OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI MADANIYAT VAZIRLIGI

OʻZBEKISTON DAVLAT KONSERVATORIYASI HUZURIDAGI BOTIR ZOKIROV NOMIDAGI MILLIY ESTRADA SAN'ATI INSTITUTI



Ro'yxatga olindi: № BD 60210900 -1.11

XORIJIY TIL

FANINING O'QUV DASTURI

Bilim sohasi:

200 000 - San'at va gumanitar fanlar

Ta'lim sohasi:

210 000 - San'at

Ta'lim yo'nalishi:

60210900 - Bastakorlik san'ati

60211000 - San'atshunoslik (musiqashunoslik)

60211500- Cholgʻu ijrochiligi: estrada cholgʻulari

60211400 - Vokal san'ati: estrada xonandaligi

60210100 - Texnogen san'at (musiqiy ovoz rejissyorligi)

60211300 - Dirijyorlik: estrada orkestri dirijyorligi

Fan/modul kodi XT1615		Oʻquv yili 2024-2025	Semestr 3-8	ECTS-Kreditlar 15		
Fa	n/modul turi Majburly			Haftadagi da 2	ars soatlari 2	
1.	Fanning nomi		Auditoriya mashgʻulotlari (soat)	Mustaqil ta'lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)	
	Xorijiy til		180	270	450	
-						

I. Fanning mazmuni

Xorijiy til fan dasturi mazmun-mohiyatiga koʻra umumiy ilmiy (akademik) til koʻnikmalarini rivojlantirishiga qaratilgan, talabalarning boʻlgʻusi kasbiy faoliyatlarida foydalanadigan til kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirishga moslashtirilgan. Mustaqil ta'lim talabalarda tildan erkin foydalanish koʻnikma va malakalarini egallash motivatsiyasini shakllantirish va rivojlantirishga qaratilgan.

Ushbu dastur "Xorijiy til" fanini oʻqitish davrida talabalarning umumiy, akademik va kasbiy yoʻnaltirilgan til koʻnikma va malakalarini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan. Xorijiy tilni oʻrganishning mustaqil muloqot (B2) darajasi talabalarda koʻproq akademik va kasbga yoʻnaltirilgan til koʻnikmalarini rivojlantirishni taqozo etadi.

O'quv fanining maqsadi va vazifasi:

Xorijiy tilni oʻrgatishdan assosiy maqsad — boʻlgʻusi mutaxassislarda kundalik hayotlari, ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatlarida chet tili yoki bir necha tillardan erkin foydalanuvchi mutaxassislarni tayyorlash. Shu bilan birga, ularda vatanparvarlik hissini rivojlantirish, mustaqil izlanish, bilim va koʻnikmalarini darsdan tashqari, OTMni bitirganlaridan keyin ham rivojlantirish malakalarini hamda umumbashariy va sohaga oid ilmiy mavzularda mantiqiy fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishdan iborat.Ushbu maqsadga crishish uchun quydagi vazifalar ilgari suriladi:

Talabalarning nutqiy (oʻqish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish) til (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoiy-madaniy va pragmatik kompetetsensiyalarini DTSi talablariga binoan rivojlantirish;

Ilmiy, kasbiy va maishiy faoliyatga bogʻliq mavzular yuzasidan ogʻzaki va yozma ravishda bayon etish koʻnikma va malakalarini rivojlantirish;

Umubashariy va milliy qadriyatlar bilan tanishtirish, madaniyatlararo bagʻrikenglik va millatlararo hamdoʻstlik hislarini singdirish;

Ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatida qoʻllaniladigan termin va atamalarni oʻrgatish; Talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy yoʻnalishlaridan kelib chiqqan holda mustaqil ishlarini tashkil etish;

Fan boʻyicha talabalarning bilim, koʻnikma va malakalariga quyida keltirilgan talablar qoʻyiladi. Davlat ta'lim standartlariga koʻra chet tili boʻyicha B2 daraja bitiruvchilari tayyorgarligi darajasiga qoʻyiladigan talablar asosida quyidagi kompetensiyalarni egallash koʻzda tutigan.

II. Asosiy qism Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi III- semestr

1-Mavzu. Lesson 1. Introduction lesson. What is independence? Unit 1. The world of Music. Grammar: Revision of alphabet. Spelling rules. Names, surnames. Lexical set of everyday objects.

Basic small talk. Basic grammatical skills Listening comprehension of authentic broadcasts in British or American English. Communicative activities based on authentic reading materials. Introductions and greetings. Grammatical rules of spelling the words. Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, which syllables in a word are stress and how different patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables are pronounced. Intonation – falling, rising, fall-rise intonation.

2-Mavzu. Lesson 2. Unit 1. The word of music.

Grammar: Present simple and Present continuous tenses.

Grammatical rules of spelling the words, Revision of Pronunciation, stress, rhythm, which syllables in a word are stress and how different patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables are pronounced. Intonation – falling, rising, fall-rise intonation.

3-Mavzu. Lesson 3. Unit 2. Language of music.

Numbers 1-100. Pronunciation, counting skills, telephone numbers, understanding date and dates, months, years.

Vocabulary building for numbers, dates of the week, months. Various numerical expressions including cardinal numbers, fractions, decimals. Listening comprehension focusing on varying elements of vocabulary and structure. Roleplay answering the questions: What is your telephone number? When is your birthday? What year student are you? Etc. Recognize numbers 20-100.

4-Mavzu. Lesson 4. Unit 2. Language of music.

Grammar: Indefinite article. Musical instruments, jobs and professions

Basic terminology based on students' needs. Identification of equipment

required, intensive vocabulary training. Using indefinite article with the names of musical instruments. Descriptive language development of musical equipment use and functions.

5-Mavzu. Lesson 5. Unit-3 Different types of music.

Grammar: Singular and plural forms of nouns. Regular, irregular, collective nouns.

Listening: Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Role-plays in various authentic situations. Information gathering activities concerning time, place, of birth, personal descriptions. Answering the question: How old are you/ your friend/your mother/ sister? etc. Topic: About myself.

6-Mavzu. Lesson-6. Unit-3 Different types of music.

The verb to "be". Three forms of the verb 'to be'. Personal adjectives Speaking: Personal information. Personal adjectives: *I, you, he, she, they, we, it.* Using with the verb "to be". Group generated narrative writing production. pairwork to increase communication practice. Writing: Gap filling.

