

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI**  
**OLIY TA’LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**  
**FARG‘ONA DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI**

**«TASDIQLAYMAN»**  
O‘quv ishlari bo‘yicha prorektor  
\_\_\_\_\_R.Shukurov  
“ \_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_2023-yil

5111400 – Xorijiy til va adabiyoti (ingliz tili)  
kechki ta’lim yo‘nalishi bitiruvchilari uchun mutaxassislik fanlararo  
**YAKUNIY DAVLAT ATTESTATSIYASI**  
**DASTURI**

<b>Bilim sohasi:</b>	<b>100000 – Gumanitar soha</b>
<b>Ta’lim sohasi:</b>	<b>110000 - Pedagogika</b>
<b>Ta’lim yo‘nalishi:</b>	<b>5111400- Xorijiy til va adabiyoti (ingliz tili)</b>

**FARG‘ONA- 2023**

Ushbu dastur O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o‘rta maxsus ta’lim vazirligining 2009-yil 22-maydagi 160-son buyrug‘i bilan tasdiqlangan “O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim muassasalari bitiruvchilarining yakuniy davlat attestatsiyasi to‘g‘risida NIZOM” (hozirga qadar mazkur Nizomga bir necha bor o‘zgartirishlar kiritilgan bo‘lib, 2018 yil 7 noyabrdagi 26-sonli buyrug‘iga binoan so‘nggi o‘zgarish bo‘lgan)ga asosan ishlab chiqildi.

Mutaxassis chiqaruvchi kafedralar Ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasi va Amaliy ingliz tili kafedralari bo‘lib, dastur Ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasi kafedrasining 2023-yil \_\_- avgustdagi \_\_- yig‘ilishida muhokama qilingan hamda Ingliz tili va adabiyoti fakultetining 2023 – yil \_\_- avgustdagi Kengashida ma’qullangan. Universitet kengashining \_\_\_\_\_ -yil \_\_\_\_\_dagi \_\_\_\_\_-sonli yig‘ilishida tasdiqlangan.

Tuzuvchilar: S.Usmonova – f.f.b.f.d (PhD), amaliy ingliz tili kafedrasini mudiri  
I.Gaforov – ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasi kafedrasini mudiri  
M.Axmedova – p.f.b.f.d. (PhD) ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasi kafedrasini v.b. dotsenti  
D.Ibragimova – amaliy ingliz tili kafedrasini katta o‘qituvchisi  
Sh.Pakirdinova – ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasi kafedrasini o‘qituvchisi

Taqrizchilar: D.Rustamov – ADChTI rektori, f.f.d. (DSc)  
D.Xoshimova – NamMTI professori, f.f.d. (DSc)

## KIRISH

Mazkur dastur 5111400 – Xorijiy til va adabiyoti (ingliz tili) yo‘nalishi (kechki ta’lim) bitiruvchilarining to‘rt yarim yil mobaynida mutaxassislik va ixtisoslik fanlarini o‘qib o‘zlashtirganlik darajasini aniqlash uchun o‘tkaziladigan Yakuniy Davlat Attestatsiyasi sinovlari bo‘yicha ishlab chiqilgan.

2023/2024-o‘quv yili bitiruvchilarida O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o‘rta maxsus ta’lim vazirligining 2017-yil 24-avgustda 603-son bilan tasdiqlangan o‘quv rejasidagi umumkasbiy va ixtisoslik fanlaridan o‘tkaziladi.

### **YAKUNIY DAVLAT ATTESTATSIYASI o‘tkaziladigan fanlar tarkibi:**

1. O‘rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari (nazariy fonetika va grammatika, leksikologiya, stilistika va til tarixi)
2. Tillar o‘qitish metodikasi va ta’lim texnologiyalari
3. O‘qish va yozish amaliyoti
4. Chet tillarni o‘qitishning integrallashgan kursi
5. Tili o‘rganilayotgan mamlakatlar adabiyoti

### **“O‘RGANILAYOTGAN TIL NAZARIY ASPEKTLARI (NAZARIY FONETIKA VA GRAMMATIKA, LEKSIKOLOGIYA, STILISTIKA VA TIL TARIXI)” O‘QUV FANI BO‘YICHA**

Nazariy fonetika kursi tilning fonetik jihatlarini o‘rganib, o‘z ichiga turli bo‘linmalarni oladi. Xususan, nutq tovushlari tilning tabiiy material sifatida ko‘riladi, ularning akustikasi va artikulyatsiyasi, tasnifi haqida tushuncha beradi. Chet tilida gapirishni o‘rganishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etuvchi unli tovushlarning tasnifi, shuningdek, nutqning fonetik bo‘linishi: jumla (fraz), takt, bo‘g‘in, tovushlar haqida o‘rgatadi. Bo‘g‘in va uning turlari, Intonatsiyaning vazifasi, Urg‘u va uning turlari, Reduksiya, Fonema tushunchasi va uning tovushdan farqi va til mohiyatining nazariy asoslarini tushunishda talabalarni zarur bo‘lgan bilimlar bilan qurollantiradi.

O‘rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari (nazariy grammatika) tilning grammatik strukturasini, til qonuniyatlari haqida bilim va tushuncha beradi. O‘rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari talabalarni til to‘g‘risidagi asosiy nazariy grammatik tushunchalar, chet tili grammatikasini o‘rganishning uslub va yondashuvlari, tilning ilmiy bilimlar tizimida tutgan o‘rni va ahamiyati bilan tanishtirish, ularga til satxlarining nutqiy muloqot jarayonida kuzatiladigan asosiy qonuniyatlarini o‘rgatishni maqsad qiladi.

Ushbu maqsadga erishish uchun fan talabalarga tabiiy til mohiyatiga oid bilimlarni egallashga imkoniyat yaratish, ularda tilning ichki tuzilmasi, til qatlamlari va birliklarini ilmiy asosda tadqiq qilish ko‘nikmalarini shakllantirish, hamda ularning bir-biri bilan o‘zaro munosabatlari to‘g‘risida ilmiy-nazariy tushunchalarga ega bo‘lishlarini ta’minlash vazifalarini bajaradi.

O‘rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari talabalarni til to‘g‘risidagi asosiy nazariy tushunchalar, chet tilini o‘rganishning uslub va yondashuvlari, tilning ilmiy bilimlar tizimida tutgan o‘rni va ahamiyati bilan tanishtirish, ularga til satxlarining nutqiy muloqot jarayonida kuzatiladigan asosiy qonuniyatlarini o‘rgatishni maqsad qiladi.

Stilistika kursi lingvistikaning qismi va nutq madaniyati nazariyasi sifatida, funksional uslublar tizimi, stilistik lugʻatning tasnifi, kommunikativ nutq, stilistik uslublarning turlari, matn va matn turi tushunchalarini ajrata olish, matn tahlilining stilistik usullari haqida maʼlumot beradi. Matnni turli uslublar yordamida farqlash, til qurilishining stilistik usullari va xususiyatlari, maxsus adabiy va soʻzlashuv birliklarining matndagi farqi va xususiyati, matn kategoriyalarini bilishi kerak; kommunikatsiya turini, ifoda etish shakli va tahlil etilayotgan matn kommunikativ-pragmatik turlarini aniqlash koʻnikmalarini talabalarda rivojlantiradi.

Til tarixi kursi talabalarni til tarixi toʻgʻrisidagi asosiy nazariy tushunchalar, chet tili tarixini oʻrganishning uslub va yondashuvlari, til tarixining ilmiy bilimlar tizimida tutgan oʻrni bilan tanishtirish, ularga til sathlarining elementlari rivojlanishining asosiy qonuniyatlarini oʻrgatishdan iborat. Oʻrganilayotgan til tarixi fanini oʻzlashtirgan talaba ingliz tilida tarixiy taraqqiyot natijasida sodir boʻlgan oʻzgarishlarni funksional jihatdan farqlay olish, grammatik hamda fonetik qonuniyatlarni izohlash haqida tasavvurga ega boʻladi.

**“Oʻrganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari (nazariy fonetika va grammatika, leksikologiya, stilistika va til tarixi)” fanidan savollar**

1. Find the author of the words: “Style is the man himself”.
2. Find the right variant. Expressive means are used for.....
3. The most powerful Expressive Means are...
4. What is a stylistic device? It is...
5. The English Literary language was particularly regulated and formalized during ... centuries.
6. The first manuscripts of the language belong to the ... century.
7. Parliament was first opened in English in...
8. How many layers does English language have?
9. What are the aspects of the literary layer?
10. Who is the first English printer, who used the current speech of London in his books?
11. The neutral words are used ...
12. What words are always more emotionally colored than others?
13. Terms are used in ...
14. What is the Neologism?
15. What is the Jargonism?
16. What is Professionalism?
17. word, used in a definite trade, profession or calling by people connected by common interests both
18. What is the Alliteration?
19. What is onomotopoeia
20. What is Metaphor?
21. What is Metonymy?
22. “The leaves feel sorrowfully” What kind of Lexical expressive mean is it?
23. “It must be delightful to find oneself in a foreign country without a penny in one’s pocket”
24. Find Oxymoron.
25. ... is a comparison between two different objects, intended communicate some resemblance
26. or likeness. “He eats like a pig”.

