

**FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY WHEN LEARNING A
FOREIGN LANGUAGE.
ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ИДЕНТИЧНОСТИ ПРИ
ИЗУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА.**

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Abstract: *The scientific article examines in detail the process of developing the importance of motivation in the process of teaching a foreign language to students. Today, low motivation is a common problem in the modern educational system. To solve this problem, a variety of ways are presented, including adapting educational material to the interests of students, using interactive techniques, supporting a sense of satisfaction, and creating a comfortable educational atmosphere. Pedagogy in the context of identity, analysis of science in the conditions of modern education, and ways of formalizing pedagogical knowledge are considered. Identity in pedagogy is a long-term path of formation, accumulating data, and transforming it into a branched concept of learning a foreign language.*

Keywords: *pedagogy, identity, development of pedagogy, modern education, upbringing, educational institutions, motivation; foreign language.*

Аннотация: *В научной статье рассматривается процесс развития важности мотивации в процессе обучения иностранному языку у студентов. Сегодня низкая мотивация является распространенной проблемой в современной образовательной системе. Для решения этой проблемы представлены разнообразные способы, включая адаптацию учебного материала к интересам студентов, использование интерактивных методик, поддержку чувства удовлетворения и создание комфортной образовательной атмосферы. Педагогика в контексте идентичности, анализ науки в условиях современного образования и рассматриваются способы оформления педагогических знаний. Идентичность в педагогике как длительный путь формирования, накопив данные и преобразив в разветвленную концепцию изучения иностранного языка.*

Ключевые слова: педагогика, идентичность, развитие педагогики, современное образование, воспитание, общеобразовательные учреждения, мотивация; иностранный язык.

Additional education in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan is a dynamically developing area of personal and professional development and self-determination, freedom of choice of activities, and a strategy plan for individual development. In modern pedagogy of educating students and youth in the context of civic identity. Education and training is a constantly repeating, multi-stage, complex, never-ending process that is important to the entire sphere of human activity. Upbringing has always been accompanied by certain unforeseen circumstances. Times, politics, social society, worldview, identity, cultural norms, and values are constantly changing. Raising and educating young people has never been easy. In the system of additional education of the country and our region, there is a space of opportunities for each student in personally designed personal development. A variety of orientations, variability, flexibility, and a focus on practicality ensure the development of the abilities and inclinations of students of different ages, and the formation of socio-cultural and educational competencies. Learning English is an integral part of modern education, providing students with a valuable tool for global communication and professional development. When faced with the challenges associated with learning English, teachers, and students are faced with the issue of effectively managing motivation, which directly affects success in mastering a new language. A modern teacher of additional education is a specialist with the skills of “strategic planning, innovative design, analysis and forecast of changes in society, consulting and examination, diagnostics and monitoring of educational activities” [6. With. 3]. The lack of standards in non-specialized additional education and the proprietary nature of the content of additional general education programs also determine the importance of design in the activities of a teacher.

To develop design competence in institutions that train personnel for the additional education system, a training system must be developed, including a set of professional knowledge, skills, and experience in the field of pedagogical, educational, social, and creative design, a set of conditions, technologies, forms, methods and means of training. The educational process begins at birth, at home, in kindergarten, and continues at school and university, since learning occupies an important part in the lives of modern students. As everyone knows, in the environment of society, personality, and identity develop, which contributes to the formation of moral qualities of values, principles, and character. To create optimal conditions for students for self-improvement and self-realization, to form the necessary moral values and identities in education. The problems of increasing

motivation when learning English are emphasized not only by the growing influence of the English-speaking environment in various spheres of life but also by the need for deep mastery of language skills for successful advancement in the modern world. Students face increased demands and need to build sustainable motivation for academic achievement. “Ways to Increase Motivation when Learning English in Student Classrooms” is aimed at identifying and analyzing effective strategies that help improve students’ interest and persistence in the process of learning English. Consideration of a variety of methods and approaches will highlight the best practices that can become a starting point for the formation of a motivated language educational environment.