7-Mavzu. Lesson-7. Unit-4 Jazz.
Subject, object, possessive pronouns. Zero article.
Reading the text: Jazz.

Practice reading and translation. Role-play — interview the partner to find information about name, birth, favorite subject/sport/music/singer/musical instrument/opera/ movie/color/etc. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Information gathering activities concerning liking and disliking, preferences and loathing. **Topic:** My family; Identify and ask/answer; questions about family members; Write personal descriptions; Write personal titles; Relatives; Name titles; Family tree' Ages' Family form; Children;

8-Mavzu. Lesson-8. Mid- term Assessment Oraliq nazorat

Test - including using

- the correct forms of the verb 'to be';
- indefinite articles;
- days of the weeks, months spelling words;
- 'to be' verb with personal pronouns;

• singular and plural forms of nouns.

9-Mavzu. Lesson 9. Unit 4. Jazz.
The modal verb 'to can'. Reading the text: Jazz

Present simple, past simple forms. Grammatical rules for using the verb 'can'. Using the verb 'can' in positive, negative and question forms. The verb 'can' in sentences. Using the verb 'can' with verbs o senses: *look, seem, taste, feel, smell.* Reading comprehension. Speaking comprehension.

Topic: My personal profile. Use possessive adjectives, Analyze a family story Write about families, Jobs, Workplaces, Driving, Job applications, Job items, Work skills.

10-Mavzu. Lesson 10.Unit 5. The origin of pop music. Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns. Recognizing the connection between "this/here", "that/there"

This, that, these and those are demonstratives. This, that, these, those as determiners Pointing to things. This, that, these, those as pronouns Referring to things or ideas. Physical closeness and distance. Shared knowledge and new information Communicative and decision making activities based on authentic reading materials. use there is and there are when we first refer to the existence or presence of someone or something. Singular and plural forms. Positive and negative sentences. Reading comprehension. Describing places. Naming countries and nationalities. Asking and answering the questions about conservatory (name, location, objects, etc. Topic: Seasons; Weather; Seasons; Leisure activities; Temperature.

11-Mavzu. Lesson 11. Unit 5. The origin of pop music. Grammar: Adjectives – attributives, predicative

The usual place of the attributive adjective is in front of the noun. The predicative is when a verb separates it from the noun or pronoun it describes. Using the indefinite article with the attributive and predicative adjectives. Making sentences using nouns, verbs and adjectives. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Describe an individual's physical appearance.

12-Mavzu. Lesson-12. Learning music is like learning a language. Grammar: Present, Perfect and Past Simple tenses.

Speaking: Music language we all speak, Listening: Meeting an old friend Reading text "Learning music is like learning a language". Translate the text, Answer the questions. Learning grammar rules.

13-Mavzu. Lesson 13. Unit 6. What is European pop music? Grammar: Alternative questions

Rading the text "What is European pop music?" An alternative question gives a choice of two or more answers to the question and includes 'or'. A question that offers the listener a choice of two or more alternatives and is characterized by rising intonation on each alternative except for the final one, which has falling intonation. Intonation when asking questions in English. form alternative questions with an auxiliary verb (be, do or have) + subject + main verb or with a modal verb + subject + main verb. Different types of alternative question. alternative questions using or not? This is a very direct question and sometimes it can express annoyance or impatience. Reduced alternative questions (tea or coffee?) Responding to alternative questions.

14-Mavzu. Lesson 14. Unit 7. Uzbek pop music.

Grammar: Prepositions of place and movement: "in", "on", "at", "to".. Identify home address and location of objects in the house - Ask and comment on a place. A preposition of place is used to refer to a place where something or someone is located. At point, in enclosed space, on surface. Written communication tasks for authentic task-oriented goals. Role-plays in various authentic situations. Information gathering activities concerning place. Topic: My room; Rooms in a house; Items in a house; Types of houses; Household needs; Your dream house.

15 -Mayzu, Lesson-15, Final Assessment

Oral assessments gauge students' knowledge and skills based on the spoken word, typically guided by questions or small tasks. Assessment should have a structured list of questions; assessors ask questions and request responses depending on given topics.

Topics:

- About myself;
- My family;
- Seasons:

My room.

Including using grammar:

- Adjectives attributives, predicative;
- indefinite articles;
- The modal verb 'to can';
- "this/here", "that/there"

IV- semestr

1-Mavzu. Lesson 1. Unit 8. Traditional Uzbek music. Object, possessive pronouns. The definite article "the"

Reading the text "Traditional Uzbek music". Possessive Pronoun Forms. Used to indicate that something belongs to someone or has a direct relationship with someone else. They are often used in speech and writing to avoid repetition. Possessive pronouns and nouns after 'of'. Use object pronouns as the object of the verb (after the verb). Use object pronouns after prepositions.

2-Mavzu. Lesson 2. Unit 8. Traditional Uzbek music. The verb 'to have' (present simple) (had, had)

Used to show the possession. Used with some pronouns and plural nouns. Used with the third person singular. 'To have' can function as a main verb, but it can also be a helping (auxiliary). The forms are 'have' are have, has, had, and having. Role-play to increase active use of targeted language areas. Debating various points of view to strengthen the ability to express points of view; What do you have? What does your friend have?

3-Mavzu. Lesson 3. Unit 9. Music in Great Britain. Special questions. Colors.

A special question begins with an interrogative word or phrase (Where..., How..., Why..., How many..., What color..., etc.) and is spoken with a falling intonation. The order of words is the same as in general questions but the interrogative word or phrase precedes the auxiliary verb. Topic: My interests. Sport and hobbies.

4-Mavzu. Lesson 4. Unit 9. Music in Great Britain. Telling the time

Rules and Vocabulary Using 'Past' or 'To'; Use 'a Quarter' and 'a Half'; A.M or P.M; Noon. Midday. Midnight; When to Use *watch* when *o'clock*. Asking and answering questions about time. Methods of showing time. Using the preposition

'at' with specific times. Say the days of the week, months, times and dates Make an appointment Talk about frequency of activities.

5-Mavzu . Lesson 5. Unit 10. Learning musical instruments. Present Simple tense.

