REFERENCES:

- 1. Johnson A.P. Teaching Reading and Writing. Toronto, Plymouth: Rowman and Little field Education, 2008. p. 260.
- 2. Paulston, C. B. Linguistic and communicative competence. In: Robin C. Scarcella, et al. (Eds.), Developing communicative competence in a second language. New York: Newbury House Publishers-
- 3. Penny Ur. A course in Language Teaching//Cambridge University Press. 2007.
- 4. Richards Jack C. Communicative Language Today. New York: Cambridge University Press. 2006.
- 5. Savington, S. J. Communicative competence: Theory and Classroom Practice. Massachusetts, etc. Addison Wesley Publishing Company. Communicative Competence: Theory and Classroom Practice. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley-1983.

MODERN ENGLISH TEACHERS - INNOVATORS

Akbarov F.
MA in English
Founder of ETA Uzbekistan
International ESL/EFL Instructor, C2
CELTA, TESOL, TEFL, TEYL holder

To start with, the word innovation has been quite a buzzword across-the-board and in the context of ELT in particular. Teaching is an old trade though it is constantly refined through myriads of approaches, philosophies and techniques. Similarly, the task remains to be the same before the teachers of present times which is to blend teaching with innovation and harness its benefits to enhance learning and teaching experiences in the long run. To put that in perspective, modern English teachers are the ones who are multifaceted in terms of skillset and are ready to embrace novelties and the challenges that come along down the path.

In October 2020 a presidential decree, a 10-year agenda, was passed in Uzbekistan to bolster the efforts of promoting the learning and teaching of foreign languages specifically English language which gained a political attention of the elite. Ever since, the importance of English language in Uzbekistan has risen in status. However, new doors of opportunities for the teachers of English in the country have also offered goals, tasks, and responsibilities to handle if they are to retain their teaching positions.

Who are the modern English teachers in Uzbekistan now? The answer may be quite tricky for the traditional impression and image of a teacher is no longer valid. As a matter of fact, teacher-centered and deductive approaches are out of fashion.

What seems to be missing in the bigger picture of ELT in Uzbekistan? One of the salient qualities of innovation is networking! Today's English teachers of Uzbekistan are in great need of professional networking to further establish themselves as the true masters of their profession. Owing to global pandemic and the resulting restrictions in movement and offline events pushed teachers out of their regular routine and traditional comfort zone. Teachers were forced to get themselves acquainted with ICT tools and integrate them into their classes. The idea of modern English teachers did not come into being overnight or all of a sudden in the form of technological advancement or global pandemic. The modern image of an English teacher is the prerequisite of changing times.

Besides, the question of modern English teachers being innovators has been quite critical. There are a number of queries that need to be addressed in regard with innovation. Have English teachers really aligned their teachings with those of market needs and demands? Or did they only improve their mastery of use of technology to some extent? What has been brought about to their classes in terms of innovation? Irrespective of the answers to the abovementioned questions, one has to ensure there is a compatibility between what students are learning and the application of their knowledge in the real world.

The 21st century language teachers are innovators in a broader sense whose teachings are more purpose-driven than ever before. Now, they consider their learners' objectives, wishes, and needs to effectively deliver classes. One such effective teaching technique is certainly none other than gamification which incorporates the elements of learning, fun, challenge, motivation and reward. English teachers in Uzbekistan may not have utilized the effects of gamification to a large extent in their classes. The notion of learning a language requires student engagement in an amusing manner. However, fun cannot be the only target in the overall teaching and learning process. Confusingly though the term gamification does not relate to playing games and having fun only. Instead, it implies to integrate wholesome approach in English teaching while enhancing student involvement.

The role of a modern English teacher as an innovator comes down to the fact that he/she is capable of responding to the societal demands by fostering life skills on top of language competencies in their learners.

REFERENCES:

- 1. David Carless. "Innovation in language teaching and learning"
- 2. Jasmin J. Thangakumari. "Innovations in English language teaching"
- 3. Vitthal V. Parab. "Innovative Techniques, Methods & Trends in English Language Teaching"

LEARNING ENGLISH IDIOMS THROUGH THE METHODS OF TRANSLATION

Yermekbaeva A.SH.¹, Meiirbekov A.K.², Bayirkhan U.B.³, Zholdasbek S.E.⁴

^{1,2}PhD, Senior teacher of English Philology and Translation Studies Department

^{3,4}4th year student of English Philology and Translation Studies Department

^{1,2,3,4} Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University

Turkestan, Kazakhstan

e-mail: aisulu.ermekbaeva@ayu.edu.kz asylbek.meiirbekov@ayu.edu.kz zh.sogdiana@gmail.com uldarbaiyrkhan@gmail.com

Резюме: Эта статья рассматривает идиомы, их появление в речи и синтаксические особенности. Цель исследования — изучить и продемонстрировать особенности перевода идиом, в добавок выявить какие способы являются самыми действенными для их запоминания в процессе изучения. В статье использованы методы анкетирования студентов, которые изучают английский язык и исследования среди разных литератур. В основе статьи лежат идиомы со своим различных категории, используемые в повседневной речи и литературе.

Ключевые слова: идиома, фразовые глаголы, синтаксические особенности, методы перевода, классификация.

Түйіндеме: Бұл мақалада идиомалар, олардың сөйлеудегі көрінісі және синтаксистік ерекшеліктері қарастырылады. Зерттеудің мақсаты: идиомалардың аударма ерекшеліктерін зерттеу және көрсету, сонымен қатар оқу процесінде оларды есте сақтаудың қандай әдістері тиімдірек екенін анықтау. Мақалада ағылшын тілін оқитын студенттерге сұрақ қою және әртүрлі әдебиеттерді зерттеу әдістері қолданылады. Мақала күнделікті сөйлеуде және әдебиетте қолданылатын әртүрлі категориялары бар идиомаларға негізделген.

Кілт сөздер: идиома, фразалық етістіктер, синтаксистік белгілер, аударма тәсілдері, жіктелу.

Introduction

An idiom is a commonly used phrase in the language to convey some genuine ideas. These phrases are important to support the statement and express unique ideas. It gives a genuine way to express English. Moreover, it generates a deeper understanding of the language. That is why idioms and phrases are common concepts in different competitive exams. Mostly, it is used during normal conversation.

In the beginning, understanding its concepts would be a challenging task. However, regular language practice and reading different types of English phrases will give an idea about the same. Idioms are the backbone of English. Read on to know its importance.

The main purpose of this article is to study and demonstrate the idioms translation features, in addition to identify which methods are the most effective. The article uses the methods of questioning students who study English and research among different literatures.

Definition and history

During this research work were used comparative methods, translation analysis and perspectives, researches of other scientists and writers. According to the ideas and definitions of scientists idioms were described differently. So, before starting translating them, their definition and origin should be taken into account.

Idiom is an expression in the usage of a language that is peculiar to itself either in having a meaning that cannot be derived from the conjoined meanings of its elements (such as *up in the air* for "undecided") or in its grammatically atypical use of words (such as *give way*).