TEXNOLOGIYA BILAN BOYITILGAN TA'LIM MUHITIDA EFL O'RGANUVCHILARINING PRAGMATIK KOMPETENSIYASI

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Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola ingliz tilini chet tili sifatida (EFL) o'rganuvchilarda pragmatik kompetensiyani rivojlantirishga oid yangi empirik tadqiqotlarni tahlil qiladi. Tadqiqot turli o'qitish metodlarining samaradorligini hamda texnologiyalardan foydalanish orqali o'quv muhitini boyitish imkoniyatlarini ko'rib chiqadi. EFL o'rganuvchilarning pragmatik kompetensiyasi turli ijtimoiy va madaniy kontekstlarda muvaffaqiyatli muloqotning muhim tarkibiy qismi hisoblanadi. Shuning uchun uni rivojlantirishda samarali pedagogik usullardan foydalanish zarur. O'quvchilarga pragmatik jihatdan mos kontekstlarda tilni mashq qilish uchun ko'plab imkoniyatlar berilishi lozim, ayniqsa real hayotdagi nutq aktlari – so'rovlar, rad etishlar va maqtovlarga javob berish kabi vazifalar orqali. Tadqiqotda pragmatik kompetensiyani rivojlantirishga ta'sir qiluvchi asosiy pedagogik tendensiyalar tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, ochiq (explicit), induktiv, inputga asoslangan va flipped instruction metodlari hamda Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) va Massively Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Games (MMORPGs) kabi texnologik vositalardan foydalanilgan tadqiqotlar birlashtirib ko'rib chiqiladi.*

Kirish: ingliz tili globalizatsiya, xalqaro muloqot, savdo va ommaviy axborot vositalarining lingua franca si sifatida xizmat qiladi. Shu sababli uni o'rganishga bo'lgan motivatsiya tobora ortib bormoqda. Bugungi kunda ingliz tili faqat ingliz tilida so'zlashuvchi davlatlarga tegishli til sifatida emas, balki

xalqaro til sifatida qaraladi. ELF (English as a Lingua Franca) doirasida ingliz tili ham ona tilida so‘zlashuvchilar va ikkinchi til sifatida o‘rganuvchilar o‘rtasida, hamda turli millat vakillari o‘rtasida muloqot vositasi sifatida qo‘llaniladi.

Pragmatik kompetensiya L2 o‘rganuvchilarning kommunikativ talablarni samarali bajarish qobiliyatini anglatadi. Bu jarayonda ular muloqot strategiyalaridan foydalanadi va o‘z ijtimoiy identifikatsiyasini ham ifodalaydi. O‘qituvchilar ham faqat ideal ona tilida so‘zlashuvchilarga asoslangan modellardan foydalanish o‘rniga, madaniyatlararo yondashuvni qo‘llashlari muhim hisoblanadi.

Pragmatik kompetensiyani egallash jamiyatdagi muloqot ishtirokchilarining xatti-harakatlarini tartibga soluvchi qoidalarni tushunishni (sotsiopragmatika) hamda ushbu qoidalarni ifodalash uchun mos til birliklarini tanlash qobiliyatini (pragmalingvistika) o‘z ichiga oladi. Ikkinchi tilni o‘rganishda pragmatik moslikni egallash murakkab jarayon bo‘lsa-da, tadqiqotlar shuni ko‘rsatadiki, maxsus o‘qitish bu jarayonni tezlashtiradi.

Pragmatika tilni foydalanuvchilar nuqtai nazaridan o‘rganadi, ya’ni ularning tanlovlari, ijtimoiy muloqotdagi cheklovlari va til ishlatishining boshqa suhbatdoshga ta’sirini tahlil qiladi. Shu sababli pragmatik kompetensiyani kommunikativ kompetensiyaning muhim komponenti sifatida ko‘rib chiqish xorijiy til ta’limida alohida ahamiyatga ega.

Materiallar va metodlar: ushbu tahlilda asosiy maqsad mavjud ilmiy tadqiqotlarni o‘rganish orqali mintaqaviy bilimlarni umumlashtirishdan iborat bo‘ldi. Bibliometrik tahlillar ilmiy adabiyotlarni keng qamrovda tahlil qilishga xizmat qiladi.

