

**IMPROVING THE LEXICAL COMPETENCE OF MILITARY STUDENTS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES**

Khamidova Nigora Tulkunovna,  
Senior Lecturer of TSPU named after Nizami

Shamansurova Nigora Abdukhamidovna  
Senior Lecturer at the Academic Lyceum of the TSPU named after Nizami

**Annotation:**

Today, students learn the secrets of military education and lessons, traditions, national and spiritual values collected by ancestors and taking his rightful place in society based on life experience, knowledge potential and in the formation of his worldview, a teacher of military education up to the draft, his formation of professional competence is important. That is why it is important to increase attention to this field. The article talks about improving the lexical competence of military students in the Russian language classes.

**Keywords:** military, education, observation, lexical competence, professional training, teaching staff, educational process, professional activity.

The term "competence" is widely used in many socio-pedagogical works today are used, but these concepts are understood differently by researchers. The analysis of the quality of foreign language knowledge of students of higher educational institutions shows that knowledge level and ability to use them is not satisfactory. Currently, several contradictions can be distinguished: 1) at a high level of modern society urgent need for professional personnel with formed lexical competence and their actual absence; 2) formation of lexical competence among students the need to carry out carefully planned work on and to future teachers methods and means of effectively organizing the process of formation of lexical competence between the lack of knowledge about. The role of the foreign language teacher in the formation of lexical competence among students professional vocabulary of students with specific professional knowledge, skills and experience system in the future is to ensure that it is used as a basis for appropriation and use in all areas. Modern researchers of the problem of formation of communicative competence they distinguish the following types that are formed in the process of learning a foreign language: lexical, grammatical, orthographic, semantic, phonological. The process of forming lexical

## **Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”**

Hosted Online from Bilbao, Spain on November 10th, 2022.

[www.conferencezone.org](http://www.conferencezone.org)

---

competence in the process of creating a language environment for students of higher educational institutions is different closely related to the formation of competencies. In pedagogy, "competence" is a student's personal and social importance knowledge, skills and necessary for the implementation of professional activity with the acquisition of qualifications and the ability to use them in professional activities is expressed. The fourth stage of acquisition of lexical units and formation of lexical competence is important, because we are approaching the main goal, to solve which the above three levels - certain communicative or oral use of derived lexical units its use in context is described. It can be a translation of a professional test in a specialty, a monologue statement on a given topic, a dialogical speech, etc. At this stage, students must demonstrate their knowledge and skills in using lexical units of a foreign language to successfully and effectively solve professional communication tasks, which requires students to use previously acquired speech experience and learned speech tools. Effective lexical competence of military students in foreign language classes at a higher educational institution certain pedagogical conditions are required for formation. Pedagogy for each stage of education in higher education institutions basic competence is determined at the level of educational blocks and academic subjects. The basic competence of professional pedagogical education in determining the order of basic competence the essence of social and personal experience in accordance with its goals, in social society makes a vital profession in the process of organizing professional activity. Philosophical, methodological, methodical, psychological and pedagogical approaches and a challenge. National on educating students of military education in the spirit of military patriotism experience, training of our republican and foreign scientists, as well as group and section commanders based on the organization of activities; compatible with research tasks, complementing each other the application of the relevant research methods, the quantity and quality of the analysis and description of the research. It is determined by the fact that it is provided in terms of quality, the representativeness of experimental works, and the processing of the obtained results using mathematical and statistical analysis methods. Patriotism is the greatest duty of a person as a citizen and a member of a certain society. Loyalty to the family, faith in the future, respect for history, attention to today, the interests of people around includes features such as consideration, the ability to distinguish right from wrong. Any army, in society as long as the sense of patriotism is not mature, it is useful to have the most modern weapons at his

## Proceedings of International Congress on “Multidisciplinary Studies in Education and Applied Sciences”

Hosted Online from Bilbao, Spain on November 10th, 2022.

[www.conferencezone.org](http://www.conferencezone.org)

disposal. it won't happen. That is why, in the defense of the Motherland, first of all, the human factor is in the leading position. In one of his speeches, the president of our republic, Sh. Mirziyoyev, said that spiritual and educational education is extremely important noting that it is a sensitive and decisive issue, the education conducted with today's youth in the process of developing a new system of raising patriotic qualities in them put their tasks on the agenda. Our country's historical traditions and foreign countries are involved in this process. Summarizing experiences, patriotism of children and teenagers in our country on a modern scientific basis made recommendations such as establishing organizations. Military life of young people is related to physical education that it is a big mistake to allow red tape, superficiality and laziness in participating in events it was emphasized, therefore, it is necessary to develop new pedagogical technologies for educating students and youth in the spirit of military patriotism and a new methodology for patriotism education development has become the main goal of today's scientific research.

### References:

- 1.How to conduct a professional exam for admission to the "Military education before the draft" Norma.uz[https://www.norma.uz/uz/konunchilikda\\_yangi\\_chaqiriqqacha\\_harbiy\\_talim\\_yunalishi\\_buy\\_how\\_to\\_pass\\_the\\_professional\\_examination\\_in\\_admission](https://www.norma.uz/uz/konunchilikda_yangi_chaqiriqqacha_harbiy_talim_yunalishi_buy_how_to_pass_the_professional_examination_in_admission)
- 2.Designing the educational process of the students of the military education before the call-up. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/calling-to-military-talim-yonalishi-talabalarinin-talim>
- 3.Yusupova M.A. Implementation of project technologies in the educational process.-T:Universitet, 2020.-B.17.
- 4.Patriotism - the spiritual basis of our life - People's word. <https://xs.uz/uz/post/vatanparvarlikhayotimysem-manavij-ososi>
- 5.Pedagogical foundations of patriotic education. <https://fayllar.org/1-vatanparvarliktarbiyasini-berishin-pedagogic-asoslari.html>
- 6.Kaplun R.N., Prokofieva ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS AT THE MILITARY UNIVERSITY ABOUT THE FORMATION OF LEXICAL COMPETENCE // Science and education modern problems. - 2019 year.
7. Komarova Y.A. Use of educational games in the process of learning foreign languages. - St. Petersburg. : Karo, 2001.
8. H. Jorayev. Preparation of young people before the call. T., "Sharq", 2004.