Pedagogy includes four large areas: a) common basic principles of pedagogy; b) concept of teaching (learning); c) concept of learning; d) guidance of educational concepts. In the past decades, according to these sections, this degree has increased. The principles of teaching workers, improving their skills, and retraining for new specialties are studied by industrial pedagogy. Pedagogy of impeccable technological creation presupposes a branch of science, the object of which is considered to be the laws of training highly qualified workers. Understanding the events of pedagogy is necessary to better understand the problems being solved today. Comparative pedagogy is interested in considering and comparing creation in different countries [1, p. 201]. With the onset of the economic and political crisis, the divergence of moral principles among the community, and the lack of civic values and tolerance among youth, government authorities began to think about the importance of the identity and education of youth. The goal of preparing and educating modern students is not only training according to the program but also the comprehensive development of the individual, such as independence, responsibility, self-realization, self-discipline, etc. Which affects the lack of tolerance, and the decline of moral and civic values.

Analysis of the educational market of Central Asian countries, Higher education is critical for social and economic development. Higher education is seen as a critical factor in economic development in four Central Asian countries—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan—that have committed to moving from a resource-based economy to a “knowledge society” [7]. This is evidenced by: the “Kazakhstan-2050” strategy of the Republic of Kazakhstan[8], aimed at expanding employment opportunities; the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic, the main goal of which is the development of human potential [9]; the National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2030, which considers higher education as a means of preparing students to enter the labor market; and the National Action Strategy for the Development of Uzbekistan for 2017–2021, which, among other reforms, envisages sending 90% of students to vocational education [7] to increase employment levels while

promoting liberalization and modernization of the economy [10]. Quality of education – According to the UNESCO Policy Brief on Higher Education in Central Asia (Almaty, 2021), only Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan have implemented independent accreditation.

Strategies and pedagogical methods, including the use of technology, interactive approaches, and gamification, to increase students' interest and motivation in learning English. It consists of developing methodological recommendations for organizing English language teaching using non-traditional technologies, methods, techniques, and teaching aids to increase student motivation, as well as the possibility of applying research materials in the practical activities of students to the English language. Learning English is an integral part of modern education, providing students with a valuable tool for global communication and professional development. This process becomes especially important for students, where key skills and knowledge are formed that determine the future academic and professional trajectory of students. When faced with the challenges associated with learning English, teachers and students are faced with the issue of effective motivation management, which directly affects success in mastering a modern language. The effectiveness of teaching a foreign language is closely related to the level of motivation. For teachers, one of the most important tasks is to develop positive and sustainable motivation in students, which encourages them to purposefully and systematically study the language, especially when it comes to learning a foreign language. Research indicates low motivation for students to learn a foreign language in modern education. This is because learning a foreign language is often perceived as a complex and time-consuming activity that requires significant effort and time. Motivation in the context of learning a foreign language is a system of incentives that guide learning activities. The teacher needs to form a positive attitude among students, which will encourage them to study and improve a foreign language more deeply, as well as to develop interest in the learning process.

There are several ways to develop positive motivation and attitude towards learning English:

- Adaptation of educational material to the age interests of students, which contributes to their cognitive motivation.

- Using interesting techniques in the classroom that allow students to actively interact with the teacher and peers, creating communicative motivation [2, p.291.]. Supporting the sense of satisfaction that students receive when they complete teacher assignments, promotes motivation to achieve success. Thus, the formation of motivation to learn a foreign language requires a competent approach on the part of teachers and the use of a variety of methods that take into account different aspects of student motivation. It is extremely important to provide a positive and emotionally comfortable atmosphere in the

communication process, as it promotes creative joint activities and the formation of identity and a special social attitude towards other people, causing a feeling of respect and gratitude. In the course of comfortable communication, the teacher and student create a common emotional and psychological space in which a creative process develops, aimed at involving the student in cultural and cognitive interaction with the outside world. One of the key tasks is to highlight the formation of identity and motivation for self-improvement. When a student begins to enjoy the learning process and enjoy new knowledge, this indicates the development of motives that correspond to learning activities.

Several effective methods help increase students' motivation when learning a foreign language, which are included in modern English textbooks:

- The use of tasks that pose real problems for students and require active speech practice (listening, speaking, reading, writing), thus promoting the development of interest in learning English.

- The use of a variety of methods and means, including constructive and practical (for example, keeping a diary or creating collages), play (role-playing projects and dramatization), and information and research projects [3, p.58] Such methods promote active and interesting learning, which in turn, contributes to the development and maintenance of motivation among students when learning a foreign language.

Among the various methods for increasing students' motivation to learn a foreign language, some have not yet received widespread recognition in textbooks and teaching methods but have a significant impact on students. One such method is the exchange of messages between students of English-speaking countries, such as the British, Americans, and others. This method has a positive impact on many students, providing them not only with interesting information about the culture, history, and way of life of native-speaking countries but also the practice of communicating in English with native speakers, which stimulates them to study specific topics and the language in general.

Another effective method of increasing motivation is the use of music and songs in English lessons. This practice helps develop pronunciation skills, activate grammatical structures, and expand students' vocabulary, and also promotes the development of reading and listening skills. Music creates a positive psychological mood in the lesson, reduces psychological stress, and activates language activity [4, p.59.]. Creating learning situations that are as close to natural as possible is also an important means of stimulating student motivation. The participation of students in such situations contributes to the development of their creative abilities and stimulates the desire to learn and develop. For example, the learning goal is not limited to just conversation but also includes understanding the interlocutor, which makes the lesson more interesting.

Dramatizing dialogues is also of great importance in the process of learning a foreign language. Students can compose dialogues themselves or perform ready-made samples, which contributes to better assimilation of the material. To work with lexical and grammatical material, game techniques, rhymes, riddles and proverbs are often used. The organization of paired and group assignments also intensifies the learning process, involving all students in active learning activities.

Thus, modern methods of teaching a foreign language offer a variety of techniques to increase student motivation, which makes it possible to create a more interesting and effective educational environment. Nowadays, in the light of active international integration and the development of international relations, the study of English takes on new importance. It becomes not just useful, but a necessary skill. Students do not always realize the importance of learning English and are not always ready to take the process of learning it seriously. High school students are often heavily loaded with other academic tasks, such as studying for exams.

Students who are truly interested in learning a foreign language tend to be more engaged in their studies and demonstrate higher learning motivation. Therefore, the issue of increasing students' motivation to learn English remains relevant. However, despite the variety of modern methods and forms of teaching, as well as the use of visual materials in lessons, the results may remain insignificant if the student does not have his internal desire to master a foreign language. Identity formation plays an important role in cognitive motivation for learning English. Teachers must move with the times, create engaging and effective teaching, and instill confidence in students in their abilities. Each lesson should be assessed as a "success situation," and each student should see that his efforts are producing results. Intrinsic motivation gradually develops and students become increasingly interested and persistent in learning English, especially if they see significant improvements in their skills and knowledge after each lesson. Thus, the task of the teacher is to maintain this internal motivation and create conditions for the development of students.

Conclusion. Modern pedagogy plays an important role in the study of foreign languages. It is important to move to new systems and principles that allow us to grow independent individuals with values and life guidelines. A special category of teaching lessons is thus designed with individual, subject-specific technologies that study the patterns of teaching and learning-specific training disciplines in absolutely all types of educational institutions. On the rights and freedoms of students, an atmosphere of mutual understanding, support, and respect in the formation of identity. Allows you to raise holistic individuals with normal psychological health who respect not only their boundaries but also other people. The internal concept of the teaching lesson is the

emergence of new branches in the study of English, which are generated by the formation of community and academic knowledge. Identity is formed by development, leading to formation, focusing on processes that have not yet been formed but are in a period of development.

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