Web of Science ma’lumotlar bazasidan foydalanib, 2014–2024 yillar oralig‘ida “teaching” va “pragmatic competence” kalit so‘zlari orqali qidiruv amalga oshirildi. Dastlab 226 ta maqola aniqlangan bo‘lib, keyinchalik saralash jarayonida ularning bir qismi chiqarib tashlandi.

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Ma’lumotlarni qayta ishlash va vizuallashtirish uchun CSV formatdagi fayllar, Microsoft Excel 2021, RIS, VOSviewer va MapChart dasturlaridan foydalanildi. Yakuniy tahlil uchun 51 ta ilmiy hujjat tanlab olindi.

Natijalar: Pragmatik kompetensiya bo‘yicha nashrlar tendensiyasi. Pragmatik kompetensiya – bu kommunikatsiya jarayonida ijtimoiy va madaniy kontekstga mos holda ma’noni tushunish, shakllantirish va ifodalash qobiliyatidir. 2014–2024 yillar oralig‘ida pragmatik kompetensiyani o‘qitish bo‘yicha jami 226 ta ilmiy maqola chop etilgan.

Nashrlar tahlili shuni ko‘rsatadiki, 2022 yil eng yuqori ko‘rsatkichga ega bo‘lib, 35 ta maqola nashr qilingan. 2021 yilda esa 34 ta maqola chop etilgan. Keyingi yillarda nashrlar sonida biroz pasayish kuzatiladi. Masalan, 2020 yilda 30 ta, 2023 yilda esa 29 ta maqola chop etilgan.

2020 yildagi pasayish global COVID-19 pandemiyasi bilan bog‘liq bo‘lishi mumkin. Chunki pandemiya davrida ilmiy tadqiqotlar va akademik faoliyat ma’lum darajada cheklangan edi. 2024 yil uchun hozircha 12 ta maqola qayd etilgan bo‘lib, yil yakuniga qadar bu ko‘rsatkich oshishi mumkin.

Muhokama: Natijalar EFL o‘rganuvchilarda pragmatik kompetensiya qanday rivojlanishini ko‘rsatadigan tadqiqotlar soni ortib borayotganini tasdiqlaydi. Shuningdek, bu natijalar til o‘qitish metodikasi va ta’lim siyosati uchun muhim ahamiyatga ega. O‘quvchilarning turli o‘quv sharoitlarida nutq aktlarini to‘g‘ri qo‘llash qobiliyatining oshib borishi pedagogik aralashuvlar samarali ekanligini ko‘rsatadi. Masalan, pre-test bosqichida maqtovlarga nisbatan rad etish holatlari ko‘proq kuzatilgan bo‘lsa, post-test natijalarida ularni qabul qilish holatlari ortgan.

Texnologiya bilan boyitilgan muhitlar, jumladan MMORPG o‘yinlari, o‘rganuvchilarga real hayotga yaqin muloqot tajribasini beradi. Bu esa ularning pragmatik sezgirligini rivojlantirishga yordam beradi.Shuningdek, flipped learning, induktiv va explicit o‘qitish metodlari ham pragmatik kompetensiyani rivojlantirishda samarali ekanligi aniqlangan.

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Xulosa: ushbu bibliometrik tadqiqot so‘nggi o‘n yil davomida pragmatik kompetensiyani o‘qitish bo‘yicha olib borilgan ilmiy tadqiqotlarni tahlil qildi. Natijalar shuni ko‘rsatdiki, AQSh, Eron, Ispaniya, Xitoy, Germaniya, Kanada, Angliya va Rossiya kabi mamlakatlarda pragmatik kompetensiyani rivojlantirishga oid tadqiqotlar keng olib borilmoqda. Shuningdek, ushbu sohada yangi tadqiqotchilar soni ham ortib borayotgani kuzatildi. Biroq mavjud tadqiqotlarga qaramay, ayrim ilmiy bo‘shliqlar mavjud bo‘lib, kelajakdagi tadqiqotlarda ushbu yo‘nalishlarni yanada chuqurroq o‘rganish zarur.

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