27. ... is a word or phrase used to replace an unpleasant word or expression.
28. ... is deliberate over statement or exaggeration
29. ... is the re-naming of an object by phrase that brings out some particular feature of the object.
30. ... "To cut one's coat according to one's cloth"
31. ... is generally defined as an expression that has become hackneyed and trite.
32. What is it? It is a unit of thought that has several or many sentences in it and the organization of it depends on the purpose of the writing.
33. What is it? It is an expressive means of language used when the speaker is under the stress of strong emotion.
34. The Belles-lettres style falls into three varieties: they are ...
35. What is the language of drama?
36. What is it? It is a literary composition of moderate length on philosophical, social, aesthetic or
37. literary subjects
38. When did the first newspaper appear?
39. What is the function of a brief news item?
40. What is the first feature of the scientific prose style?
41. ... is an arrangement of sentences which secures a gradual increase in significance,
42. importance, or emotional tension in the utterance
43. The main function of the headline is ...
44. The paragraph has ... types
45. .... is a combination of two words, in which the meanings of the two clash, being opposite in sense.
46. .... is the repetition of identical or similar terminal sound combinations of words.
47. Tit for tat: blind as a bat: to rob Peter to pay Paul What stylistic device is used above?
48. buzz, bang, cuckoo, mew, Ping-Pong What stylistic device is used above?
49. To what vocabulary do poetic words belong?
50. "Father", "child"-to what vocabulary do these words belong?
51. "Daddy", "chap"-to what vocabulary do these words belong?
52. "Parent", "infant"-to what vocabulary do these words belong?
53. Where do we use the direct word order or omit the auxiliary verb?
54. What terminology did A. Cronin use in his novel "The Citadel"?
55. What words do poetic words include?
56. "ize", "dom", "ship" For what do these affixes serve?
57. In what sphere are jargonisms functioning?
58. What is the function of vulgarisms?
59. Love-prove, flood-brood, have-grave-to what rhyme do they belong?
60. What does rhythm bring into the utterance?
61. "Floods of tears", "a ray of hope" what words are they?
62. "Oh! Ah! Bah! Pooh!...." What words are they?
63. "I've told you fifty times" What device is used here?
64. .... are coined by individuals whose names we know.
65. Who is the author of proverbs?
66. What belongs to the group of stylistic devices based on the Repetition of a syntactical pattern, but it has a cross order of words and phrases?
67. "The School for Scandal" What stylistic device is used in this title?
68. "Famine, despair, cold, thirst and heart had done" What stylistic device is used?

69. What does question-in-the-narrative change?
70. How many functional styles in the English language?
71. Military documents belong to ...
72. What is the function of a brief news item?
73. Find Oxymoron.
74. UNO, TUS, USA, NATO they are....
75. How many substyles has the style of official documents.
76. "Dear Nature is the kindest Mother still" What stylistic device is used in this sentence.
77. "He moves like a bear" What stylistic device is used in this sentence?
78. What is Hyperbole? It is
79. What words are used in both literary and colloquial language?
80. What is it? A new word or new meaning for an established word?
81. What words are used in special words dealing with notions of some branch of science?
82. Colloquial words are always more..... than others
83. "The wind blows sorrowfully" What kind of Lexical expressive mean is it?
84. What is "morphemics"?
85. What is a grammatical meaning?
86. What does the term "grammar" mean?
87. What does theoretical grammar study?
88. What types of grammar are there in linguistics?
89. What does syntax study?
90. What is a grammatical function?
91. What is a "morpheme"?
92. What is a "fused morpheme"?
93. What is a part of speech?
94. What are the nouns of singularia tantum?
95. What are the nouns pluralia tantum?
96. What cases has the noun?
97. Is there a grammatical category of gender in English nouns?
98. What does the expression "The Robinsons" mean?
99. What does "a Petrov" mean?
100. What article is used before the substantivized adjectives?
101. What pronouns are called "intensifying"?
102. What pronouns are called "contrasting"?
103. What semantic types of adjective do you know?
104. What is a grammatical category of "order" (time correlation) based on?
105. What is a "bound morpheme"?
106. What pronouns are called "generalizing"?
107. How many pronouns do Khaimovich and Rogovskaya distinguish?
108. How many articles do we have in English?
109. What does the term "syntax" mean?
110. What is a phrase?
111. What is a head word in a phrase?
112. What is a two-member sentence?
113. What parts of the sentence are called principal (or primary)?
114. What parts of the sentence are called secondary?
115. What is a compound sentence?
116. What is a clause?

117. What is a rhematic part of sentence?
118. What is a syntaxeme represented by?
119. How many sentence patterns did G.G. Pocheptsov distinguish?
120. What pronoun does the italic word in the sentence belong to? They both pretended not to see each other.
121. What pronoun does the italic word in the phrase belong to? Trees on either side of the road.
122. What is a grammatical function?
123. What is a “morpheme”?
124. What is a “fused morpheme”?
125. What is a part of speech?
126. To what part of speech do Khaimovich and Rogovskaya refer the words “yes, no”?
127. What grammatical categories has the noun?
128. What are the nouns of singularia tantum?
129. What are the nouns pluralia tantum?
130. What parts of speech have grammatical categories?
131. What cases has the noun?
132. What semantic types of adjective do you know?
133. What is phonetics?
134. What does theoretical phonetics study? It studies...
135. What types of phonetics are distinguished?
136. What aspects of phonetic units are distinguished in phonetics?
137. Method of direct observation is used in the following aspect-
138. What is the object of the perceptual aspect?
139. To whom do the works: “An outline of English phonetics”, “The pronunciation of English” belong?
140. When did the international phonetic alphabet appear?
141. What does theoretical phonetics study? It studies...
142. What types of phonetics are distinguished?
143. What aspects of phonetic units are distinguished in phonetics?
144. Method of direct observation is used in the following aspect-
145. What is the object of the perceptual aspect?
146. To whom do the works: “An outline of English phonetics”, “The pronunciation of English” belong?
147. When did the international phonetic alphabet appear?
148. The voice producing mechanism and the way we produce speech sounds are considered as
149. Define the main aspects of phonetics
150. What type of phonetics studies the phonetic system of a certain language?
151. What does the acoustic aspect study?
152. How many levels of investigations has phonology?
153. What method is used to find out the difference between distinctive and non-distinctive features?
154. Define the methods of phonetic investigations:
155. The phonetic structure of the language is...
156. How many mechanisms take part in the production of speech?
157. In the structure of intonation we distinguish...
158. Define the types of pronunciation in Great Britain

159. What is norm?
160. What does Received pronunciation mean?
161. In what line the correct types of pronunciation in Great Britain are given?
162. How many speech areas are there in the USA?
163. What is the characteristic feature of Southern type of American pronunciation?
164. What type of American English is called Standard American English?
165. How many types of regional pronunciation are there in Great Britain?
166. What type of American English is accepted as the literary pronunciation?
167. A national language has 2 material forms
168. Dialects may differ from one another in the following aspect-
169. The Southern British type of English pronunciation is also known as...
170. Find the correct line in which the names of the representatives of the Prague Phonological school are given
171. Representatives of which school suggested the term "hyperphoneme"?
172. Who is the author of the theory of the phonological oppositions among the representatives of the Prague school?
173. Who are the representatives of the London phonological school?
174. When and by whom the was term "phoneme" invented?
175. Who defined the phoneme as "the psychological equivalent" of the speech sound?
176. Who gave the following definition of the phoneme: "Phoneme is a minimal unit of the sound structure of a language, serving to form and differentiate meaningful units"?
177. Which phonological school established the term "phonemic line"?
178. Which phonological school's definition of a phoneme is based on words and wordforms?
179. In what position can phonemes preserve their phonetic characteristics?
180. Who defined the phoneme as the psychological equivalent of the speech sound
181. The representatives of the Moscow phonological school based their definition of a phoneme on the concept of
182. What is an archiphoneme?
183. How many types of allophones are differentiated?
184. "... a unit which appears in the position of neutralization of a group of phonemes is called...
185. Segmental phonemes are...
186. The minimal segmental unit is...
187. The number of consonant phonemes in English is...
188. The number of vowel phonemes in English ...
189. According to the manner of articulation consonants may be divided into:
190. In English occlusive voiced consonants are...
191. Find the correct definition of occlusive consonants
192. Find the correct definition of constrictive consonants.
193. How many principles are used in classification of consonants?
194. According to the vertical movement of the tongue vowels may be:
195. What was the reason for choosing special phonetic symbols ?
196. The syllable has 2 aspects...
197. Fully open syllable consists of ...
198. What types of sentence stress do we differentiate?
199. Word stress in English is ...
200. Stress in English has 2 forms...



## **Asosiy va qo‘shimcha o‘quv adabiyotlar hamda axborot manbaalari**

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## **“TILLAR O‘QITISH METODIKASI VA TA’LIM TEXNOLOGIYALARI” FANI BO‘YICHA**

Tillar o‘qitish metodikasi va ta’lim texnologiyalari fanining asosiy mazmuni “Ta’lim to‘g‘risida”gi Qonun, O‘zbekiston Respublikasining kadrlar tayyorlash Milliy dasturi, davlat ta’lim standarti talablari, 2017-yil 7-fevraldagi “O‘zbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo‘yicha Harakatlar strategiyasi to‘g‘risida”gi PF-4947-sonli farmonlari, 2017-yil 20-apreldagi “Oliy ta’lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”gi PQ-2909-sonli qarorida belgilangan ustuvor vazifalar mazmunidan kelib chiqqan holda tuzilgan bo‘lib, u zamonaviy talablar bo‘lg‘usi pedagog kadrlarning kasbiy kompetentligini muntazam oshirib borishni maqsad qiladi.

Innovatsion pedagogik texnologiya metodlari, shakl va vositalarini bilish va ularni chet tili o‘qitish jarayoniga tatbiq etish, innovatsion metodlar tizimini bilish, zamonaviy texnik vositalarini qo‘llash metodikasini o‘rganish, ta’limning noan’anaviy metodlarini chet tillarni o‘qitish jarayoniga tatbiq etish, chet til o‘qitishning zamonaviy intensiv metodikasi g‘oyalarini o‘zlashtirish, axborot texnologiyalari imkoniyatlaridan foydalana olish, Umumyevropa kompetensiyalari, chet tillarni o‘rgatish maqsadlari va tamoyillari, pedagogik texnologiya, metodik o‘yin texnologiyalariga, darsning tuzilishi, o‘quvchilarga chet tilida talaffuzni o‘rgatish, leksikani o‘rgatish, grammatikani o‘rgatish, tinglab tushunishni o‘rgatish, gapirish, yozish va o‘qishni o‘rgatishga qaratilgan.

### **“Tillar o‘qitish metodikasi va ta’lim texnologiyalari” fanidan savollar**

1. Which task is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images?
2. The CEFR aims are
3. What are traditional approaches?
4. Which sub-skills does listening include?
5. Which sub-skills does reading include?
6. What skill is firstly taught in direct method?
7. In the methodology of FLT a teaching text is considered as
8. Traditional Method is also known as...
9. Language learning principles are generally sorted into three sub-groupings:
10. The main skills taught in Modern methods are...
11. In which method students may create their own story and draw several sequential pictures that describe story?
12. How many groups can listening, speaking, reading, and writing be classified into?
13. Which method is being described? - Learners learn by being exposed to language. Comprehension comes before production. Learners often need a silent period (a period of time during which learners hear language rather than produce it, as babies do) to take in language, so they should not be forced to speak before they are ready. Language is learnt best when it is accompanied by doing things physically. Learning takes place when learners are relaxed.
14. Which statement doesn't belong to Total Physical Response (TPR)?
15. To enhance the power of the mind, learners read literary texts in the target language and memorize vocabulary lists translated into the native language. Explicit grammar instruction of rules and their exceptions is the main focus to master the target language.
16. Assessment based on a collection of student work in a subject
17. What is ESP?

