

MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

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Annotation: This article explains some essential methods of teaching English language. As we know methods are just behavior or tools used to select a research technique. Methodology is analysis of all the methods and procedures of the investigation. Methods are applied during the later stage of the research study. Methodologies are applied during the initial stage of the research process. Grammar, translation, the audio-lingual method and the direct method are clear methodologies, with associated practices and procedures, and are each based on different interpretations of the nature of language and language learning.

Key words: grammar, translation, writing, speaking, audio-lingual,

The world has changed markedly in recent decades, and foreign language proficiency is becoming an urgent need in it, and English, as you know, is among the most frequently studied languages. And the more people who want to study it, the more new techniques appear, so everyone can find the optimal solution for themselves.

Methodology in a general sense means a set of means and methods of teaching. One prefers to study independently, the other is more comfortable with outside help and control, not to mention how the children's education program is built at home, in kindergarten or at school.

Let's look at some popular modern methods of the English language — how they differ and why everyone needs to choose a suitable option, depending on individual characteristics, set goals, time and financial resources.

Audio-lingual

The basis is the auditory perception of foreign speech in combination with the method of analogy used in memorizing new words: the student remembers the basic vocabulary and common language constructions, which facilitates the subsequent independent formation of sentences. The approach involves dividing the lesson by duration as 1 to 3: 25% of the time is for theory, 75% is for practice (dialogues on various topics with a gradual expansion of vocabulary, starting from the basic set). The methodology is also good as a group option (including for exam preparation), is used by universities in many countries, including Oxford, and is the basis for a number of author's programs.

Communicative

The basis is conversational practice, diverse communication in the language being studied, which makes it surprisingly easy to overcome the notorious language barrier. It combines:

- communication in English from the very first lesson, even for language learners "from scratch";
- the use of beautifully crafted textbooks, the material of which can be successfully applied in everyday life.

It is on this approach that training programs with native-speaking teachers are based. A striking example is the British CIS International School, which offers education for preschool children and full secondary education (Russian state certificate + Cambridge certificate) — call now and find out how your child can become bilingual and gain access to further education in the best universities in the world. The technique eliminates the cramming of grammar rules, replacing the memorization of the rules with their repeated practical application, and provides knowledge of a foreign language at the level of a second native.

Learning through Reading

The basis is reading specially adapted literature, learning in a light mode, which is well suited for beginners. This passive method is remarkable in that the process is based on fascinating reading and does not involve performing exercises: associative thinking already allows our brain to assimilate new material, the process only provides additional efficiency.

Of course, we are not talking about reading English-language authors in the original. The books built according to this method are a thoughtful combination of adapted text and a subscript Russian translation with transcription and explanation of individual words. The campaign excludes mechanical cramming (as well as "developing skills") and is based on engagement and novelty of impressions. The methodology is the author's, the author is Ilya Frank.

Other author's approaches

It is impossible to consider modern methods of teaching English without mentioning the author's developments, the effectiveness and relevance of which made it possible to preserve the names of their creators for history.

The following author's techniques can be included in the TOP 5:

1. Paul Pimsler is the most famous method of self—study of the language, which is always in great demand by time-limited people of the business world (3 levels of 30 classes of 30 minutes each), a patented method of memory training;
2. Dmitry Petrov, the famous polyglot, offers a way of emancipation, removing the psychological barrier, noticeably improving colloquial speech with automatization of common vocabulary and basic language structures;
3. Galina Kitaygorodskaya is a game technique preceded by a psychological test to establish the psychotype of a participant in the game and assign him an appropriate role (businessman, banker, manager, etc.) with further dialogues and discussions in English.
4. Igor Shechter — creating conditions for conversational speech, building dialogues without homework and checks, an emotionally colored and intense educational process, complemented by watching movies and reading books in the original (3 training cycles of 100 hours with breaks for 1-3 months between them).
5. Stanislav Muller is a highly effective technique that combines the effects on both consciousness and the subconscious of a person (immersion in a state of over—learning). In relation to the study of foreign languages, it accelerates the accumulation of vocabulary and the acquisition of conversational skills at times.

As you can see, approaches and solutions are very different, and even game techniques are used, contrary to existing stereotypes, not only in kindergarten or elementary school, but also in the education of serious adults (Kitaygorodskaya method). And the most productive trip will be the one that best suits the most willing to learn English.

THE 5 MOST POPULAR AND EFFECTIVE METHODS OF LEARNING

From an overview of the most popular methods of learning English, with a description of their teaching methods used in the classroom.

Method 1 – Grammar and Translation. This is definitely not the fastest way to learn English. It was created in the nineteenth century for Greek and Latin lessons. It involves learning the rules of grammar, and then working with the text, that is, analyzing texts using grammar rules. The next step is the written translation of sentences from English and vice versa. Students have very few opportunities to practice speaking. For many years – almost the entire 20th century - it was the only method of learning English and other foreign languages present in public schools, and to this day it happens that the methods borrowed from it find application.

Method 2 – Natural. The natural method is actually the opposite of grammar and translation method. This is learning through repetition and correction. The students' native language is not used at all during classes. Here, attention is paid to overcoming the language barrier. The course participant must learn the language like a small child – first observe and then repeat. Recognized grammatical rules do not matter and are not taught. Instead, students must understand English themselves, from the context. The focus is on the conversation. Great importance is attached to the praise of the listeners if they speak correctly. When students make a mistake, they are gently corrected by the teacher. In practice, during class, the teacher asks questions that the students answer, or reads the text aloud, and then the students do the same.

Method 3 – Callan. Created in the 1960s by Robin Callan, this method conquered the world at one point. Learning is based primarily on conversation, although not entirely natural. Students are asked randomly, and their task is to answer as soon as possible without hesitation. They do not need to build sentences themselves, but need to practice and use learned patterns. Classes are held in English only. The material is repeated many times, and mistakes are immediately corrected by the teacher. Students do not take any notes during class.

Method 4 – Language immersion. Full immersion, that is, full immersion in the language and its culture. This is difficult to achieve in terms of a language course. Rather, he is very successful when traveling to language camps or classes held in the country where the language is taught (for example, in the UK).

Method 5 – Communicative. The communicative approach is a natural consequence of all previously used methods and is currently the most common method in language schools. The emphasis is on the ability to communicate in various contexts and situations: negotiation, story, comparison, description, asking for something, etc. In this method, the ability to speak is very important and is practiced quite intensively, but grammar and writing are not neglected. The study of grammar is not isolated, but takes place in context. A variety of exercises and tasks are aimed at achieving students' free communication.

CONCLUSION: Considering all the pros and cons, teachers have to analyze students' needs and capabilities, and think about why they want to study. The English teaching method that teachers

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choose should be the best fit for their students, teachers should take into account the amount of time they have for their classes, and teachers must pay attention that the classes is also interesting and that the training is pleasant and comfortable for students.

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