Regular verbs; verbs that end in 's', 'ss', 'sh', 'ch', 'x', and 'o'; verbs end in 'y'; Forming the Present Simple. Time Expressions in the Present Simple. Negative Sentences in the Present Simple Tense. Punctuation. Wh-Questions in the Present Simple. Tag Questions in the Present Simple. Verb Conjugation & Spelling. Negative Contractions. Word Order of Negative Sentences. Word Order of Questions with Do and Does Topic: My day. Daily activities; Talk about everyday activities; Ask and answer questions about activities and preferences.

6-Mavzu. Lesson 6. Unit 10. Learning musical instruments Adverbs of Frequency

The use of adverbs of frequency such as: "always", "often", "sometimes", never". Adverbs of frequency are often used to indicate routine or repeated activities, so they are often used with the present simple tense. The Position of the Adverb in a Sentence. Adverbs of Definite Frequency. Adverbs of Indefinite Frequency. Make up sentences with adverb.

7-Mavzu. Unit 11. General Informaton about an orchestra. Some - Any - A - An - No Article

The difference between "some" and "any". 'Some' and 'Any' with plural nouns and uncountable nouns. Positive and negative sentences. Questions with 'Some' and 'Any'. Exception. communicative activities - Information gathering activities concerning time, place, cost and personal descriptions. Reading comprehension of authentic texts. communicative and decision making activities based on authentic reading materials; Compare/contrast count and non-count nouns.

8-Mavzu. Lesson 8. Mid- term Assessment Oraliq nazorat

Test on

- Present Simple tense, (make up sentences)
- Spelling. Frequency adverbs,
 object and possessive pronouns,
- · verb 'to have'

Topic

9-Mavzu. Lesson 9. Unit 11. General Informaton about an orchestra. "Much" and "Many" A lot of, lots of. 'Few' and 'Little'

Basic "Much" and "Many"; 'Few' and 'Little' Differences. 'Few' and 'Little'; 'Much', 'Many' with a noun. Questions and negatives. Affirmatives. 'A lot of', 'lots of' with a noun. 'Much', 'many', 'a lot', lots' without a noun. Much with comparative adjectives and adverbs: much older, much faster. Topic Shopping; Ask for help in a store Identify colors Talk about clothing sizes, colors and problems; Clothes Colors Clothing sizes Problems with clothing Money Paying by check; Categorize and ask for food items in a supermarket Order food in a restaurant.

10-Mavzu. Lesson 10. Unit 12. Music in our life. Present Continuous tense.

Contrast between habits and temporary actions. Describing what people are doing now. How make the Present Continuous tense. Structure of the Present Continuous tense. How to use the Present Continuous tense. Action happening now; for the future; spelling the Present Continuous tense. Present continuous questions. Present continuous negatives. Stative verbs.

11-Mavzu. Lesson 11. Unit 13. What is the future of digital music? Imperative. Commands and orders.

Usage. Conjugation. Negative Form. Form of an imperative sentence function of an imperative sentence. Imperative with subject. Unreal commands. Imperative with do. Imperative with always, never, ever. Passive imperative. Imperative with 'and'. Imperative with question tag. Topic: My favorite music teacher.

12-Mavzu. Lesson 12. Popular music genres. Grammar: Comparative forms and Modifiers.

Reading the text Popular music genres, translate the text. Speaking: What is the most popular type of music where you live? Grammar: Comparative forms and Modifiers. Writing: Practice of Comparative forms and Modifiers.

13-Mavzu. Lesson 13. Unit 14. Outstanding musicians of Uzbekistan. Possessive case of nouns (genitive) The Apostrophe s - ('s)

Most commonly used for showing possession. With Singular nouns; Plural nouns ending in -s; Plural nouns not ending in -s; Singular noun ending in -s;

Possessive nouns as part of a phrase; No Noun; Using the Genitive for Time Expressions; When not to use the Genitive; Possessive forms for multiple nouns; Possessives vs. appositives **Topic**: My favorite musical instrument.

14-Mavzu. Lesson 14. Unit 15. How to become a professional musician. The Simple Past Tense; Regular and irregular verbs

How to form simple past tense; When to use simple past tense; transitive and intransitive verbs; simple past tense negative; irregular verbs; The formula for asking a question in the simple past tense is did + [subject] + [root form of verb]; Spelling Tips; Wh-Questions in the Past Simple; Yes/No Questions in the Past Simple; Tag Questions in the Past Simple;

15-Mavzu. Final Assessment Yakuniy nazorat

Oral assessments gauge students' knowledge and skills based on the spoken word, typically guided by questions or small tasks. Assessment should have a structured list of questions; assessors ask questions and request responses depending on given topics.

Topics:

My favorite musical instrument;

Shopping;

My interests.

My hobby;

My day;

Grammar: Make up sentences.

Present Continuous tense,

object and possessive pronouns.

V- semestr

1-Mavzu. Lesson 1.Introductory lesson.

«- anniversary of Independence Day of Republic of Uzbekistan».

Grammar: Revision of English Tenses.

Topic: How I spent my summer holidays.

Basic small talk. Basic grammatical skills. Listening comprehension of authentic broadcasts in British or American English. Communicative activities based on authentic reading materials. Introductions and greetings.

2-Mavzu. Lesson 2. Text "Uzbekistan" The Present Continuous Tense. Topic: Sport and health.

How to form present continuous tense; make present continuous tense negative; Present continuous questions. Stative verbs Activities at the moment of speaking; future plans or arrangements; temporary events; a new pattern or habit action happening around now; when not to use; spell the Present Continuous Tense. Talking about physical benefits of sports, effect of sport on body and mind, how sport influences to build self-confidence.

3-Mavzu. Lesson 3. Text The music of Uzbekistan. Preposition of time. Topic: *Types of sports*.

AT with specific times (hour / minutes); AT for a holiday period of two or more days; ON for specific days and dates; IN for specific months, years, seasons, centuries and lengths of time; Vocabulary building for numbers, dates of the week, months. Listening comprehension focusing on varying elements of vocabulary and structure. Communicative activities based on authentic reading materials. To learn sport types vocabulary; what are the 5 common sports.

4-Mavzu. Lesson 4.Text "Places of interest of Uzbekistan". The Past Continuous Tense. Topic: Sports in the US.

What is the past continuous tense; Forming the past continuous; Past continuous tense formula nvolves the past tense of to be (was or were) and the present participle of the verb, the –ing form; Verbs you cannot use in the past continuous tense. An action in the past that gets interrupted; Ongoing actions at a specified time; Habitual actions in the past (usually with adverbs like always); Emphasizing how long a past action took; Setting the background for a story. Talking about the most popular sports in US; organization of American sports; assosiating sports with education in the US.