18. What is technique?
19. The teacher “starts the lesson with revision of the previous lesson. He examines the pupil individually by asking them to come to the blackboard, they are asked to [...] do an exercise, [...] respond to teacher’s questions or sometimes the whole class takes a written test.” Which method is it?
20. Unlike traditional methodology, ..... is much more student-centred.
21. Written language is secondary to speech since language is primarily an oral phenomenon. Thus, listening and speaking should be given total attention in second language classes.
22. Which activity does NOT focus on developing ideas?
23. Which part of the lesson plan describes the main part of the unit?
24. What types of assessment do we have?
25. What Types of tests and testing do we have?
26. Which format of testing oral ability can be arranged between the two test-takers discussing a topic, giving explanations or making plans?
27. What are modern approaches?
28. The levels in CEFR are described in the form of ..... statements
29. .... is intended to enable students to give group presentations and assess their performance
30. What is method?
31. Which activity does NOT focus on developing ideas?
32. Which part of the lesson plan describes the main part of the unit?
33. What types of assessment do we have?
34. What Types of tests and testing do we have?
35. Which format of testing oral ability can be arranged between the two test-takers discussing a topic, giving explanations or making plans?
36. What are modern approaches?
37. The levels in CEFR are described in the form of ..... statements
38. .... is intended to enable students to give group presentations and assess their performance
39. What is method?
40. What Is Teaching Method?
41. What is the Learning style...
42. Which method corresponds with the USA structuralist tradition of FLT, which became the dominant orthodoxy after World War II? Its origin can go back to the seminal work of Bloomfield, who set up the bases of structural linguistics segmenting and classifying utterances into their phonological and grammatical constituents.
43. What are the main activities of Traditional Method?
44. What does the basic principles of lexical approach?
45. In which activity students are encouraged to act out roles of people in different spheres of society?
46. listening, speaking, reading, and writing can be classified into which two groups?
47. Peer correction is ....
48. Decipher CEFR
49. ...is based largely on a reduction of the integrated process of using a foreign language into sub-sets of discrete skills and areas of knowledge.
50. ...is the most abstract of all three concepts and refers to the linguistic, psychoand sociolinguistic principles
51. ..teaches the written language as the highest priority in learning a foreign language
52. A modern lesson must include...
53. Auditory learner is ...

54. Brainstorming....
55. Choose an appropriate definition to "technique"
56. Choose the best answer to the following. ...draws upon some changes and innovations coming mainly from applied linguistics, so I am going to give a summary of changes about language nature and its knowledge. Language is considered a social phenomenon by this approach, as it is a means of communication and interaction between members of a community.
57. When you teach students how to look for specific details in a text you are showing them how
58. Students listen to a dialogue between a taxi driver and passenger. They fill in gaps and then practise a dialogue with a partner. Tomorrow they will go outside and practise asking for directions.
59. Like the skill of listening, reading is typically classified as ....
60. Learners are directed toward unrehearsed language performance in the target language. Authentic materials and real-life situations are included.
61. an outline of the subjects in a course or program
62. Who is actively involved in direct method?
63. Procedure of which type of lesson are the followings: a presentation of a grammatical rule, followed by a list of vocabulary and, finally, translation exercises from selected texts
64. the important issues of vocabulary are...
65. the most popular or the most common methods in modern teaching are...
66. The most prominent characteristic of the Silent method is ...
67. Discussion is.....
68. What makes a good teacher?
69. The teacher says commands and acts them out. The students try to perform the action. The teacher repeats by saying the command without acting it out. The students respond. The roles are then reversed
70. Study the list of different strategies and exclude, which is not appropriate for teaching to speak.
71. Communicative language teaching is considered as
72. By the interference in methodology is understood..
73. Language proficiency can be manifested on the following levels
74. Communicative skill means
75. Exclude a technique which is not suitable to teaching pronunciation.
76. What are the psychological and physiological mechanisms of speaking?
77. Which task is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images?
78. the CEFR aims are
79. what are traditional approaches?
80. Which sub-skills does listening include?
81. which sub-skills does reading include?
82. what skill is firstly taught in direct method?
83. In the methodology of FLT a teaching text is considered as
84. Traditional Method is also known as...
85. Language learning principles are generally sorted into three sub-groupings
86. The main skills taught in Modern methods are...
87. In which method students may create their own story and draw several sequential pictures that describe story?
88. How many groups can listening, speaking, reading, and writing be classified into?

89. Which method is being described? - Learners learn by being exposed to language. Comprehension comes before production. Learners often need a silent period (a period of time during which learners hear language rather than produce it, as babies do) to take in language, so they should not be forced to speak before they are ready. Language is learnt best when it is accompanied by doing things physically. Learning takes place when learners are relaxed.
90. Which statement doesn't belong to Total Physical Response (TPR)?
91. What is the goal of the preparatory exercise in teaching listening?
92. How do we teach pronunciation to students in the English classroom?
93. What methods are used for presentation of a grammar phenomena?
94. Oral test types can be.....
95. Forms of formative assessment?
96. CEFR is .....
97. The aim of ... is for students to get to know one another so that they all feel comfortable with each other in the class.
98. A picture dictionary can't help teachers to
99. How is called a paper which describes the process of lesson outline?
100. Give correct definition for Task Based Teaching.....
101. What are the main features of Communicative Approach?
102. What are the main principles of the Communicative Approach?
103. Choose the best answer to the following. ...draws upon some changes and innovations coming mainly from applied linguistics, so I am going to give a summary of changes about language nature and its knowledge. Language is considered a social phenomenon by this approach, as it is a means of communication and interaction between members of a community.
104. In the Communicative Approach...
105. Decipher CEFR...
106. The roots of Task-Based models can be found in which sources?
107. Linguistic competence is .....
108. What is a competence?
109. There are two general rules for giving instructions:
110. What makes a good teacher?
111. Explanations and instructions will be effective if .....
112. When the teacher should give instruction, if s/he organizes group work?
113. What are the approaches to listening process:
114. According to some scholars, listening difficulties are influenced by the following factors:
115. Listening comprehension should be developed:
116. The teachers should take into consideration the following three main factors, which can ensure success in developing learners' skills in listening:
117. Components of the speaking competence include..
118. Teaching speaking in English is conducted as a three-phase speech activity. They are:
119. The following types of dialogue are recommended to teach at secondary schools:
120. What are the aspects of accuracy?
121. What are the goals of a discussion activity?
122. Language-learning activities differ from exercises in four ways:
123. Find the main goals of pre-reading stage.
124. Find the main goals of the while-reading stage
125. There are four principal types of text students need to be acquainted with before and while learning to read:

126. Writing is —frequently accepted as being.....
127. What are the main areas and causes of difficulty with writing?
128. What are the main approaches to teach writing in the EL:
129. When considering the use of the voice in the management of teaching there are three issues to think about.
130. How should teacher give instructions?
131. What are the factors that can influence efficiency of the students in language classes?
132. What elements are necessary for successful language learning in classrooms?
133. Vocabulary work, prediction tasks, brainstorming can be used in
134. Choose appropriate word for filling in the gap  
According to the ..... model, listeners build understanding by starting with the smallest units of the acoustic message: individual sounds, or phonemes. These are then combined into words, which in turn, together make up phrases, clauses, and sentences. Finally, individual sentences combine to create ideas and concepts and relationship between them.
135. Teaching speaking under the top-down approach presupposes
136. What are the psychological and physiological mechanisms of speaking?
137. Writing refers to several sub-skills and skills. Choose which is not suitable
138. By the interference in methodology is understood...
139. Content based learning is...
140. McCarthy (1980) described students as innovative learners, analytic learners, common sense learners or dynamic learners
141. McCarthy (1980) described students as innovative learners, analytic learners, common sense learners or dynamic learners
- 142....teaches the written language as the highest priority in learning a foreign language.
143. Which method corresponds with the USA structuralist tradition of FLT, which became the dominant orthodoxy after World War II?
144. Procedure of which type of lesson are the followings:  
A presentation of a grammatical rule, followed by a list of vocabulary and, finally, translation exercises from selected texts
145. What method is written about?  
LISTEN, WATCH, IMITATE, BEFORE LEARNERS BEGIN TO SPEAK.
146. This method provides opportunities for learners to improve imagination, speaking, and as well as communication skills.
147. The most prominent characteristic of the Silent method is ...
148. Peer correction is ....
149. What skill is firstly taught in direct method?
150. The main skills taught in Modern methods are...
151. According to Canale and Swain (1980) how was the communicative competence described?
152. In which activity students are encouraged to act out roles of people in different spheres of society?
153. Brainstorming....
154. Which sub-skills does reading include?
155. Which sub-skills does listening include?
156. The important issues of vocabulary are...
157. Give the most suitable answer to the “Language Transfer”.
158. Non-native learners are likely to face comprehension difficulties during listening situations is.....
159. Where listening as a language skill is concerned, it has been ascertained

that the problems and difficulties learners experience with the skill stem from three areas:

160. According to the State educational standard, the communicative competence includes...

161. The goals of FLT are ...

162. Components of the content of FLT are

163. The language material includes

164. The objects of teaching students are

165. Communicative language teaching is considered as

166. Linguocultural approach presupposes working on

167. By the interference in methodology is understood...

168. Language proficiency can be manifested on the following levels

169. Language learning principles are generally sorted into three subgroupings:

170. By the system of exercises we understand ...

171. According to V.A. Buhbinder, exercises are classified on

172. The examples of communicative exercises are

173. In the methodology of FLT a teaching text is considered as

174. What is the goal of the preparatory exercise in teaching listening?

175. Teaching students in listening skills is accompanied with difficulties for both teachers and students. They are unknown language, unintelligible manner of presentation, unfamiliar topic, lack of own experience, no visual clues, no expectation about the text. That's why it is necessary for teachers to:

176. What are the three main factors, which can ensure success in developing learners' skills in listening:

177. How do we teach pronunciation to students in the English classroom?

178. What methods are used for teaching pronunciation?

179. Exclude a technique, which is not suitable to teaching pronunciation.

180. What methods are used for presentation of a grammar phenomena?

181. When we present a new language unit we should focus on

182. What difficulties do students usually face in learning language units?

183. Choose a micro-skill which is not necessary for reading and listening

184. Exclude a sub-skill, which is not appropriate for reading and listening

185. Study the list of different strategies and exclude which is not appropriate for teaching

186. Accuracy activities focus on

187. Fluency activities focus on

188. Speaking involves three areas of knowledge. Exclude unnecessary area.

189. Exclude unnecessary speaking strategy:

190. Vocabulary work, prediction tasks, brainstorming can be used in

191. Choose appropriate word for filling in the gap

According to the ..... model, listeners build understanding by starting with the smallest units of the acoustic message: individual sounds, or phonemes. These are then combined into words, which in turn, together make up phrases, clauses, and sentences. Finally, individual sentences combine to create ideas and concepts and relationship between them.

192. Teaching speaking under the top-down approach presupposes

193. What are the psychological and physiological mechanisms of speaking?

194. Writing refers to several subskills and skills. Choose which is not suitable.

195. We have three types of memory:

196. Exclude a principle, which is not suitable for selection of the active vocabulary

197. Exclude a principle, which is not suitable for selection of the passive

vocabulary

198. What does the active minimum mean?

199. What are the approaches to listening process:

200. Components of the speaking competence include..

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### “O‘QISH VA YOZISH AMALIYOTI” FANI BO‘YICHA

O‘qish va yozish amaliyoti fani mazkur ta’lim yo‘nalishlari o‘quv rejasidagi boshqa umumkasbiy va ixtisoslik fanlari bilan o‘zaro bog‘liq bo‘lib, modullar ketma-ketligi va mazmuniga mos ravishda 1-8 semestrlar davomida o‘qitiladi. Ushbu fan lingvistik kurs hisoblanadi va to‘rt yil davomida uch qismga: o‘qish moduli, yozma nutq amaliyoti, va ilmiy yozuv moduliga ajratilgan holda o‘qitiladi. O‘quv rejaning xorijiy tilni o‘qitishda madaniyatlararo muloqotni shakllantirish, til aspektlari amaliyoti, metodika, mamlakatshunoslikka oid kurslari va o‘rganilayotgan chet tilining nazariy kurslari – umumiy tilshunoslik, stilistika va matn tahlili, nazariy fonetika, qiyosiy tipologiya, nazariy grammatika fanlaridan zaruriy bilimlarni egallashda ushbu fan modullari bo‘yicha o‘zlashtirilgan ko‘nikma va malakalar muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

### “O‘qish va yozish amaliyoti” fanidan savollar

1. What is an essay?
2. A “for and against” essay is...
3. What is a letter?
4. What is a report?
5. An essay discussing problems and suggesting solutions is
6. A discursive essay is
7. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to list points?
8. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to emphasize a point
9. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to explain and clarify a point?
10. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to express reality
11. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to express cause?
12. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to express effect?
13. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to express purpose?
14. What useful expressions and linking words can be used to express possibility/probability?
15. Formal letters contain...
16. Informal letters contain...
17. Semi-formal letters contain...
18. ... is a formal piece of writing related to a particular situation. Its main purpose is to give information, usually when this has been requested by someone else.
19. ... express a person’s concern about and views on a certain matter and usually contain suggestions on how to tackle a problem.
20. A resume is ...
21. A curriculum vitae is ...
22. A memorandum is ...

23. A cover letter is ....
24. A diary is ...
25. ... is a formal piece of writing, usually to one's superiors, colleagues or members of a committee.
26. ... is a formal, informative piece of writing which outlines plans and suggestions for a future course of action and is submitted for approval by a bank manager, superiors at work, a business customer, etc
27. ... are pieces of writing for publication in a variety of forms, covering a wide range of possible subjects.
28. ... are brief, factual pieces of writing written for publication in newspapers, describing important current events in a formal, impersonal style.\_
29. In Yes/No/Not Given tasks, you need ...
30. In matching sentence endings tasks, you need ...
31. In labelling a diagram task, you need ...
32. In the sentence completion tasks, you need ...
33. How would you address the recipient of an informal letter?
34. If you don't know the recipient's name, how would you address the person
35. ... is used to review a topic
36. ... the purpose of reading is usually related to pleasure, information and general understanding.
37. .... helps students focus on remembering what they read. It can also be used to help develop the main idea.
38. In which part of an informal letter "With love" is used?
39. What is the main aim of action research at school?
40. Choose the appropriate answer? Skimming - .....
41. Choose the appropriate answer? Scanning - .....
42. Scanning Activities are ...
43. Extensive reading activities are ...
44. Intensive reading activities are ...
45. ... are defined as the mental operations involved when readers approach a text effectively and make sense of what they read.
46. By whom the classroom action research is owned and directed?
47. Which of the following activities does Post - reading stage include
48. Choose the correct answer? All letters should include the following:
49. How the process of gathering and measuring information on targeted variables in an established systematic fashion, which then enables one to answer relevant questions and evaluate outcomes is called?
50. What is the purpose for writing a letter of apology?
51. Which of the letter is written in order to apply for a job?
52. Give the definition to "empirical action research".
53. Which type of report is a formal piece of writing written on request, presenting or evaluating positive and/or negative features of a person, plan or place?
54. In which type of report writer uses the following expressions? One in ten, two out of five, twenty percent of the people questioned
55. What is the goal of data collecting?
56. Which type of report present plans, decisions or suggestions concerning possible future courses of action for approval by one's superior at work?
57. What are the fundamental cornerstones of the scientific method?
58. What is survey?
59. Choose the correct answer. A well- developed paragraph contains .....
60. Which of the following tips writer can't use in discursive essay?
61. Which kind of letter is usually written in response to a request or enquiry?

62. In which type of letter the following expressions are used: To begin with, Firstly, Secondly, Additionally, Finally
63. Informal letters are written to ...
64. In which type of letter each complaint should be supported by clear justification?
65. Choose the wrong answer?
66. Which tenses are normally used in assessment report?
67. Which type of report is a formal piece of writing presenting and analyzing the findings of research?
68. Which type of letter is written to ask for permission, help and advice?
69. Letters of Request may .....
70. Choose the answer which doesn't belong to the language of letters giving an opinion?
71. Choose the answer which doesn't belong to the language used in letters of apology?
72. Choose the answer which belongs to the language used in letters of complaint?
73. True/False/Not Given questions...
74. In matching headings to paragraphs tasks, you need...
75. Multiple choice questions...
76. Which of the following is not used when answering multiple choice questions?
77. Which of the following is a criticism of multiple-choice questions?
78. Which of the following advantages can be related to multiple choice questions?
79. A caption is...
80. A footnote is...
81. A paragraph is...
82. A heading is...
83. A subheading is...
84. For matching information tasks, you need...
85. ... is a complex "cognitive process" of decoding symbols in order to construct or derive meaning.
86. Reading is a means of ...
87. Choose the correct answer. "It is a complex interaction between the text and the reader which is shaped by the reader's prior knowledge, experience, attitude, and language community which is culturally and socially situated"
88. Choose the correct Reading Comprehension Strategy which involves connecting various parts of texts that aren't directly linked in order to form a sensible conclusion. A form of assumption, the reader speculates what connections lie within the text
89. Choose the correct Reading Comprehension Strategy. "Which centers around the reader's mental awareness and their ability to control their comprehension by way of awareness. Readers use context clues and other evaluation strategies to clarify texts and ideas, and thus monitoring their level of understanding"
90. Choose the correct Reading Comprehension Strategy. "With this sensory-driven strategy readers form mental and visual images of the contents of text"
91. ... is the level of understanding of a text/message.
92. According to the category silent reading is divided into ...
93. .... Is used to teach or practice specific reading strategies or skills. The text is treated as an end in itself.
94. ... involves reading of large quantities of material, directly and fluently. It is treated as a means to an end.
95. ... read through the passage quickly to gain a general idea of the content. This will help when you come to look at the text in more detail.
96. ... is important to have an overall understanding of the text but you do not always have to read all parts of the text in the same detail. It helps to save a lot of time.
97. What is the Reviewing in Reading process?
98. The stages of reading are ...

99. .... stage helps to check the student's comprehension and retention of the information of a text that they have already tackled.
- 100.....stage helps to encourage critical thinking of students and increase comprehension.
- 101.When would you use this phrase: I was responsible for....?
- 102.When would you use this phrase: I gain satisfaction from.....?
- 103.What word comes next in this phrase? I take great pleasure.....
- 104.What word comes next in this phrase? This has given me practice.....
- 105.What word comes next in this phrase? I have had to develop skills.....
- 106.When writing a letter of application, you need to write about your former studies. What does the word 'former' mean?
- 107.To begin with I would like to take \_\_\_\_ over the name itself.
- 108.'Cut' I should have thought was an essential \_\_\_\_ of any lawnmower
- 109.The first time I tried to use it, your lawnmower simply \_\_\_\_ over the grass but did not cut it.
- 110.The grass was ... flat but it was still as long as when I had started.
- 111.And now I come to a very important \_\_\_\_ I want to ask of you.
- 112.Putting it \_\_\_\_ I should be delighted if you would agree to be my best man at our wedding.
- 113.In fact you could not possibly say that the job of best man is at all\_\_\_\_
- 114.You may think that this is a \_\_\_\_ job for someone who is applying for a marketing post.
- 115.I am sure I could very easily \_\_\_\_ all the requirements of the job.
- 116.For example: some of my clients cannot decide whether to have \_\_\_\_ fruit or tiramisu
- 117.When\_\_\_\_\_he\_\_\_\_\_his hair cut?
- 118.We're late. The film\_\_\_\_\_finished by the time we\_\_\_\_\_
- 119.Give me this\_\_\_\_\_box please
- 120.Our house is similar\_\_\_\_\_theirs. I think ours is a bit larger.
- 121.The baby is looking for his mother. He\_\_\_\_\_lost.
- 122.I drew a map for her in case she\_\_\_\_\_the house.
- 123.Mary was\_\_\_\_\_injured in the car accident.
- 124.A thermometer is used\_\_\_\_\_the temperature.
- 125.English is the main foreign language which\_\_\_\_\_within most school systems.
- 126.John ... Mary last night, she was sleeping.
- 127.All the tickets have been sold. There is\_\_\_\_\_left.
- 128.We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but\_\_\_\_\_was
- 129.good enough to buy for our museum.
- 130.President ... election was widely forecast by the polls.
- 131.The lesson began very badly but the teacher went on \_\_\_\_\_the situation.
- 132.No sooner had he started out for California\_\_\_\_\_it started to rain.
- 133.We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Bahamas and\_\_\_\_\_United States.
- 134.Peter\_\_\_\_\_up photography as a hobby.
- 135.I heard her ... good English
- 136.My friend and I went out for ... meal yesterday and
- 137.... food was excellent especially ... chicken.
- 138.If, after the first meeting, the couple decide to meet again, .....
- 139.We understand from the passage that a "go-between".....
- 140.The Statue of Liberty ..... by French sculptor Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi and ..... in July 1884.
- 141.The children ..... by Mr Gregory this week because their teacher is on sick leave.
- 142.It made him angry ..... for people who were late.
- 143.If I ..... to a friend's house for dinner, I usually ..... a bottle of wine or some flowers. I don't do that anymore.
- 144.My sister won't agree ..... our mother going into a nursing home.
- 145.I decided to go to Paris, and Dorothy decided to go to Rome, .....?

