

**TEACHING STUDENTS ENGLISH VOCABULARY THROUGH PROJECTORS  
AND DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING IN 8TH GRADE****Jienbaev Abdibay Jienbay uli****Karakalpak state university****1st year undergraduate doctoral student**

**Annotation:** Abstract This paper provides information on how to increase the effectiveness of training in the education system using Smart Classrooms. Introduction of modern methods of assessing students knowledge in the educational process, including the widespread use of digital teaching aids and distance learning, as well as interdisciplinary modules aimed at the formation of general professional skills in the educational process established using.

**Keywords:** ICT, e-learning system, Smart Education, Smart Board, Smart platform

It is one of the requirements for organizing modern education. In this case, imparting knowledge based on many knowledge to the students requires a new approach to the educational process from the teacher using the knowledge acquired by the students. Today, on the basis of the various game technologies related to the production process of the educational process, it is possible to interest the "computer children" of the school years, to attend classes by themselves in the process of production, from the problems faced by the large education system.

Over the years, English has become essential for any student. It includes the necessity of reinforcing their learning process, which may allow them to scale in higher studies or positions in their job. The increasing knowledge requisite is related to the sciences' world is due to that "Eighty-five percent of all information in sciences and engineering in worldwide informational storage and retrieval networks is in English" (Grabe & Kaplan, 1986; Zengin, Erdogan & Akalin, 2007, as cited in Chien and Hsu, 2010, p.1885). Then, students necessarily need to manage language skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) in order to be better students and professionals. This action research will take place at a public school, where students from eighteenth grade are the focus of the study. Thus, after having analyzed classes, strategies and ways students learn English, the researcher will implement different strategies to teach a second language through different activities aiming at improving the four skills. The researcher will first base those activities on the receptive skills: reading and listening to leave the productive skills, writing and speaking, as the way students show what is being learnt in the class. The listening and reading activities will reproduce a series of conflicts and problems for the students to search,

plan or argue against something to improve Critical thinking. While speaking and writing activities will stand for the space in the class for them to freely express established ideas from previous activities. Those activities will be planned and implemented according to the teachers' and students' necessities in the foreign language. The former is about the lessons, activities, topics to be covered by the teacher. The latter focuses on students' needs already identified through non-participant classroom observation, which lead the researcher to implement different activities to promote the use of language skills inside and outside the classroom.

This paper argues for the teaching of thinking to young learners particularly in English language lessons. It begins by examining the need for the teaching of thinking skills in preparation of young learners as 21st century learners before identifying the spectrum of thinking skills for young learners. Using the theoretical construct of constructivism, the paper will demonstrate how thinking skills should be contextualised in authentic children's literature as a means of modelling good thinking and thinking frames. Instructionally as well, it is argued and demonstrated how thinking skills can be applied to language input young children receive in English language lessons as well as in output tasks. The paper ends with recommendations of teacher knowledge and instructional resources cited in this paper as well as discussion questions for educators to begin conversations of how the teaching of thinking might be situated and applied to their current instructional practice.

In English teaching vocabulary, there are many techniques which can be used by teacher to improve students' vocabulary, such as using songs, pictures and games. The success of using a technique is a success of teaching learning process that had the function is to determine quality of education. Teaching vocabulary by using games as the technique is better choice for junior high school. The students will be more cheerful and joyful and they will not get bored. It will be easier for them to master and increase their vocabulary. In the other hand, there are many kinds of games could be used in teaching learning process with many variations. One of the games as the teaching strategy in vocabulary is the riddles technique.

These methods, according to their articles, are active in learning to work individually, in small groups and in teams, boldly and freely express personal views on studied topics and problems, defend and justify their opinions, listen to peers, enrich ideas, excels in being able to select the most appropriate solution among the available considerations.

When it comes to the entry of the information age into the 21st century, the stages of information and communication technologies (ICT), their application to the real educational process, the acquisition of modern information infrastructure, the development of completely

new multimedia educational programs and their implementation in education . gradually working towards the end.

In recent years, at the modern stage of ICT development, there are needs that cannot be satisfied not only by classical educational technologies, but also by electronic education (e-learning). At the same time, the transition from the e-learning system to Smart (visually intelligent, observational, dynamic) e-learning and Smart Education is underway. This concept embodies the comprehensive modernization of all processes of the educational sector, as well as all methods and technologies used in this process. Smart concept forms technologies such as smart board, "smart screen", access to the Internet from an arbitrary point along with it in the educational sector. Each of these technologies enables the content development process to be rebuilt, delivered, and updated. As a result, learning will be possible not only in the classroom, but also at home, at work, in public places, and at leisure. In this case, active educational content comes to the fore as the main element that evaluates the educational process. Based on it, a single repository will be created that will eliminate the barriers of time and space concepts.

Informatization of education is a successful process of informatization of society

is one of the most important conditions for development. After all, in the field of education, people who not only shape the new information environment of the society, but also live and work in this new environment are trained and educated. Informatization of society is a set of interrelated political, socio-economic, scientific factors that provide free access to any information sources, except for legally confidential ones. Methods. Computer technologies and computer technologies in the educational process the analysis of the process of implementation and application made it possible to distinguish three stages of educational informatization (conventionally called electronicization, computerization and educational process informatization).

Summary. Therefore, the introduction of modern information technologies into the field of education allows teachers to qualitatively change the content, methods and organizational forms of education. The purpose of these technologies in education is to increase the intellectual capabilities of students in the information society, as well as to humanize, individualize, intensify and improve the quality of education at all levels of the educational system

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