Modern methods of teaching English

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Abstract. This Article Discusses Modern and Innovative Ways to Teach English. The Article Also Covers Some of the Foreign Languages and Modern Educational Technologies Used in their Study. Language is the Main Means of Communication, Without which it is Difficult to Imagine the Existence and Development of Human Society. At a Time when there are Great Changes in Social Relations in Our World Today, Communication Media (Information Technology) Requires Students to Improve Their Communicative Skills, They Can Exchange Ideas in Different Situations, Language and So on in the Process of Interacting with Other Participants. Requires The Correct Application of the Norms of Conciliation. And Again in the Article You Will Find A Description of the Different Approaches to Teaching English to Students. It Is Important that the Consumer Understands How His or Her Linguistic Needs Are Met.

Keywords: Educational technologies, english, language, ICT, project, interest, activity, interactive methods, thinking, speaking and initiative in reading.

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INTRODUCTION

Currently knowledge of a foreign language is becoming an integral part of professional education. Specialists in various fields have a high level of cooperation with foreign partners, so they have a high demand for language learning. In modern society, foreign languages are becoming an important part of professional education. This knowledge is first acquired by people in schools, secondary schools, and then in institutes, in training courses or through familiarization with basic sets of information that help them to independently learn a foreign language. Today there is a large collection of teaching materials for people with different levels of language proficiency. Success in achieving this goal depends on the practical methods and skills of teachers. The ability to use information technology and modern teaching methods helps to quickly understand new materials.

By combining different methods, the teacher will be able to solve specific curricula. In this regard, teachers and students need to familiarize themselves with modern methods of teaching foreign languages. As a result, they develop skills in choosing the most effective ways to achieve their goals. Using a variety of teaching and learning methods can be effective. The training takes place in small steps and is based on the existing system of the student's knowledge.

Over time, more and more innovations appear in each area. There are also different styles of language learning. When teaching English, it is best to use step-by-step instructions based on the age and level of the student. Students are divided into groups based on primary education, secondary education and continuing education. For each stage, the teacher will develop a special program.

Pedagogical (educational) technology is a well-thought-out model of educational activity, combined with a favorable environment for students and teachers to design organize and conduct the educational process. Pedagogical technology involves the implementation of the idea of a fully controlled educational process [1]. Modern educational technologies include:

- Development.
- Study problems.
- Multilevel education.
- Collective education system.
- Technological study of inventive problems.
- Research methods in teaching.

- Project teaching methods.
- Technology used in teaching game techniques:
- Role play, business and other types of educational games.
- Collaborative learning (team, group work).
- Information and communication technologies.

When it comes to design and interactive teaching methods, their combination and integration are considered one of the most effective and efficient tools in the process of teaching English.

One of them is the project method. The project method is designed to develop the child's active independent thinking and teach him not only to memorize and reproduce knowledge, but also to apply it in practice. It is important that children are taught to collaborate while working on a project, and that collaborative learning helps to strengthen mutual support, desire, and ability, and shapes students 'creative abilities and activities. The project method is a set of teaching and learning techniques that allow students to solve specific problems as a result of the mandatory presentation of these results as a result of their independent efforts.

The project method is an activity that allows students to express themselves individually or in groups, to test their abilities, the teacher to apply their knowledge in practice, to show the results achieved by the community. This method involves solving interesting problems created by the students themselves. For example, that is, "Why am I late for class today?" the question is dropped. In this way, students try to express their knowledge in a foreign language, and show other students their trivial reasons so that they do not repeat the situation.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In order for a teacher to understand which method of teaching English for their classes, you need to have an idea of what the language proficiency levels are. The design method as a pedagogical technology is a technology that involves a combination of research, exploration, problem-solving methods. For students, the project is an opportunity to maximize their creative potential, and in principle, students need to have clear creative, intellectual, and communicative skills to solve a problem. Therefore, the proper use of the project method requires a great deal of preparation to be done in an integrated education system.

Linguo-socio-cultural approach to language learning; this technique is a systematic approach to the study of cultural and social environments without the goal of "dry" mastering lexical features and grammatical constructions. The linguistic-socio-cultural method raises the stylistic coloring and vividness of the language. The two verbs make and do, are good examples. Their main difference is that verbs mean a creative approach to business, a thoughtfulness of action.

A communicative way of learning English; this approach became widespread at a time when various language courses and trainings were emerging. Real textbooks are only designed to apply such a technique. Using this method works very well abroad. The conclusion is that the course participants learn to take an active part in this process and accept foreign speech. Speaking and listening take up an important part of learning time. This method implies artificial rest of the language environment. The purpose of the communicative style is to help students overcome the language barrier, teaching course participants to speak the language first and then think there.

An emotional and semantic approach to learning English is a situation in which a teacher communicates freely with his or her students. This allows students to avoid fear of the teacher and the audience.

A fundamental approach to language learning; this method is widely used in linguistics in universities and schools. The essence of the methodology is to create a real knowledge base "from small to large".