- 146.If she ..... in the United States, she ..... a visa to work here.
- 147.Have you ever stopped wondering why people give each ..... eggs at Easter?
- 148.Our passports were stolen, and ..... completely ruined our holiday.
- 149.I've seen most of his movies. .... are as good as his first one.
- 150.To begin with I would like to take \_\_\_\_ over the name itself.
- 151.'Cut' I should have thought was an essential \_\_\_\_ of any lawnmower
- 152.The first time I tried to use it, your lawnmower simply \_\_\_\_ over the grass but did not cut it.
- 153.It's time you gave up some of \_\_\_\_ that cost you so much money.
- 154.It's a good car but I'm looking for something.....
- 155.Friendly People, ..... is my favourite programme, is a comedy.
- 156.The examiner said, "Don't leave the room until you are allowed to".
- 157.John was seen ..... the room.
- 158.Helen was sent to ..... prison for attacking a man with a knife.
- 159.I'll go and see my mother ..... a particular weekend if the weather's ok.
- 160.Dr. Smith asked that Mark ..... his research paper before the end of the month.
- 161.I wonder why Sarah hasn't replied to my message. I suppose she ..... it.
- 162.He is ..... a careful student that he rarely makes mistakes.
- 163.... he was bigger, he never looked down on me.
- 164.David and Jessica were playing with two ..... children.
- 165.Circumstances had obliged him .....the business.
- 166.We put on thick jumpers, ..... it is cold.
- 167.Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- 168.I didn't have to wait long. When I came the last student . . . examined by the professor.
- 169.Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- 170.Arthur went up to his room. Nothing in it . . . changed since his arrest.
- 171.Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- 172.Lanny noticed that he . . . watched by three men from the coffee stall on the other side of the road.
- 173.Do you see this house? It . . . built in the place of the one that . . . destroyed by the fire.
- 174.Private teachers taught Abu-Ali Ibn Sina at home and everybody ... at his progress and ability.
- 175.The letters . . .yesterday.
- 176.Every year Remembrance Day and Veteran's Day . . . in the USA on the 11th of November.
- 177.The dean has just signed the papers.
- 178.Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.
- 179.The doctor was examining the child.
- 180.Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.
- 181.You must explain this rule to the children.
- 182.Choose the sentence which has the same meaning. Bob's classmates always laugh at him.
- 183.Choose the sentence in the Active Voice to the given one in the Passive Voice.
- 184.He hasn't been seen since autumn.
- 185.Choose the sentence in the Active Voice to the given one in the Passive Voice.
- 186.The message was not written by him.
- 187.Choose the appropriate forms of the verbs.
- 188.This story . . . to everybody as the name of the first space pioneer . . . in the hearts of people all over the world.
- 189.Portraits of Amir Temur ... by artists from France, Italy, England and Germany to decorate the museum.
- 190.This English text-book ... last year
- 191.This English text-book ... last year

192. Some years ago the old houses . . . and new fashionable hotels . . . instead
193. Choose the right form of the verb.
194. Lectures for students ... at the Amir Temur Museum and students of History Faculty attend them.
195. In 2001 the 7th President's Cup of Uzbekistan, the International tennis tournament ... in Tashkent.
196. A great number of issues ... at the meeting of the intergovernmental commission of the "co- owners" of the Transcaucasian Corridor that will take place in Tbilisi.
197. A lot of money ... in the drug trade. The UN and the governments know about the fact.
198. Yesterday that work . . . done on time
199. At the end of 2000 the convention ... on signing the internationally organized crime.
200. Every year May Day in Great Britain . . . with singing and dancing round a Maypole.

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### **“CHET TILLARNI O‘QITISHNING INTEGRALLASHGAN KURSI ” O‘QUV FANI BO‘YICHA**

Chet tillarni o‘qitishning integrallashgan kursi amaliy fan bo‘lib, barcha til ko‘nikmalarini integrallashgan holda o‘qitishni nazarda tutadi. Ushbu fan talabalarni chet tilini o‘qitish uslublari bilan batafsil tanishtiradi hamda kelgusi kasbiy faoliyatlarida darsni shu usulda tashkil etishga yo‘naltiradi. Fan auditoriyada o‘rgatilayotgan chet tilidan asosiy aloqa vositasi sifatida samarali foydalanishga va talabalarning kasbiy ixtisoslashuvini rivojlantirishga xizmat qiladi. Ushbu fan o‘quv rejaning umumkasbiy fanlar blokiga kiritilgan bo‘lib, 3-8 semestrlar davomida o‘qitilishi maqsadga muvofiq.

Fanni o‘qitishdan maqsad talabalarning xorijiy til bo‘yicha egallagan bilim, ko‘nikma, malakalarini kasbiy va ilmiy faoliyatda erkin qo‘llay olishlarini ta‘minlash, talabalarni til bo‘yicha egallagan bilimlarni baholash nazariyasi va amaliyoti bilan tanishtirish hamda baholash mezonlarining maqsad va vazifalarini to‘g‘ri belgilay olishga o‘rgatish hisoblanadi. Shuningdek, chet tilini turli yosh guruhlarida o‘qitish usullari va metodlarini hamda o‘qitish jarayonida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo‘lgan yosh bilan bog‘liq muammolarni bartaraf etish, ta‘lim yo‘nalishi va kasbiy ixtisoslashuv xususiyatlarini e‘tiborga olgan holda har xil guruhlarda chet tili samarali o‘qitilishini tashkil etishga o‘rgatishdir.

Fanning asosiy vazifasi umume‘tirof etilgan xalqaro me‘yorlarga ko‘ra talabalarning o‘rganilayotgan chet tilini S1 darajada egallashlari uchun zaruriy bilimlarni integrallashgan tarzda o‘rgatish va muloqot malakalarini rivojlantirishdir.

#### **“Chet tillarni o‘qitishning integrallashgan kursi ” fanidan savollar**

1. Teachers prefer kinesthetic methods of teaching English for....
2. These learners are experienced and motivated
3. They will need a thorough knowledge of the English language ,a love of English literature and be prepared in teaching
4. Kinesthetic learners prefer to learn new information ....
5. Mixed ability group is a group where students differ...
6. What can you do if a text is not what you want for your students?
7. Teachers prefer kinesthetic methods of teaching English for....
8. Portfolio assessment ....
9. How can you adapt a text if you feel that it is too long.
10. What can you do if the text is so boring?
11. What is integrated approach of teaching English?
12. What is Discourse competence?
13. What is Linguistic competence?
14. Choose the answer that is not related to the language systems
15. Aspects of accuracy are ....
16. Aspects of accuracy are ....

17. What is fluency?
18. What is post-listening stage?
19. What is while-listening stage?
20. What is pre-listening stage?
21. What is positive transfer?
22. What are the factors influencing the listening process?
23. Bottom –up listening strategies are
24. Top down listening strategies include
25. Choose the classroom activity that is not used in communicative
26. Choose the type that is not related to the text-based materials
27. Choose the type that is not related to the task-based materials
28. Choose the answer which determines “the word’s position”
29. Choose the answer which is used to denote means of expressing grammatical meanings
30. Point out the advantage of Inductive approach
31. Point out the disadvantage of Deductive approach
32. Use your linguistic intuition. Choose the sentence with misused word
33. Auditory learners like to learn new information
34. You need to choose one correct answer among several variants.
35. The type of the test you are dealing with
36. Define the type of communication strategy explained in the following sentence.
37. Exchange of information, emotions, thoughts, and perceptions. It includes speeches, presentations, conversations, and discussions.
38. Point out the answer that better matches with “lexical items”
39. Define the type technique used in presenting new vocabulary.
40. The technique of using blackboard drawings, charts.
41. Choose the right answer: ... is the thoughts and feelings we have which make us want to do something, continue to want to do it and turn our wishes into action.
42. The good language learner does not expect to learn English just by sitting in the classroom, and does not rely on the teacher to totally direct her learning because he/she is ... .
43. The good language learner uses her time to learn English sensibly, and is always looking for opportunities to develop her language both inside and outside of the classroom because he/she is
44. ... refers to the mental abilities that are measured by an IQ (intelligence quotient) test.
45. What is the aim of pedagogical technology?
46. What are the major types of communication strategies?
47. What is the exchange of information between a sender and a receiver?
48. Developmental error occurs ...
49. ... such as practice exercises, reading passages, gap fills, recordings, etc. can be found in almost any course book as well as in books containing supplementary materials. They form an essential part of most lessons.
50. Task-based materials...
51. What do we mean by an individual’s natural, habitual, and preferred way of absorbing, processing, and retaining new information and skills?
52. In which method grammar is learned inductively?
53. When we communicate with other people it is not only our words that contain the meaning. An important part of that meaning comes from what is called 'non-verbal communication'. By this we mean ...
54. Define the type of communication strategy explained in the following sentence.