5-Mavzu. Lesson 5. Text "Uzbek meals".

Gerunds and Infinitive. Topic: Potential benefits of working out every day. Infinitive with or without 'to'; functions of the zero infinitive; the zero infinitive after auxiliaries; the zero infinitive after verbs of perception; the zero infinitive after auxiliaries; the zero infinitive after the expression 'had better'; the zero infinitive with "why" Basic terminology based on students' needs. Identification of equipment

with "why" Basic terminology based on students' needs. Identification of equipment required, intensive vocabulary training. Using indefinite article with the names of musical instruments. Descriptive language development of musical equipment use

and functions. Benefits of physical activities; which exercise benefit is the most important; health benefits of sports.

6-Mavzu. Lesson-6. The Future Continuous Tense. Topic: I like football.

What is the future continuous tense; forming the future continuous tense; how to use the future continuous tense with negatives; it is helpful to use the future continuous tense when describing: multiple actions happening in the future; planned or confirmed future events taking place at a specific time. Basic small talk about why should people like football; does it help build self-confidence, a positive self-image and self-worth.

7-Mavzu. Lesson-7. Text "Outstanding people of Uzbekistan". Present Continuous vs. Present Simple. Topic: Types of musical instruments. What is difference between simple present and continuous present; how to use present simple and present continuous. Practice reading and translation. Role-play – interview the partner to find information about musical instruments. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Information gathering activities concerning liking and disliking, preferences and loathing.

8-Mavzu. Lesson 8. Interim Assessment Oraliq nazorat

Test - including using

- the correct forms of present simple,
- present continuous, past continuous
 Topic

9-Mavzu. Lesson 9. Text "Outstanding people of Great Britain". Too/either, so am I, neither do I. Topic: Orchestra.

Practice reading and translation. Role-play – interview the partner to find information about name, birth, favorite subject/sport/music/singer/musical instrument/opera/ movie/color/etc. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Information gathering activities concerning liking and disliking, preferences and loathing. What is an Orchestra; how many sections in Orchestra; differences between a symphony and an orchestra.

10-Mavzu. Lesson 10. Past Continuous vs. Past Simple. Topic: The instrument I play.

Role-play to increase active use of targeted language areas. Lexis development and extension in appropriate areas. Specifically targeted vocabulary development. Use of the Internet to extract authentic materials on specific areas of interest. Basic talk about the musical instrument.

11-Mavzu. Lesson 11. Text "Music in the USA". Modal verbs: should, would, could. Topic: *Music genre*.

'Should' can be used: To express something that is probable; To ask questions; To show obligation, give recommendation or even an opinion; 'Would' can be used: To ask 'who', 'what', 'where', 'when', 'why' or 'how' (not always, but often); To make a polite request; In hypothetical situations; To ask questions; 'Could' can be used To suggest a possibility; To make a polite request; Reading comprehension. Speaking comprehension. Introduction to music genre; what kind of music genres are there; types of music genres;

12-Mavzu. Lesson 12. Musical instruments of Uzbekistan. Future simple tense: will, shall.

Reading: Musical instruments of Uzbekistan. Speaking: Describe a musical instrument you like. Grammar: Talking about the future simple tense, make up sentences.

13-Mavzu. Lesson 13.Text "Formal letters, resume and a CV". Adjectives. Topic: Composers.

Use of adjectives; Position in a sentence; Adjectives ending in '-ing' and '-ed'; Comparative and superlative adjectives; Comparison with 'as ... as' of adjectives. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Basic talk about composer's life; who was he; how many music pieces did he write;

14-Mavzu. Lesson14. Text "World famous orchestras". Everything, Something, Anything, Nothing. Topic: *My favorite composer*.

Use everything to refer to a particular situation or life in general. Everything can mean the most important thing in your life.; something to refer to a particular thing that is not exactly known or stated. We don't usually use something in negatives and questions; use something to show that the description or amount that we are giving is not exact.; anything instead of something in negatives and questions.; use

anything to refer to a thing when it does not matter which; use nothing on its own in short answers. use nothing with but to mean only. Communicative activities based on my favorite composer.

15-Mavzu. Summative assessment.

Yakuniy nazorat

Oral assessments gauge students' knowledge and skills based on the spoken word, typically guided by questions or small tasks. Assessment should have a structured list of questions; assessors ask questions and request responses depending on given topics.

Topics:

Sport and health,
Types of sports.

Orchestra.

Musical instruments.

including using: make up sentences.

- Modal verbs: should, would, could,
- Past Simple and past continuous.

VI- semestr

1-Mavzu. Lesson 1.Text "Composers of Great Britain". Use, be used to, get used to. Topic: *My hometown*.

Different uses of 'used to'. Used to + infinitive and be/get used to + -ing look similar but they have very different uses. use used to + infinitive to talk about a past situation that is no longer true. It tells us that there was a repeated action or state in the past which has now changed, be used to and get used to, use get used to to talk about the process of becoming familiar with something, use get used to to talk about the process of becoming familiar with something. Talking about hometown; ask questions; how important is hometown; to describe hometown.

2-Mavzu. Lesson 2. Text "Composers of Uzbekistan". The Present Perfect Tense. Topic: Different types of travel.

When to use the Present Perfect Tense; Unspecified point in the past; An action that occurred in the past, but has a result in the present (now); Talking about general experiences (ever, never); Events that recently occurred (just); Events that have not occurred up to now (yet); Events that occurred before you expected (already); Events that began in the past and haven't changed (for, since). Communicative activities based on authentic reading materials. To learn travel vocabulary.

3-Mavzu. Lesson 3. Text "E-books and real books". Adverbials. Topic: *I like traveling*.

How to make adverbials; Where adverbials go in a sentence; Adverbs of manner are usually formed from adjectives by adding —ly: adverbials of place are prepositional phrases; adverbials of place to describe location, direction and distance. adverbials of time; Adverbials of probability. Basic talk about traveling; why do people like taveling.

4-Mavzu. Lesson 4. Text "London".

The Past Perfect Tense. Topic: Have you ever been to London?

how to use the past perfect tense; forming the past perfect tense; use the past perfect tense in reported clauses where the reporting verb is the past; the past perfect tense in conditional clauses. Asking questions about being to London; is it expensive to live in London; how old is London; what is London famous for; is London beautiful.

5-Mavzu.Lesson-5.Text "The united of Great Britain". Reported speech. Topic: At the airport.

When to use reported speech; Reported speech: reporting and reported clauses; Reported speech: punctuation; Indirect speech; Reported speech: reporting verbs – say and tell; Reported Questions; Reported Requests; Reported Orders; Time Expressions with Reported Speech. Talking about airport; what is a boarding pass; what items one cannot take on the airplane.

6-Mavzu. Lesson 6. Text "Healthy life". The Future Perfect Tense.

Forming the future perfect tense: we use will/shall+have+the—ed form of the verb; we use shall only for future time reference with I and we. Shall is more formal than will. Using the future perfect tense: events finished by a certain time in the future. Practice reading and translation. Role-play—interview the partner to find information about Tashkent airport. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source.

7-Mavzu.Lesson-7. My favourite poem. Expressing wishes and regrets.

Past regrets; Present regrets; Complaining; Dreams and unreal situations; Expressing A Wish: Form: If only / I wish + simple past; Expressing Regret: Form: If only / I wish + past perfect; Complaining: Form: I wish / if only + would + verb.

Talking about check-in process at the airport.

8-Mavzu. Lesson 8. Mid term Assessment Oraliq nazorat

Topics and Grammar:

- Present Perfect Tense,
- Future perfect tense
- prepositions of time and place.

9-Mavzu. Lesson 9.Text "Educational system in Great Britain and Uzbekistan, their differences". General rules regarding prepositions.

'in'; 'on'; 'at'; 'near'; 'behind'; 'beyond'; 'between'; 'to'; 'till'; 'since'; 'for'; 'from'; 'among'; 'with'; beside'. Practice reading and translation;

10-Mavzu. Lesson 10. Text "The history of Jazz music". Common phrasal verbs.

What are phrasal verbs. Separable; Non-separable; With two particles; Phrasal Verb: verb + adverb; Phrasal Verb: verb + preposition; phrasal verb: verb + adverb + preposition. What are duty free shops; where one can find duty free shops.

11-Mavzu. Lesson 11. Text "Good and bad habits". Present Perfect vs. Past Simple.

Topic: Jobs and professions.

What is difference between present perfect and past simple; how to use present perfect and past simple. Practice reading and translation. Role-play – interview the partner to find information about jobs and professions. Authentic video materials to improve the extraction of information from an authentic source. Information gathering activities concerning liking and disliking, preferences and loathing.

12-Mavzu. Lesson 12. Guide to the Orchestra. Past Continuous and Past Perfect tenses.

Reading: Guide to the Orchestra. Practice reading and translation Speaking: Name the instruments of an orchestra. Grammar: Past Continuous and Past Perfect tenses. To learn musical instruments vocabulary.

13-Mavzu. Lesson 13. "Famous musicians of Uzbekistan". Expressing similarity; Prefix and Suffix. Topic: My dream job.

can use like or as to say that things are similar. Like is a preposition. It is used before a noun or a pronoun which acts as its object; As is a conjunction. It is used before a clause or an expression beginning with a preposition. Informal use of like; Comparison with as and like after negatives; Prefix and Suffix — meaning and examples. Telling about dream job; asking questions.

14-Mayzu. Lesson 14.Uzbek pop music.

Entertainment Idioms. Topic: Common occupations in my country.

To be in the limelight; To make a clown of yourself; Museum piece; The show must go on; A dog and pony show; To run the show; To be star-studded; To sing your heart out; To steal the show; expressions are usually used with the present perfect tense.- Already, just, yet. What kind of common occupations are there for women and for men; asking questions about common occupations in others' country.

15-Mavzu. Summative Assessment Yakuniy nazorat

Oral assessments gauge students' knowledge and skills based on the spoken word, typically guided by questions or small tasks. Assessment should have a structured list of questions; assessors ask questions and request responses depending on given topics.

Topics and Grammar:

Present Perfect Tense, Future perfect tense

- prepositions of time and place.
- traveling, jobs and professions, music.

VII-SEMESTR

1-mavzu. Lesson 1. The anniversary of the Independence Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

 $Speaking-discussing\ about\ the\ Independence\ Day\ of\ the\ Republic\ of\ \ Uzbekistan.$

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - Prepositions.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi — fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

2-mavzu. Lesson 2. Educational system in Uzbekistan and Great Britain, their differences.

Speaking – discussing about Educational system in Uzbekistan and Great Britain, their differences.

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar – Synonyms and antonyms.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

3-mavzu. Lesson 3. Formal and informal speech in Great Britain.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations

Speaking – discussing the text "Formal and informal speech in Great Britain".

Reading – matching tasks and remembering important information.

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - soʻz birikmalari bilan ishlash

Gapirish koʻnikmasi-"Formal and informal speech in Great Britain"haqida suhbatlashish.

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi — vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish Grammatik qoida — Adjectives.

4-mavzu. Lesson 4. Good and bad habits.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations

Speaking - discussing the text "Good and bad habits".

Reading – matching tasks and remembering important information.

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - soʻz birikmalari bilan ishlash

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – "Good and bad habits" haqida suhbatlashish

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi – vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish Grammatik qoida – Past simple tense.

5-mayzu. Lesson 5. Health and Welfare.

Speaking – discussing the text.

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar – Prepositions of place.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

6-mavzu. Lesson 6. Music in my life.

Speaking - discussing the text.

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - infinitive and gerund.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

7-mavzu. Lesson 7. Popular music in Uzbekistan.

Grammar: Past Perfect tenses.

Speaking - discussing « The music of Uzbekistan».

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

8-mavzu. Lesson 8. Mid-term Assessment.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations

Speaking – topic.

 $Gapirish\ koʻnikmasi-odatlar\ haqida\ suhbatlashish.$

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi – vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish

Grammatik qoida – Present simple tense.

9-mavzu. Lesson 9. Classical music in Uzbekistan.

Grammar: Present continuous tenses.

Speaking - discussing « Classical music Uzbekistan».

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

10-mavzu. Lesson 10. Language of music.

Grammar- Present continuous tenses.

Speaking – discussing the text.

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

11-mavzu. Lesson 11. Different types of music.

Speaking - discussing « Different types of music.»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - Phrasal verbs.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

12-mayzu. Lesson 12.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations Speaking – topic.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – odatlar haqida suhbatlashish.

Grammatik qoida - Adjectives.

13-mavzu. Lesson 13. Uzbek pop music.

Speaking - discussing « Uzbek pop music»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - Past simple tense.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi — fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

14-mavzu. Lesson 14. History of Jazz.

Speaking - discussing « History of Jazz. »

Vocabulary development learning new words and translate them.

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar – To be verb.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

15-mayzu. Lesson 15. Final control.

Topics and Grammar:

History of Jazz

Music in my life.

Good and bad habits

Classical music

Popular music in Uzbekistan

- the correct forms of present simple,
- present continuous, past continuous

VIII-SEMESTR

1-mavzu. Lesson 1. Music in Great Britain.

Speaking - discussing « Music in Great Britain.»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar -Adjective.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

2-mavzu. Lesson 2. Music – a universal language.

Grammar- Present continuous tenses.

Speaking – discussing about music.

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

3-mavzu. Lesson 3. Outstanding musicians of Uzbekistan.

 $Speaking-discussing\ \hbox{$<$}Outstanding\ musicians\ of\ Uzbekistan.\\ \hbox{$>$}$

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar – Future simple tense.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - mavzuga oid audio tinglash.

4-mayzu. Lesson 4. Musical instruments.

Vocabulary development - working with collocations

Speaking – discussing about "Musical instruments."

Reading - matching tasks and remembering important information.

Listening- track tinglash.

Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - soʻz birikmalari bilan ishlash

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – odatlar haqida suhbatlashish.

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi – vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish Grammatik qoida – Gerund.

5-mavzu. Lesson 5. Music in the USA.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations

Speaking - discussing about "Music in the USA."

Reading – matching tasks and remembering important information.

Listening- track tinglash.

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - soʻz birikmalari bilan ishlash

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – odatlar haqida suhbatlashish.

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi – vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish Grammatik qoida – Gerund.

6-mayzu. Lesson 6. General Informaton about an orchestra.

Speaking: «Orchestra»

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio.

Grammar - To be verb.

7-mavzu. Lesson7. The weather, Seasons.

Speaking - discussing «The weather, Seasons.»

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar-Pronouns, Personal adjectives: I, you, he, she, they, we, it;

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – fotosuratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

8-mayzu. Lesson 8. Mid-term Assessment.

Vocabulary development – working with collocations Speaking – topic.

Gapirish ko'nikmasi – odatlar haqida suhbatlashish.

Oʻqish koʻnikmasi — vazifalarni bajarish, muhim ma'lumotlarni eslab qolish Grammatik qoida — Present simple tense.

9-mavzu. Lesson 9. Daily work routines; daily leisure routine.

Speaking - discussing «Daily work routines.»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar: Much – Many – A lot of.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

10-mavzu. Lesson10. My interests. Hobby.

Speaking - discussing «My interests. Hobby..»

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - Use of determiners: 'this', 'that', 'those', 'these'.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

11-mavzu. Lesson11. «English Speaking Countries».

Speaking - discussing « English Speaking Countries.»

Vocabulary development - learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

 $Grammar-Adjective \ and \ Adverbs.$

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

12-mayzu. Lesson12. How to become a musician. Conditionals.

Reading the text "How to become a musician".

Speaking: Describe a natural talent you want to improve.

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar: Conditionals.

13-mayzu. Lesson13. What is the future of digital music?

Speaking - discussing « What is the future of digital music?»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - "Some - Any" with countable and uncountable nouns.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish

Lug'at boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish

Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

14-mavzu. Lesson14. From the history of uzbek national music.

Speaking - discussing «uzbek national music»

Vocabulary development – learning new words and translate them

Listening – listening to the audio on the given topic.

Grammar - Reported speech.

Gapirish koʻnikmasi – foto suratlar va rasmlar haqida suhbatlashish Lugʻat boyligini rivojlantirish - yangi soʻzlar va iboralarni tahlil qilish Tinglab tushunish koʻnikmasi - audio tinglash.

15-mavzu. Lesson15. Final control.

Topics and Grammar:

Uzbek national music

The weather in the UK

English Speaking Countries

My interests. Hobby

The weather, Seasons

Daily work routines

III. Amaliy mashgʻulotlar boʻyicha koʻrsatma va tavsiyalar.

II-III-IV-Kurs davomida tilning asosan 4 ta til koʻnikmasi(Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing) ga keng e'tibor qaratiladi.

Talabalar masofaviy platformadagi mashqlarni onlayn ishlab, til koʻnikmalarini rivojlantirishga muvaffaq boʻladilar. Har bir darsda tinglab tushinish, gapirish, oʻqish, va yozish koʻnikmalarini rivojlantirish, grammatik va leksik bilimlarni boyitish uchun mashq va topshiriqlar beriladi.

Har bir darsda yozib olingan video dars, prezentatsiya va qoʻshimcha materiallar taqdim etiladi va oʻzlashtirilgan bilim test orqali nazorat qilib boriladi.

Amaliy mashgʻulotlar multimedia qurilmalari bilan jihozlangan auditoriyada bir akademik guruhga bir professor-oʻqituvchi tomonidan oʻtkazilishi zarur. Mashgʻulotlar faol va interaktiv usullar yordamida oʻtilishi, mos ravishda munosib pedagogik va axborot texnologiyalar qoʻllanilishi maqsadga muvofiq.

IV. Amaliy mashgʻulotlar boʻyicha koʻrsatma va tavsiyalar.

Dastur talabalar uchun belgilab berilgan B2 (DTS) va undan yuqori darajalarni egalashga karatilgan. Ushbu darajaga erishish talabalarda ilmiy va sohaviy faoliyatda yuzaga keladigan til qilishlarini ta'minlaydi.

Amaliy mashgʻulotlarni tashkillashtirishda dasturda belgilangan mavzular asosida talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy ehtiyojlaridan kelib chikib kengaytirilgan vazifalar belgilab olinadi va ular yuzasidan talabalarga belgilangan vazifani oʻzlashtirishga qaratilgan amaliy mashgʻulotlar rejasi tuzildi.

Nutqiy kompetensiyaning tinglab tushunish, gapirish, oʻkib tushunish, xamda yozish koʻnikma va malakalari darslarda integratsiyalashgan ravishda olib boriladi. Mavzuning va malaka darslarda asosiy deb olinadi.

Talabalarni baholash OTMda belgilangan tartib asosida, joriy, oraliq va yakuniy nazoratlar vositasida amalga oshiriladi.

V. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar.

Chet tili fanidan mustaqil ishlarning maqsadi –amaliy mashgʻulotlar davomida olingan bilim va koʻnikmalarini yanada mustahkamlash va takomillashtirishdan iborat.

Dars mashgʻulotlarida koʻtarilgan mavzularni oʻz mutaxassislik sohalarga bogʻlangan holda loyiha ishlarini amalga oshirishlari, portfolio va taqdimotlar (slayd, hisobot, muammoli vaziyat va h.z koʻrinishda) tayyorlashlarikoʻzda tutiladi.

https://www.fluentu.com/blog/english/learn-english-movies-film-esl/

https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar

https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference

https://www.myenglishpages.com/english/grammar.php

Gapirish: tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki taqdim etish, savol-javobdarda ishtiroq etish va fikr bildirish.

Yozuv: mashgʻulotlarda yoritilgan mavzular asosida berilgan yozma ishlarni amalga oshirish, portfolio talablariga asosan oʻz fikrlarniqisqacha yozma bayon qilish, yozma hisobotlar, taqdimotlar, sohaga oid shakllar tayorlash.

Mustaqil ishlarning mavzulari amaliy mashgʻulotlarda yoritilgan mavzularga mos xolda boʻlishi lozim. Mavzular talablaoning sohalariga bogʻlangan holda kengroq yoritilish va yozma yoki ogʻzaki taqdimot sifatida oʻqituvchilarga mos holda kengrok yoritilishi va yozma yoki ogʻzaki taqdimot sifatida oʻqituvchilarga taqdim etilishi lozim.

Presentations on: "My favourite singer (musician, performer, composer, actor and etc".

Writing essay on: "My future profession". "Uzbekistan's contemporary composers". "Outstanding people of Uzbekistan".

VI. Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan mavzular:

Chet tili fanidan mustaqil ishlarning maqsadi –amaliy mashgʻulotlar davomida olingan bilim va koʻnikmalarini yanada mustahkamlash va takomillashtirishdan iborat.

Dars mashgʻulotlarida koʻtarilgan mavzularni oʻz mutaxassislik sohalarga bogʻlangan holda loyiha ishlarini amalga oshirishlari, portfolio va taqdimotlar (slayd, hisobot, muammoli vaziyat va h.z koʻrinishda) tayyorlashlarikoʻzda tutiladi.

Mavzular

One of the topic to prepare a presentation in a course of the year:

- "Importance of Music";
- "Magical Powers of Music";
- "Music a universal language";
- "My country Uzbekistan";
- "My native town"

Oʻqish: amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruxlar bilan oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.

Tinglash: o'qituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio yoki video materiallari bilan ishlash. «Dialects of American and British languages».

Gapirish: tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki taqdim etish, savoljavobdarda ishtiroq etish va fikr bildirish. Topics: Styles of music, wind instruments, string instruments; keyboard instruments; brass instrument; How music can help us.

Yozuv: mashgʻulotlarda yoritilgan mavzular asosida berilgan yozma ishlarni amalga oshirish, oʻz fikrlarni qisqacha yozma bayon qilish, yozma hisobotlar, taqdimotlar, sohaga oid shakllar tayorlash.

Mayzular

Essays:

- "The sound of music";
- "Music as the lifestyle",
- "The music and television"

Mustaqil ishlarning mavzulari amaliy mashgʻulotlarda yoritilgan mavzularga mos xolda boʻlishi lozim. Mavzular talablaoning sohalariga bogʻlangan holda kengroq yoritilish va yozma yoki ogʻzaki taqdimot sifatida oʻqituvchilarga mos holda kengrok yoritilishi va yozma yoki ogʻzaki taqdimot sifatida oʻqituvchilarga taqdim etilishi lozim.

Mayzular

- "My future profession"
- "Why music?";
- "Musical instruments";
- $\bullet \ \ \textit{``My favourite performance''}.$
- "Famous English contemporary musicians".
- "Famous Uzbek classical musicians"
- "Maqom"

VII. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar

- mavzu boʻyicha rasmiy taqdimot tayyorlash;
- mavzu boʻyicha referat tayyorlash;
- mavzu boʻyicha elektron taqdimot (RRT) tayyorlash;
- mavzu boʻyicha loyiha yaratish;
- mavzu boʻyicha dialogik matn tuzish;
- mavzu boʻyicha monologik matn tuzish;

- matnni o'zbek/rus tiliga tarjima qilish;
- badiiy asarni mutolaa qilish;
- she'r yodlash;
- mavzu boʻyicha bahs-munozaraga tayyorlanish;
- esse yozish;

VIII. Fan Oʻqitilishining natijalari (shakllanadigan kompetentsiyalar) Ta'lim natijalari /Kasbiy kompetensiyalari

Talaba bilishi kerak:

Leksik kompetensiya

A1-B1 darajasidagi leksikani egallash;

O'zakdosh so'zlar;

Antonimlar, sinonimlar va boshqa umumleksik munosabatldarni qoʻllay olish;

Grammatik kompetensiya

Oʻtilgan grammatik material (fe'l zamonlari, modal fe'llar, sifat va ravishlarning qiyosiy darajalari, determinativ soʻzlar, predloglar va hokazo)ni kundalik, ilmiy va sohaviy kontekstlarda toʻgʻri qoʻllay olish;

Sotsiolingvistik kompetensiya

Oʻzbekiston va tili oʻrganilayotgan mamlakatlari misolida (ijtimoiy va ta'lim 3. doiralarida) madaniyatlararo muloqotni chuqurroq tushunib yetish va uning muloqotni chukurroq tushunib yetish va uning muloqot bilan bogʻlik xususiyatlari, jumladan, turli madaniyatlardagi kommunikatsiyaning noverbal elementlari: xattiharakatlar, imo-ishoralar ustida ishlashni davom etirish;

Elektron muloqotlarning chet tilida yozish xususiyatlarini bilish va amaliyotda qoʻllay olish.

Pragmatik kompetensiya

Taqdimot qilish mahoratini yanada takomillashtirish;

Fikrlarni ogʻzaki va yozma nutqda mantiqan ifodalash;

Turli ijtimoiy, ta'lim va mutaxassislik doiralarida mos ravishda tilni tegishli rasmiy shaklda qo'llashni anglash;

Muloqot jarayonida nutqni boʻlish, aniqlik airitish, boshqacha talqin etish, jumlalarni tuzatish, toʻldirish va boshqa strateriyalarini idroq etish va amaliyotda qoʻllay olish.

	IX. Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:				
	Grammatik-tarjima metodi;				
	Audio-lingval metod;				
	 Audiovizual metod; 				
	 Namoyish qilish (demonstratsiya) metodi; 				
	• guruhlarda ishlash.				
	Aqgliy xujum;				
	• Klaster;				
	Bumerang texnologiyasi;				
	• Insert jadvali;				
4.	BBXB (bilaman, bilishni xohlayman, bilib oldim) texnikasi; Tanah ilin bilishni xohlayman, bilib oldim) texnikasi;				
	Tayanch iboralar ishtirokida gap tuzish uslubi. Fan batuisha talahalan bilimini bahalash ya nagarat silish makanlari				
	Fan boʻyicha talabalar bilimini baholash va nazorat qilish me'zonlari				
	Baholash Ekspress testlar, yozma ishlar, ogʻzaki soʻrov, usullari prezentatsiyalar.				
	90-100 «a'lo» – fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni toʻla				
	oʻzlashtira olish; – fanga oid koʻrsatkichlarni iqtisodiy tahlil				
	qilishda ijodiy fikrlay olish; — oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida				
	mustaqil mushohada yuritish; — mehnat munosabatlariga oid tahlil natijalarini toʻgʻri aks ettira olish; — oʻrganilayotgan jarayonga				
Ц	,				

ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga toʻla baho berish; — tahlil natijalari asosida vaziyatga toʻgʻri va xolisona baho berish; — oʻrganilayotgan iqtisodiy hodisa va jarayon toʻgʻrisida tasavvurga ega boʻlish; — oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlarni analitik jadvallar orqali tahlil etish va tegishli qarorlar qabul qilish.

- 70 89 «yaxshi» oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish; tahlil natijalarini toʻgʻri aks ettira olish; oʻrganilayotgan iqtisodiy hodisa va jarayon toʻgʻrisida tasavvurga ega boʻlish; oʻrganilayotgan jarayonga ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga toʻla baho berish; oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlarni jadvallar orqali tahlil etish va tegishli qarorlar qabul qilish.
- 60 69 «qoniqarli» oʻrganilayotgan jarayonga ta'sir etuvchi omillarni aniqlash va ularga toʻla baho berish; oʻrganilayotgan iqtisodiy hodisa va jarayon toʻgʻrisida tasavvurga ega boʻlish; oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlarni analitik jadvallar orqali tahlil etish.
- 0 59 "qoniqarsiz» oʻtilgan fanning nazariy va uslubiy asoslarini bilmaslik; iqtisodiy hodisa va jarayonlarni tahlil etish boʻyicha tasavvurga ega emaslik; oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlarga iqtisodiy usullarni qoʻllay olmaslik.

X. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:

Fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni toʻla oʻzlashtirish, tahlil natijalarini toʻgʻri aks ettira olish, oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish va joriy, oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarish, yakuniy nazorat boʻyicha yozma ishni topshirish.

Oraliq va yakuniy nazorat uchun talablar.

5.

Talabalar bilimini nazorat qilish oʻquv rejaga muvofiq belgilangan. Oraliq va Yakuniy nazorat 1, 2 semestrlarda oʻtkaziladi.

Yakuniy nazorat – reja asosida oʻtilgan barcha mavzular doirasida tuzilgan savollarga ogʻzaki tarzda javob berish (biletlar uchta savoldan iborat boʻladi va qoʻshimcha ikkita savol berilishi mumkin).

Asosiy adabiyotlar

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- 2. Headway, Academic Skills, Reading, Writing, and Study Skills, LEVEL 2, Student's Book, Oxford.
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- 4. Solutions. Pre-Intermediate. Student's Book, Oxford, 2017. Tim Falla and Paul A Davies.
- 5. N.A.Talipova "English for musicians." Tashkent -2015
- 6. N.A.Talipova "English for musicians." Tashkent- 2018
- 7. M.A.Abdullayeva "English coursebook for musicians." Tashkent -2020
- 8. M.A.Abdullayeva"English textbook for art institutes and conservatory students". Tashkent -2019
- 9. N.A.Talipova "English for variety art and jazz musicians." Tashkent-2024

Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar

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- 2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajakimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. Toshkent 2017.
- 3. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar maxkamasining 2017 yil 11 avgustdagi "Ta'lim muassasalarida chet tillarini oʻqishtishning sifatini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi 610 sonli qarori.
- 4. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2017 yil 20 apreldagi "Oʻzbekiston ta'lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlara toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ 2909 sonli qarori.
- 5. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2018 yil 13 dekabrdagi "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi davlat boshqaruviga raqamli iqtisodiyot, elektron hukumat hamda axborot tizimlarini joriy etish boʻyicha qoʻshimcha chora-tadbirlartoʻgʻrisida" PF-5598-son Farmoni. (Qonun hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 13.12.2018y., 06/18/5598/2313-son). Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish kontseptsiyasini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisida PF

Axborot manbalari

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- 2. www.examenglish.com

6.

XORIJIY TIL FANINING O'QUV DASTURI

	3. http://iteslj.org/				
	4. www.langenscheid.de/optimal.				
	5. www.daad.de/international-programmes.				
	6. www.goethe.de/tashkent.				
7.	Fan dasturi Oliy ta'lim yo'nalishlari va mutaxassisliklari bo'yicha O'quv-uslubiy				
	birlashmalar faoliyatini Muvofiqlashtiruvchi Kengashning 2024yil« 30 »				
	augu प्र dagi १ - sonli bayonnomasi bilan ma'qullangan.				
8.	Fan/modul uchun mas'ul:				
	N.A.Talipova B.Zokirov nomidagi Milliy estrada san'ati instituti				
	"O'zbek tili, sport va ijtimoiy fanlar"kafedrasi katta o'qituvchisi.				
9.	Taqrizchilar:				
	Umarova M.Y OʻzDJTU filologiya fanlari doktori (DSc), dotsenti				
	Abdullaeva M.A O'zDK "O'zbek tili va ijtimoiy fanlar" kafedrasi dotsenti				