Glen Doman's method is a very popular way of teaching English in high school. It is even used to teach children 6-7 years old. The approach is based on working with cards depicting words or pictures. The teacher shows the card and says the word. The student then repeats and learns new words without

Although the student's role in learning is passive, it is very easy for him to learn and memorize new vocabularies. Children have poor concentration. Therefore, they are not suitable for working with texts or memorizing words. Glen Doman's method requires minimal effort, which is why many teachers and kids around the world love it.

Active or interactive methods include stimulating cognitive activity and student autonomy. Interactive methods are aimed at creating a comfortable learning environment in which all students actively communicate with each other. The organization of interactive learning includes modeling of living conditions, the use of role-playing games, the general solution of information based on the analysis of tasks and situations, the introduction of information flows into the mind, which leads to its active activity. An integral part of interactive approaches are interactive exercises and tasks performed by students. The main differences between interactive exercises and routines are that they focus not only on integrating learned material, but also on learning new things.

Modern pedagogy is rich in many interactive approaches, including the following:

- Creative tasks
- Work in small groups
- Educational games (role-playing, imitation, business games and educational games)
- Use of state resources (invitation of experts, excursions)
- Social projects (social projects, competitions, radio and newspapers, films, shows, exhibitions, performances, songs and fairy tales)
- Learning and consolidating new materials (interactive lectures, visual aids, video and audio materials, "student as a teacher", "everyone teaches everyone".
- Discussion of complex and contentious questions and issues.

Through interactive learning, students interact directly in the learning environment, which in turn serves as a source of experience. Understanding pedagogical methods implies the preparation of students and teachers when they organize teaching.

The student does not work as an observer, but actively participates in the lesson. With this form of organization of the educational process, not only high school, college and even university students become full participants. The task of the teacher is mainly to encourage independent activity, to find ways to achieve their goals [2]. At the initial stage, the emphasis is on pronunciation. According to Harmer, the first requirement for those who know their native language during the conversation is pronunciation. At the beginning of the learning process, the teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation. Although grammar and vocabulary are important, it is useless if the speaker mispronounces them. Native speakers can also understand speech with grammatical errors if the speaker pronounces the words correctly. Therefore, in teaching, the main focus is on pronunciation. In this case, the use of different audios of native speakers gives good results. The teacher should teach the correct pronunciation of letters and words during the lesson. There is also a strong emphasis on oral and reading skills in the early stages. If we look at the types of speech activities in foreign language teaching, the following tasks should be performed in their teaching:

- a) Create a reading mechanism.
- b) Improving Oral Reading Techniques.
- c) Teach them to understand what they are reading.

At the elementary level, the emphasis is on reading aloud. Reading texts are also becoming more and more complex, from the simplest to the simplest. However, it should be noted that although the work in the early stages is mainly focused on the development of oral skills, it does not solve the problem of developing oral speech in English. He is only in the process of preparing to work on a real speech. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently increases a student's love of learning the language.

In addition, students are required to be familiar with verb tenses such as The Present indefinite Tense, The Past indefinite Tense, and The Future indefinite Tense, and to be able to use verb forms vividly in these tenses.

Students will learn that nouns are used in the singular and plural, that suffixes "s" or "es" are added to the third person singular form of a verb in the present indefinite tense, and that interrogative, negative, and imperative forms of sentences are also introduced at an early stage during the study period.

At the intermediate stage of teaching English, the focus should be on using techniques that help to increase thinking, speaking, and initiative in reading and understanding larger texts. Students will be given homework assignments. Exercises to check comprehension of the text are given and can be expressed as follows:

Answer the question on the text Tashkent:

Why Tashkent is called like this?

Where is the ancient centre of the city?

Question-answer exercises are used to strengthen the student's speech, improve memory, and repeat. New words from the text are memorized. Questioning and answering will help you to memorize the words and use them in your speech. In addition, a variety of games in the classroom can increase a student's interest in language learning and speed up learning. In the "Hot Ball" game, students form a circle and say one of the new words to each other on the ball. Participants do not repeat each other's words, are expelled from the game if they repeat or stop speaking. That's the way to play.

In the middle stage, grammar is taught in more depth than in the first stage, and students are given exercises and tests based on the rules of grammar. Computer and phone language learning programs are also great for elementary and middle school language learning. Examples include Talk (English speaking practice), Daily English, Learn English (English master), How to speak real English. These programs are designed to include reading, listening, and test sections.

Recording new words on a phone recorder is another great way to listen in your spare time. Also, showing more English subtitles and cartoons is an effective way to teach the language.

At the higher level, independent work plays a special role, especially in a foreign language. The requirements for this course are different from those of the previous stages. The lesson is no longer based on oral speech, because at this stage most of the language material is studied passively (receptively). That is, reading comprehension plays a key role. Texts are also large in size, and language material is complex. Reading, speaking, listening exercises are held regularly. When organizing a lesson, a special day is set for Reading, a special day for Speaking, and a special day for Listening. Homework is also more complex than previous steps. