

**EDUCATION OF NATIONAL MENTALITY IN FRENCH LANGUAGE LESSONS***San'at Matkarimov**Teacher at the Uzbek University of World Languages*

In the context of increasing attention to the problems of interethnic relations throughout the world, the intensity of interaction between cultural communities with different mentalities has become the most important factor in mutual understanding between people.

The importance of educating the culture of interethnic communication of future teachers has increased for society, since it predetermines the qualitative uniqueness of the dialogue in the search for new constructive approaches to the further civilized development of the world community, ensures the achievement of unity through diversity. The effectiveness of communication, in addition to knowledge of the language, depends on many factors:

the conditions of the culture of communication, knowledge of the rules, etiquette, knowledge of non-verbal forms of expression (facial expressions, gestures), the presence of background knowledge and the characteristics of the communicative behavior of representatives of a given culture.

The communicative behavior of individuals is determined by certain national and psychological characteristics and the traditions, customs and mentality accepted in a given society.

Due to this, differences in the communicative behavior of representatives of different cultures are manifested in intercultural communication. For carriers of different linguacultural, different perceptions of reality are characteristic, and therefore there is a transfer of their thoughts and feelings, as well as cultural values and especially behavior.

Awareness of other distinctive communicative categories and rules in the native language contributes to a more rapid adaptation of the individual to another cultural environment. Communicative behavior in the process of speech interaction contributes to the development of such an independent "sense of language". Speech creativity, as B.V. Belyaev believes, is carried out intuitively.

This cultural-linguistic intuition exists when learning vocabulary between auditory, articulatory and visual images of words. There is also a phonetic sense as a unity of the phonemic sense of space.

The development of cultural-linguistic intuition requires special training to automate specific situations of intercultural communication. It is communicative behavior that allows us to fully understand the fact that language, consciousness, culture and mentality are all links in one chain. In French lessons, we take into account that the processes of national self-awareness of the people are currently developing rapidly.

Questions often arise: "What are our origins? What national traditions should we use to raise our children? How can we preserve our national identity, language and culture?" Therefore, we must purposefully use regional national components in foreign language lessons, which stimulates the emotional and intellectual sphere of the student's personality.

Integration of the culture of the region in the study of foreign languages can be carried out in two directions:

1. include local history information on various subjects (literature, art, history of philosophy) in the foreign language program. This approach allows us to improve the language abilities of students.

2. Creative rethinking of local history information, the ability to concretize and analyze historical and modern moments of the development of the region. Growing and intellectual accessibility of the material being studied is very important when teaching a foreign language.

There are 3 levels of learning information in foreign language lessons. cognitive-searching; social-personal; emotional-cognitive; In conclusion, it can be said that studying intercultural communication involves learning the traditions of European and world cultures.

It is impossible to cultivate a tolerant attitude towards a foreign civilization, foreign norms and values, national traditions, customs, if there is no respect for one's own culture, for one's country. Therefore, patriotic education of youth, love for the Motherland should take a worthy place in the educational process.

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