55. Examples of these are smiling, touching, open body positions, and eye contact. Cultures that display these immediacy behaviors are considered high-contact cultures.
56. Visual learners like to learn new information...
57. ... is the practical classroom realization of an approach.
58. What can teachers do to help their visual learners?
59. What are Pre, while, post-s?
60. Discussion is a ... activity
61. In which method students may create their own story and draw several sequential pictures that describe story?
62. In traditional method teachers do not pay attention to...
63. The main skills taught in Modern methods are...
64. What is CLT?
65. The type of the test you are dealing with.
66. Define the type of clue used in the following sentence.
67. A cane resembles a walking stick.
68. The good language learner does not expect to learn English just by sitting in the classroom, and does not rely on the teacher to totally direct her learning because he/she is ... .
69. ... test is designed to make a prediction about an individual future achievements.
70. ... is the effect of one language on the learning of another
71. ... is the process refers to extending the use of a form to an inappropriate context by analogy.
72. The idea that 'Human beings are emotional creatures' relates to
73. What is restoring?
74. ...is a person who performs operation on patients. ...is what becomes of boiling water. ...is what a coward needs.
75. What type of testing technique in Testing vocabulary?
76. Which test has a "stem"(the basic and unaltered part of the sentence) and a number of "options", only one of which is correct?
77. ... assessment of language allows teachers to see students using language in context, through tasks that require performance of language.
78. Can handle very short social exchanges even though they don't understand enough to keep the conversation going themselves... What level is it?
79. CEFR is not a....
80. Forms of formative assessment?
81. High reliability, easier to write and limits guessing are advantages of which type of activity?
82. I can write very simple personal letters expressing thanks and apology. What level is it?
83. Independent user includes
84. What is the level for college-leaving?
85. What is the level for philology-leaving?
86. What type of teaching and learning are there?
87. What are the modern approaches?
88. What task is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images?
89. What is method?
90. Choose the correct statement which does NOT match the approach. Total Physical Response (TPR)

91. Match the following feature of a lesson: “We analyse the language, focusing especially on everyday expressions and learning their meanings” with the most suitable teaching approach listed
92. What is restoring?
93. ...is a person who performs operation on patients. ...is what becomes of boiling water. ...is what a coward needs.
94. What type of testing technique in Testing vocabulary?
95. Which test has a “stem”(the basic and unaltered part of the sentence) and a number of “options”, only one of which is correct?
96. ... assessment of language allows teachers to see students using language in context, through tasks that require performance of language.
97. Can handle very short social exchanges even though they don’t understand enough to keep the conversation going themselves... What level is it?
98. Forms of formative assessment?
99. I can write very simple personal letters expressing thanks and apology. What level is it?
- 100.Independent user includes
- 101.What is the level for college-leaving?
- 102.What is the level for philology-leaving?
- 103.What type of teaching and learning are there?
- 104.What are the modern approaches?
- 105.What task is a test format when students are given a list of items, which they have to match with the other list of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or visual images?
- 106.What is a method?
- 107.Choose the correct statement which does NOT match the approach. Audio-lingual method.
- 108.Match the following feature of a lesson: “We analyse the language, focusing especially on everyday expressions and learning their meanings” with the most suitable teaching approach listed:
- 109.What is restoring?
- 110....is a person who performs operation on patients. ...is what becomes of boiling water. ...is what a coward needs.
- 111.What type of testing technique in Testing vocabulary?
- 112.Which test has a “stem”(the basic and unaltered part of the sentence) and a number of “options”, only one of which is correct?
- 113.... assessment of language allows teachers to see students using language in context, through tasks that require performance of language.
- 114.... assessment of language allows teachers to see students using language in context, through tasks that require performance of language.
- 115.Can handle very short social exchanges even though they don’t understand enough to keep the conversation going themselves. What level is it?
- 116.Forms of formative assessment?
- 117.High reliability, easier to write and limits guessing are advantages of which type of activity?
- 118.I can write very simple personal letters expressing thanks and apology. What level is it?
- 119.Independent user includes...
- 120.What is the level for college-leaving?
- 121.What is the level for philology-leaving?
- 122.What is ESP?

123. Which one is absolute characteristics of ESP?
124. What are types of ESP?
125. How EOP can be as a school subject?
126. Which one is variable characteristics of ESP?
127. What are types of ESP?
128. How EOP can be as a school subject?
129. What are characteristics of ESP?
130. What is the goal of ESP?
131. What is material evaluation in ESP?
132. What are the benefits of evaluating materials?
133. How does ESP teacher adapt teaching materials?
134. Why do teachers need to adapt course materials?
135. What is adaptation in teaching?
136. Listening, speaking, reading, and writing can be classified into which two groups?
137. The main skills taught in Modern methods are...
138. In which activity students are encouraged to act out roles of people in different spheres of society?
139. Brainstorming...
140. Which sub-skills does reading include?
141. According to the State educational standard, the communicative competence includes...
142. The goals of FLT are ...
143. Components of the content of FLT are
144. The language material includes
145. Communicative language teaching is considered as
146. Linguocultural approach presupposes working on
147. By the interference in methodology is understood...
148. Language learning principles are generally sorted into three sub-groupings:
149. By the system of exercises we understand ...
150. The examples of communicative exercises are
151. In the methodology of FLT a teaching text is considered as
152. What is the goal of the preparatory exercise in teaching listening?
153. What are the three main factors, which can ensure success in developing learners' skills in listening:
154. How do we teach pronunciation to students in the English classroom?
155. What methods are used for teaching pronunciation?
156. Exclude a technique, which is not suitable to teaching pronunciation.
157. What methods are used for presentation of a grammar phenomena?
158. When we present a new language unit we should focus on
159. What difficulties do students usually face in learning language units?
160. Choose a micro-skill which is not necessary for reading and listening
161. Exclude a sub-skill, which is not appropriate for reading and listening
162. Study the list of different strategies and exclude which is not appropriate for teaching to speak.
163. Accuracy activities focus on
164. Fluency activities focus on
165. Speaking involves three areas of knowledge. Exclude unnecessary areas
166. Exclude unnecessary speaking strategy:
167. Vocabulary work, prediction tasks, brainstorming can be used in

168. What are the psychological and physiological mechanisms of speaking?
169. Writing refers to several subskills and skills. Choose which is not suitable.
170. We have three types of memory:
171. Exclude a principle, which is not suitable for selection of the active vocabulary
172. Exclude a principle, which is not suitable for selection of the passive vocabulary
173. What does the active minimum mean?
174. What does the passive vocabulary minimum mean?
175. In which activity students are encouraged to act out roles of people in different spheres of society?
176. What is the correct definition for Peer correction?
177. Brainstorming...
178. What are the features of Spoken language?
179. What things can include Spolsky's theory?
180. What are the advantages of Skills integration?
181. Why do we call reading and writing as Receptive skills?
182. According to Brown in 1990, what are the characteristics of successful listening in first Language?
183. What are the examples of authentic Listening-Viewing materials?
184. What are the main factors of selecting authentic materials?
185. Find the type of feedback: The teacher is talking to a group of primary-school children at the end of a group work activity. She says: 'You talked a lot today and I was pleased to see everyone working so well together.'
186. What is Oral fluency?
187. What are the examples of chunks?
188. What is the goal of guided discussion task?
189. Any materials in English which are not specifically designed for the classroom can be called...
190. What are the forms of authentic materials?
191. What are the features of Written language?
- 192.... reflects the purpose, the theme, the primary content, the main point, or the main story line of the piece, together with the documented support, elaboration, anecdotes, images, or carefully selected details that build understanding or hold a reader's attention.
193. What is the purpose of Persuasive writing?
194. What kind of things does Convention include?
195. What are the features of Giving Good instructions?
- 196.... can be best defined as a teaching method through which students work to answer a complex question or solve a complex problem.
197. Objects from the outside world that learners can use to make the classroom feel more like an authentic, real-life setting.
198. What is the initial stage of Task-Based instruction?
199. What are the main factors of Teacher's physical presence?
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## TILI O'RGANILAYOTGAN MAMLAKATLAR ADABIYOTI FANI BO'YICHA

Ushbu fan talabalarda Buyuk Britaniya va AQSH adabiy jarayonining mantiqiy tarixiy rivojlanishi va muhim hodisalari haqidagi tasavvurni shakllantiradi. Fanni o'qitishda boshqa Yevropa mamlakatlari adabiyoti tarixidan keltirilgan faktlardan ham o'z o'rnida foydalaniladi.

Chet tilida badiiy adabiyotni o'qish va mazmunini anglash, chop etilgan badiiy asarlar, davriy matbuot nashrlarida bu soha bo'yicha bayon etilgan asosiy voqea-hodisalar to'g'risida o'qib, ma'lumotga ega bo'lish hamda ularni og'zaki so'zlab berish, mazmunini yozma bayon etish kabi fan doirasida o'rganiladigan masalalar talabalarning kelajakdagi kasbiy faoliyatlarida katta ahamiyat kasb etadi. Ushbu fandan o'tiladigan ma'ruza, seminar mashg'ulotlarida matn bilan ishlash asosida talabalarning nutqiy malakasini oshirish orqali turli xil nutq uslublarini egallash imkoniyati yaratiladi.

Mashg'ulotlarda asosiy e'tibor kommunikativ yondashuvga qaratiladi. Tili o'rganilayotgan mamlakat adabiyoti tarixi umumkasbiy fanlar blokiga kiritilgan bo'lib, o'quv rejasidagi boshqa nazariy va amaliy kurslar bilan birgalikda ingliz tili bo'yicha har tomonlama yetuk mutaxassis tayyorlashga yo'naltirilgan.

Fanni o'qitishdan maqsad – talabalarni Buyuk Britaniya va AQSH adabiyoti namoyondalari va ularning asarlari bilan tanishtirish jarayonida klassik namunalarni tahlil qilish, ulardagi nazariy va amaliy bilimlarini shakllantirish, ta'limiy – tarbiyaviy va badiiy -estetik ruhni tarbiyalash. Ushbu maqsadga erishish uchun fan talabalarni Buyuk Britaniya va AQSH adabiyoti tarixi bilan tanishtirish, adabiyot yo'nalishlari va adabiy ijodning muammolari va komponentlarini yoritish, adabiy jarayondagi o'zaro aloqani ko'rsatish, hamda ilmiy dunyoqarashini shakllantirish vazifalarini bajaradi.

