

XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Saburov S. Nukus, Uzbekistan

3nd year Student, English Language and Literature Department Berdakh Karakalpak State University

Abstract: The article is aimed to give information on new ways and techniques offoreign language teaching, as well as ideas for new materials and methods used in foreign language teaching. In addition, these methods were analyzed using examples.

Keywords: New Methods, Language Teaching, New Materials, New Method OfTeaching, Methodology, Learning English, Traditional Methods, Approaches, Teachers, Education, Study.

Introduction

In recent years the importance of communication through foreign languages has become significantly vital than it was several decades ago. It is no wonder that English is the language of international communication. Although modern English is the simplest adaptation of a very old language, it is still difficult to teach this language effectively, especially for those who know English as a second or even a third language.

Literature review

Teaching rules alone can be for majority of students which is why they lose interest in learning the language. While there is no other way to teach the basics of language than the traditional method, these approaches need to be slightly modified to keep students interested. When it comes to teaching Englishto high school students who already know the basics, traditional methods usually give worse results than modern and innovative methods. These methods help students learn the language better without understanding it themselves, and this keeps them interested. This article presents useful approaches and methods for teaching English. The traditional "chalk and speech" teaching method that has existed for hundreds of years is achieving lower results than the more modern and revolutionary teaching methods used in schools today. Student interaction is encouraged, competencies are improved, and attention is paid to enjoying grades.

Analysis

Sometimes using the same methods in language teaching can reduce a student's interest in language. Some types of teaching in practice in order not to reduce interest in a foreign language.

Dialogic speech - in which students talk through a creative approach. Today speaking or communication in general is more prioritized than other skills of that language. These can be used to teach skills to students through a variety of teaching aids, including art texts. Such dialogues allow texts to avoid traditional presentation and turn them into live English speech. In addition, students who learna language this way acquire the words that are only used in everyday communications rather than barely used complex words.

Another way is that a student reads the text and says the meaning. Reading is



XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

interactive. Reading stories, novels and other literary works by famous writers isimportant in language learning.

Listening Comprehension. Listening to the target language probably the most effective method which speeds up the learning process. Listening is a receptive form of speech activity. In the process of listening, speech comprehension is mainly based on auditory perception. Repeat what we hear in the form of inner speech through perception. Listening comprehension does not work without a speech motor analyzer. Of course, internal speech requires the ability to speak this language. Voice speech comprehension is accompanied by intellectual activity that involves recognizing the means of speech in the process of understanding and interpreting the content.

Learn English by watching movies. Nowadays, teachers take into account the needs of students in reading books, magazines, newspapers, as well as real books. It is known that not only printed materials, but also songs and movies are a great resource for learning foreign languages.

The importance of teaching vocabulary. One aspect of the language taught in institutes is the dictionary. In addition to learning a new vocabulary, the reader canengage in new vocabulary that they encounter while listening to an audio or reading a text, Vocabulary learning does not end on its own. Rich vocabulary facilitates listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. Traditional teaching is divided into several types, such as speaking, analytical reading, home reading, grammar practice. As a result, 3-4 teachers teach students in different ways, so there is no communication between the parties. Some students learn grammar well, but in speech they have difficulty pronouncing words. The theory is reinforced in the classroom through a variety of exercises, games, and discussions.

Discussion. There are also some ways to improve foreign language learning. Classes are conducted in full English based on all the experience required for the lessons. This means, students begin to understand through reading, listening, practicing writing, improving speech, and so on. Students become the focal point of the lesson, not the teacher. The teacher only helps the student to acquire knowledge. In this way the progress of self-study is improved. When classes are non-traditional, they are divided into pairs or small groups of students according to the type of assignment, and students work in groups or individually. For example, at the beginning of a lesson, the teacher makes a plan and shares the news with the students. Each student participates in this plan and shares the news with each other. As a result, knowledge is shared and all students become familiar with the topic. Some exercises are done by a couple or a group of students. To work in a group, students are given the following tasks: organizing discussions, discussing a topic with role-playing games, and working with high technology. To work in pairs they are given dialogues, grammar materials, as well as reading. Using these methods, we force all students to participate in the lesson, and the teacher can help each student according to their needs. The main thing in language learning is to keep students interested, that is, to motivate them. It is important to keep the student active during and after class. Teachers around the world are constantly on the lookout for how to successfully teach foreign languages to students. There are many effective methods of teaching. Good teaching strategies and methods involve carefully planning and articulating a balance so that students know what is expected of them and

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

XXI CENTURY RENAISSANCE IN THE PARADIGM OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS

the different learning sequences that have clear achievable goals. They also include project work (class journals, group wall exhibitions), collaboration, student self-assessment, roleplaying games, and group work in which students participate in deciding what to do on their own ,includes, pair work, dialogues. All of this helps to develop students' ability to work effectively. Also, the whole dictionary is much better remembered. In dialogues, students are taught fluency, quick reaction, acting skills and, of course, grammatical accuracy. Group and pair work is part of our daily teaching routine, and it's hard to stop thinking before splitting a class to solve any communicative task. The group work allowed the teacher to devote more time to the students 'oral speech, which was probablynot a priority of the foreign language cabinet before.

Conclusion. Due to the recent gained popularity of English, Teaching English language has become more vital than ever before. Thus, efficient and feasible methods to teach this language to not only children, but also people of all ages should be considered. Conclusion The strongest thing that needs to be acknowledged in all of these approaches is that they are aimed at engaging both students and the teacher. Students will be treated differently if they are treated as their own smart professionals and given the flexibility to apply approaches that go beyond the archaic models they often link to in teaching and learning and improves.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rogova GV Methods of teaching English. Leningrad, 1975.
- 2. Elliott D.C. Teaching on Target: Models, Strategies, and Methods That Work. California, 2005.
- 3. Richards J.C., Rodgers T.S. Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2001.
- 4. Satya R.K.Modern Methods of Teaching English. New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. Dr. Mittal R., Dr. Rathore A. English Learning Made Easy Strategies and Approaches. Moradabad, 2015.
- 6. Bergmann J., Sams A. Flipped Learning: Gateway to StudentEngagement. 2014.
- 7. Nazarova D.I. The foundation of Kamol Jamol's poems is pain// Conference of Management of Islamic Education Leadership In The Era of Revolution.- 2020.- №6.— P. 1 3.
- 8. Nazarova D.I. Feelings of lyric heroes in Kamol Jamol's work// Conference of Management of Islamic Education Leadership In The Era of Revolution.—2020.- №6.
- 9. Atashova F. D., Ashirov D. XORIJIY TILLARNI O 'QITISHDA MADANIYATSHUNOSLIK YONDASHUVINING AHAMIYATI //Educational Research in Universal Sciences. 2023. T. 2. №. 9. C. 239-242.
- 10. Atashova F. D., Seytniyazova G. M. DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF ESP LEARNERS ESP ЎҚУВЧИЛАРИНИНГ КОММУНИКАТИВ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ //Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal. 2022. Т. 2022. №. 2. С. 38-50.