



COMPATIBILITY OF COMMUNICATIVE METHOD AND LINGUISTIC APPROACHES IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Abstract: This article analyzes the compatibility of communicative methods and linguistic approaches in Russian language lessons. The article discusses the effectiveness of the communicative method in the learning process and its integration with linguistic principles, and studies theoretical and practical aspects of language teaching. The article also shows the importance of the communicative approach in the development of students' language skills and the compatibility of linguistic methods. The results of the research create important pedagogical foundations for more interactive and effective teaching in Russian language lessons.

Keywords: Russian language lessons, Communicative method, Linguistic approach, Language teaching, Language skills, Pedagogy, Interactive learning, Methodology

Introduction: In the modern educational process, the introduction of new methods and approaches is of great importance in ensuring the effectiveness of teaching foreign languages. In particular, the combination of communicative methods and linguistic approaches in teaching Russian makes the language learning process more effective, meaningful and interactive. The main goal of language learning is to teach learners the practical use of the language, that is, to form language skills. Therefore, the communicative approach, which is not only focused on memorizing grammatical rules and vocabulary, but also on using the language as a means of correct and effective communication, occupies a priority place in the current pedagogical process.

The communicative method allows language learners to express their thoughts in various communication situations, develop listening, reading and writing skills together. At the same time, linguistic approaches are based on an in-depth study of such systemic aspects of the language as structure, phonetics, lexis and syntax. The combination of these two approaches not only makes the language learning process more accurate and systematic, but also increases





students' interest in the language, helps to organize the learning process in an interactive and interesting way.

The article analyzes the theoretical foundations of the communicative method and linguistic approaches, and considers the possibilities of their application in Russian language lessons. It also discusses how the combination of these two approaches helps to eliminate problems in the language teaching process and what role it plays in improving the quality of education. Thus, the article provides teachers with practical instructions for developing modern and effective teaching methods.

Main part: The communicative method is a pedagogical approach to teaching a foreign language aimed at developing students' skills in using language as a means of practical communication. In this method, the main emphasis is not only on teaching language rules, but also on using the language freely and correctly in real-life situations. Students develop the skills of conducting conversations, exchanging ideas, listening and understanding texts in various situations. At the same time, the communicative method makes the learning process interactive, interesting and active for students, which increases the effectiveness of language learning. Linguistic approaches are aimed at in-depth study of the structural aspects of the language, covering areas such as phonetics, morphology, syntax, lexicology. Linguistic principles help students understand the internal system of the language, which is necessary for a solid mastery of grammar and vocabulary. In the process of education based on linguistic approaches, students systematically and perfectly master the rules of the language, which increases their speech culture.

The combination of the communicative method and linguistic approaches is important in effective teaching of the Russian language. While the communicative method emphasizes the practical use of language, the linguistic approach strengthens the theoretical foundations of the language. When these two approaches are combined, students learn the language not only as a means of communication, but also gain a deep understanding of its internal mechanisms. For example, grammar topics are taught not only as rules, but as tools used in various communicative situations.

The article emphasizes that in order to combine the communicative and linguistic approaches in Russian lessons, the learning process is carried out in the following stages:

Giving tasks based on real-life situations to develop language skills;





Creating communicative situations in the study of language rules, while explaining the principles of linguistics;

Encourage practical language use through dialogues, role-playing, and communication exercises;

Use linguistic theories in teaching grammar and vocabulary, and direct them toward real-world application.

The combination of communicative methods and linguistic approaches develops students' deep understanding of the language, solid knowledge, and effective speaking skills. This increases the level of language learners' mastery of the subject, develops their speech culture, and helps them express themselves freely. At the same time, the language learning process becomes more interesting, interactive, and goal-oriented.

Conclusion: The combination of communicative methods and linguistic approaches in teaching Russian significantly increases the effectiveness of the educational process. The communicative method allows students to use the language as an active and goal-oriented means of communication in real-life situations. At the same time, the linguistic approach helps to deeply understand the internal system, grammar and lexicon of the language, strengthening the theoretical knowledge of students. When these two approaches are used together, language learners not only master the rules of the language, but also develop speech skills that allow them to effectively use the language in practical activities. As noted in the article, the combination of communicative and linguistic approaches in language teaching not only makes the learning process more interactive and interesting, but also increases the quality of education. This increases students' interest in the language and encourages them to learn the language independently. Therefore, it is important to combine these approaches in pedagogical practice, enrich the content of lessons and organize them taking into account the needs of students.

In the future, the use of new pedagogical technologies and interactive tools is a promising way to ensure a more effective integration of communicative methods and linguistic approaches in Russian language education. This will help language teachers organize high-quality education that meets modern requirements and students' needs.

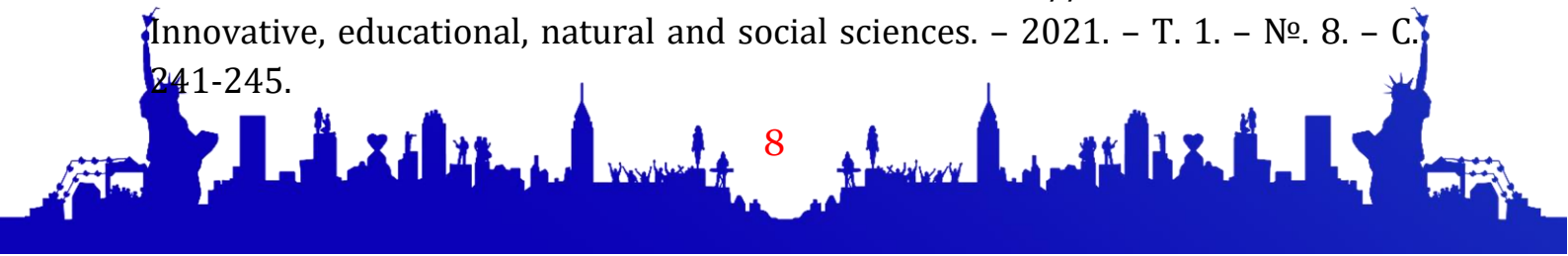
The combination of communicative methods and linguistic approaches contributes to the successful organization of the educational process in Russian language lessons and high language learning results.





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