### “Tili o'rganilayotgan mamlakatlar adabiyoti” fanidan savollar

1. What does the Renaissance mean?
2. The first major work of English literature is...
3. Alfred the Great was
4. Chaucer's poetry is generally divided into ...
5. Fables are...
6. Who collected the romances about King Arthur?
7. Who was the author of ballads?
8. Renaissance thinkers paid greater attention to the study of:
9. Queen Elizabeth established\_\_\_\_\_ free grammar schools in all parts of the country:

10. James Burbage built England's first play house called:
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a short poem that expresses a poet's personal emotions and thoughts in a song like style
12. The biographers of the English authors illustrate that Marlowe was \_\_\_\_\_ when he was killed.
13. Who were humanists?
14. The Renaissance in England is usually studied by dividing it into:
15. Which invention made possible the rapid spread of knowledge?
16. The greatest of the Puritan poets and one of the greatest English poets was:
17. Thomas More published his famous work "Utopia" at the age of...
18. Who is the author of the poem "Shepherd's Calendar" (1579)?
19. Ph. Sidney dedicated his longest work, the "Arcadia", to his \_\_\_\_\_ Mary.
20. The comedy "Twelfth Night" centers on the typical Shakespearian conflict between \_\_\_\_\_ emotion
21. Where did the Renaissance begin?
22. Fabliaux are...
23. W. Shakespeare and E. Spenser wrote \_\_\_\_\_ sequences.
24. In the .... The Norman kings made London their residence.
25. During the second period (1596-1600) Shakespeare wrote...
26. What was the most important work written by Bede?
27. Grammar schools were open to \_\_\_\_\_ of all ranks
28. The Elizabethan period was the golden age of English \_\_\_\_\_
29. When were founded the first universities?
30. "Utopia" by Th. More was written in \_\_\_\_\_
31. What event gave official birth to the Romantic Age in English literature?
32. Who was the author of the best English satirical comedies?
33. What novel written by Thackeray remained unfinished because of his death?
34. What writer are the following lines about? "She created Hercule Poirot, the little Belgian detective".
35. What writer are the following lines about? "In 1701 he wrote a satire in verse, "The True-born Englishman"
36. Poets and writers of that period imitated Latin books about the early Christians.
37. What event marked the end of the Romantic period in English literature?
38. What did Charles Dickens describe in his novels "Oliver Twist" and "David Copperfield"?
39. Who are the main characters of "Paradise Lost"?
40. Which was the first poetic work published by Walter Scott?
41. When did the "University Wits" live?
42. In what line are the Lake poets listed?
43. Which writer is characterized by the following: He was the creator of a new literary language. He was the true founder of English literature.
44. Which tragedy written by W. Shakespeare is considered the hardest of the works to understand because of the main character's behavior?
45. Which poet wrote the following lines about his father?
46. My father was a farmer upon the Carric border, O, And carefully he bred me in decency and order, O.

47. Which author is characterized in the following: He published in three collections, a totally of 58 essays and was responsible for introducing the essay form into England.
48. F. Bacon introduced .... form into English literature
49. Who was the author of the plays "Duenna", "The Critic", "The Rivals"?
50. Tick the works written by G. G. Byron when he was in Italy
51. When did Byron compose his "Oriental Tales"
52. Tick the plays written by Henry Fielding
53. Who was the first great writer of historical novels in English literature?
54. Complete the sentence. Alexander Pope is..
55. Tick the plays written by Ben Jonson
56. Who was founder and conducted the first English newspaper "The Review" by?
57. Which of the following is "the novel without a hero"?
58. Who was the founder of the early realistic novel in English literature?
59. Which novels by W. Scott were devoted to Scottish history?
60. Which author is characterized in the following:
61. He was the last English writer of the Middle Ages and the first of the Renaissance.
62. Who were/was the author of the following magazines: "The Tattler", "The Spectator"?
63. Which invention made possible the rapid spread of knowledge?
64. The biographers of the English authors illustrate that Marlowe was\_\_\_ when he was killed.
65. Her first novel "Mary Barton" was published anonymously in 1848.
66. The second generation of Romantic poets included...
67. The writers and philosophers of the 18th century reflected the ideology of....
68. The Elizabethan age is the age of...
69. The poems "Elena" and "Juliana" ...
70. Stevenson's long novel is...
71. "New Arabian Nights" it is...
72. What events did Dryden's "Annus Mirabilis" commemorate?
73. Augustan literature is divided into... periods
74. The sonnet was imported by Wyatt and Surrey from:
75. The first period of the Enlightenment characterized by appearing...
76. Who had the title "father of English tragedy"?
77. What was Alfred the Great famous for?
78. The realistic drama of the 18th century was represented by...
79. "Paradise Lost" is considered a(n):
80. Which creature does Satan turn into?
81. A folk ballad is...
82. Who had travelled as far as China in the late 1200s and had written some rather fantastic stories about his travels?
83. The reason for Eve's fall might best be described as:
84. \_\_\_\_\_ is a short poem that expresses a poet's personal emotions and thoughts in a song like style
85. The first major work of English literature is...
86. Who was AphraBehn?
87. Medieval romance is...
88. W. Shakespeare died in \_\_\_\_\_



89. During the wars of Roses W. Caxton set up the first printing press in London in:
  90. Who is the author of the poem "Shepherd's Calendar" (1579)?
  91. Chaucer's poetry is generally divided into ...
  92. It is the author's statement of purpose, philosophy, or attitude in life.
  93. It is the author's unique way of choosing words.
  94. A brief narrative that focuses on one situation and involves two or three characters.
  95. It refers to the literary works in the form of lines and stanzas.
  96. It is an extended narrative with a complicated plot
  97. It is a literary work intended to be performed on stage in the form of dialogues
  98. A short literary composition on a given subject.
  99. It is the prevailing mood of the story.
  100. The arrangement of events in the story
  101. What is literary analysis?
  102. A point at which a decisive change takes place in the plot is called
  103. A problem or struggle between opposing forces is called
  104. The conversation between two or more characters is called
  105. Giving clues to coming events is
  106. The main sequence of events of the story is
  107. First-person or third-person narrative is called
  108. The main character is the \_\_\_\_.
  109. The character who opposes the main character is the \_\_\_\_.
  110. The time of day or year; place is known as the \_\_\_\_.
  111. The major idea or lesson of the story is the \_\_\_\_.
  112. Important background information and introduction are called the \_\_\_\_.
  113. The part of the plot that adds complications is known as the \_\_\_\_.
  114. The action that takes place after the climax to reveal the outcome is \_\_\_\_.
  115. The time and location in which a story takes place
  116. The angle from which the story is told
  117. The most exciting part of the story is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  118. What type of character does not change?
  119. What do we call all events after the climax and leading to the resolution?
  120. What do we call the end of the central conflict?
  121. What is the term for when something stands for itself, but also stands for something else?
  122. What is the genre name that uses characters, settings, and plots, that aren't real but could resemble the truth?
  123. What is the genre name for fiction set in the past?
  124. What is the genre name that encompasses facts that can be proven and checked and is true?
  125. What genre of fiction is written about strange and unusual characters revolving around the setting, characters, and plot?
  126. "Purple puppies like playing on the playground." This is an example of:
  127. "Hello darkness, my old friend I've come to talk with you again ..." (Paul Simon, The Sounds of Silence). This is an example of:
  128. The correct order of the plot diagram is...
- Read the following excerpt. What part of the plot does the highlighted text seem to be pulled from?

Dan Morgan had been excited about this field trip since his first week of school. His class would visit the Space Center in November. The day had finally arrived. It was a cool, crisp fall day. A perfect day for a class trip. While visiting the Space Center, Dan found the perfect gift for his mom at the gift shop. He reached for his wallet. It was gone! There was fifty dollars in that wallet! He started to panic. Dan decided to retrace his steps. He searched the food court. Nothing. He searched the boys' restroom. Nothing! His heart raced. He'd worked a month as a paperboy to earn that much money. What would he do? Then he heard the announcement: "Dan Morgan, please come to the office." Dan rushed in, and there was his wallet! He wondered how they knew it was his! Then he saw the label his mom had put on it. "Thank you Mom," whispered Dan. He returned to the tour with his classmates. Dan was now calm. Later that afternoon, Dan left the Space Center with the gift for his mother under his arm. His wallet was tucked safely back in his jean's pocket.

129. Identify the author of the poem "Richard Cory"

130. Identify the author of the poem "America"

131. Identify the author of the poem "I Saw in Louisiana a live-oak growing"

132. Identify the author of the poem "To Autumn"

133. Identify the author of the story "The lottery"

134. Identify the author of the story "Two kinds"

135. Similarity of final sounds in two or more words

136. phrase that uses a comparison to describe

137. A technique, that makes use of repeated sounds at the beginning of grouped words; used in poetry

138. In his poem "To autumn" John Keats visualizes the season autumn as ....

139. "Two Kinds" by Amy Tan is about ...

140. What is the genre name that encompasses facts that can be proven and checked and is true?

141. What genre of fiction is written about strange and unusual characters revolving around the setting, characters, and plot?

142. "Hello darkness, my old friend I've come to talk with you again ..." (Paul Simon, The Sounds of Silence). This is an example of:

143. The correct order of the plot diagram is...

144. Phrase that uses a comparison to describe

145. "Underground railroad" is a...

146. "Uncle Tom's cabin" was published in

147. "Uncle Tom's cabin" is an example of ..

148. Which of the following is not written by Benjamin Franklin?

149. The biggest Native American tribe was

150. Antagonist is ...

151. Point of view is the element of the work that analyzes ....

152. Which of the following is not a representative of the Age of Reason?

153. Choose the correct time order of periods in American Literature

154. Which literary movement consists of political and philosophical writings about reason and common sense.

155. Climax of the novel "American tragedy" starts when ...

156. "Jennie Gerhardt" is written by ...

157. At the end of the novel "Uncle Tom's cabin" ....

158. Realism opposed ...

- 159.Representatives of American realism ...
- 160.The language used in books by realists was
- 161.Mark twain was born in ....
- 162.Mark Twain is the pseudonym of ...
- 163.During the Civil War ....
- 164.Realism is an artistic movement begun .
- 165....tried to represent events and social conditionsas they actually are, without idealization.
- 166..... show us rather than tell us.
- 167.“Maggie: A Girl of the Streets” is written by ...
- 168.The novel ‘American tragedy’ is written by ...
- 169.The protagonist of the novel “Gennie Gerhard”
- 170.Which of the following was not written by Tony Morrison?
- 171.The novel “Moby Dick” was written by ...
- 172.... is a dystopian vision of a future where television dominates society and books are illegal
- 173.Which literary movement is described in the following definition?
- 174.“Coinciding with the European movement, it rebelled against classicism, and focused on individualism, idealism, imagination, and nature.”
- 175.A group of people who came to America in the beginning of the 17th century in order to have freedom of religion called themselves ....
- 176.“Uncle Tom’s cabin” was written by ...
- 177.The protagonist of the novel “Uncle Tom’s cabin” is....
- 178.Plot of the work is ...
- 179.Age of exploration is characterized with the examples of writings, such as ...
- 180.The novel ‘American tragedy’ is written by ...
- 181.The protagonist of the novel “Gennie Gerhard”
- 182.Which of the following was not written by Tony Morrison?
- 183.The novel “Moby Dick” was written by ...
- 184.... is a dystopian vision of a future where television dominates society and books are illegal
- 185.The only novel written by Jerome David Salinger
- 186.The term Beat generation was first coined by ...
- 187.Which of the following is not written by Benjamin Franklin?
- 188.The biggest Native American tribe was
- 189.Antagonist is ...
- 190.Point of view is the element of the work that analyzes ....
- 191.Which of the following is not a representative of the Age of Reason?
- 192.Choose the correct time order of periods in American Literature
- 193.“Uncle Tom’s cabin” is an example of ..
- 194.“Underground railroad” is a...
- 195.“Uncle Tom’s cabin” was published in
- 196.“Uncle Tom’s cabin” is an example of ..
- 197.Which of the following is not written by Benjamin Franklin?
- 198.Antagonist is ...
- 199.Which literary movement is described in the following definition?

200. "It rebelled against Romanticism and Neoclassicism and promoted facts over intellectual or emotional reasoning."
201. "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" (1841) is written by
202. Which of the following is not a representative of the Age of Reason?

## **Asosiy va qo'shimcha o'quv adabiyotlar hamda axborot manbaalari**

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1. Teaching English Language and Literature 16-19 *Edited By* Furzeen Ahmed, Marcello Giovanelli, Megan Mansworth Copyright Year 2021
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3. A companion to American Literature and Culture. Edited by Paul Lauter. UK: Blackwell Publishing. 2010.
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5. English literature from the 19th century through today / edited by J.E. Luebering. p. cm. — (The Britannica guide to world literature) by Britannica Educational Publishing New York. 2011
6. English literature from the Restoration through the romantic period / edited by J.E. Luebering. —1st ed.p. cm.— (The Britannica guide to world literature) by Britannica Educational Publishing New York. 2011
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2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajagimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. - Toshkent, O'zbekiston, 2017. - 488 b.
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## Elektron ta'lim resurslari

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2. [http://esl.about.com/od/englishlistening/a/intro\\_podcasts.htm](http://esl.about.com/od/englishlistening/a/intro_podcasts.htm)
3. [www.teachingenglish.org.uk](http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk)
4. [www.onestopenglish.com](http://www.onestopenglish.com)
5. [www.tesol.org](http://www.tesol.org)
6. [www.tefl.com](http://www.tefl.com)
7. [www.teachertrainingvideos.com](http://www.teachertrainingvideos.com)
8. [www.learnenglish.org.uk](http://www.learnenglish.org.uk)
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## BAHOLASH MEZONI

**I. 5111400 - Xorijiy til va adabiyoti (ingliz tili) yo'nalishi (kechki ta'lim) talabalariga mutaxassislik fanlaridan Davlat attestatsiyasini test shaklda o'tkazish tartibi va baholash mezon.**

Bitiruvchi kurs talabalari "O'rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari (nazariy fonetika va grammatika, leksikologiya, stilistika va til tarixi)", "Tillar o'qitish metodikasi va ta'lim texnologiyalari", "O'qish va yozish amaliyoti", "Chet tillarni o'qitishning integrallashgan kursi", "Tili o'rganilayotgan mamlakatlar adabiyoti" fanlaridan Davlat attestatsiyasi test shaklda o'tkaziladi. "Test" variantlarning har bir savol uchun javob 2 ball bilan baholanadi.

Davlat attestatsiyasida test javoblari quyidagi mezon asosida baholanadi:

- 44 - 50 ta testga to'g'ri javob berilsa 88 - 100 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
  - 36 - 43 ta testga to'g'ri javob berilsa 72 - 86 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
  - 29 - 35 ta testga to'g'ri javob berilsa 58 - 70 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
  - 28 - 0 ta testga to'g'ri javob berilsa 0 - 56 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
- berilgan savolga to'g'ri va to'liq javob yozilsa, savolning mazmuni, mohiyati to'g'ri va izchil yoritilsa, shuningdek, ijodiy yondashilsa, javobda mantiqiy yaxlitlikka erishilsa o'zlashtirish ko'rsatkichi 18 - 20 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
- berilgan savolga to'g'ri javob yozilsa, savolning mazmuni to'liq yoritilgan bo'lsa, o'zlashtirish ko'rsatkichi 14 - 17,9 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
  - berilgan savolga og'zaki javob noto'g'ri yoki yuzaki yozilgan bo'lsa, biroq berilgan savolning mazmuni to'liq yoritilmagan bo'lsa, o'zlashtirish ko'rsatkichi 12-13,9 ball oralig'ida baholanadi;
  - berilgan savolga javob noto'g'ri yoki yuzaki javob berilsa, qo'yilgan masalaning mohiyati mazmuni ochib berilmasa, unda o'zlashtirish ko'rsatkichi 0 - 11,9 ball oralig'ida baholanadi.
- (88 - 100 ball - a'lo, 72 - 86 ball - yaxshi, 58 - 70 ball - qoniqarli, 0 - 56 ball - qoniqarsiz).

Yakuniy davlat attestatsiya 50 ta testdan iborat bo'lib, jami 100 balldan baholanadi va quyidagi jadval yordamida 5 ballikga o'tkaziladi.

## Baholashni 5 baholik shkaladan 100 ballik shkalaga o'tkazish jadvali

5 baholik shkala	100 ballik shkala	5 baholik shkala	100 ballik shkala	5 baholik shkala	100 ballik shkala
5,00 — 4,96	100	4,30 — 4,26	86	3,60 — 3,56	72
4,95 — 4,91	99	4,25 — 4,21	85	3,55 — 3,51	71
4,90 — 4,86	98	4,20 — 4,16	84	3,50 — 3,46	70
4,85 — 4,81	97	4,15 — 4,11	83	3,45 — 3,41	69
4,80 — 4,76	96	4,10 — 4,06	82	3,40 — 3,36	68
4,75 — 4,71	95	4,05 — 4,01	81	3,35 — 3,31	67
4,70 — 4,66	94	4,00 — 3,96	80	3,30 — 3,26	66
4,65 — 4,61	93	3,95 — 3,91	79	3,25 — 3,21	65
4,60 — 4,56	92	3,90 — 3,86	78	3,20 — 3,16	64
4,55 — 4,51	91	3,85 — 3,81	77	3,15 — 3,11	63
4,50 — 4,46	90	3,80 — 3,76	76	3,10 — 3,06	62
4,45 — 4,41	89	3,75 — 3,71	75	3,05 — 3,01	61
4,40 — 4,36	88	3,70 — 3,66	74	3,00	60
4,35 — 4,31	87	3,65 — 3,61	73	<b>3,0 dan kam</b>	<b>60 dan kam</b>

### II. 5111400 - Xorijiy til va adabiyoti (ingliz tili) yo'nalishi (kechki ta'lim) talabalariga mutaxassislik fanlaridan Davlat attestatsiyasi test sinovi shaklida o'tkazish tartibi va baholash mezonlari

“O'rganilayotgan til nazariy aspektlari (nazariy fonetika va grammatika, leksikologiya, stilistika va til tarixi)”, “Tillar o'qitish metodikasi va ta'lim texnologiyalari”, “O'qish va yozish amaliyoti”, “Chet tillarni o'qitishning integrallashgan kursi”, “Tili o'rganilayotgan mamlakatlar adabiyoti” fanlaridan ko'p variantli test sinovi shaklida o'tkazilsa har bir variant 100 ta yoki 50 ta test savollaridan iborat bo'ladi. Olingan ballni yuqoridagi jadval orqali 5 ballik tizimga o'tkaziladi.

Baholash usullari	Test topshiriqlari, yozma ish, tahlil uchun misollar, taqdimotlar
Baholash mezonlari	<p>5 (a'lo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni to'la o'zlashtira olish;</li> <li>– fanga oid ko'rsatkichlarni tahlil qilishda ijodiy fikrlay olish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonga ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga to'la baho berish;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– tahlil natijalari asosida vaziyatga to'g'ri va xolisona baho berish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonlarni analitik jadvallar orqali tahlil etish va tegishli qarorlar qabul qilish.</li> </ul> <p>4 (yaxshi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish;</li> <li>– tahlil natijalarini to'g'ri aks ettira olish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonga ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga to'la baho berish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonlarni jadvallar orqali tahlil etish va tegishli qarorlar qabul qilish.</li> </ul> <p>3 (qoniqarli)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonga ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga to'la baho berish;</li> <li>– o'rganilayotgan jarayonlarni analitik jadvallar orqali tahlil etish.</li> <li>– qaror qabul qilish haqida umumiy biliga ega bo'lish</li> </ul> <p>2 (qoniqarsiz)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– o'tilgan fanning nazariy va uslubiy asoslarini bilmaslik; o'tilayotgan fan qonuniyatlarini o'zlashtirishmaslikni bilmaslik</li> </ul>
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Umumkasbiy va ixtisoslik fanlaridan Davlat attestatsiyasi bo'yicha umumiy o'zlashtirish ko'rsatkichi 2 dan 5 balgacha baholanadi (5 baho – a'lo, 4 baho – yaxshi, 3 baho – qoniqarli, 2 baho – qoniqarsiz) yoki baholash 5 baholik shkaladan 100 ballik shkalaga o'tkaziladi.

**ESLATMA:** Yakuniy davlat attestatsiya jarayonida qo'yilgan bahodan norozi bo'lgan bitiruvchilar yakuniy davlat attestatsiyasi ballari e'lon qilingan kundan e'tiboran uch kun muddat ichida appelyatsiya komissiyasiga murojaat qilishga haqli. Yakuniy davlat attestatsiya komissiyasi va talaba o'rtasida baholash ballari bo'yicha yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan muammolar maxsus appelyatsiya komissiyasi tomonidan ko'rib chiqiladi hamda DAK raisi bilan kelishilgan holda xulosa qilinadi.

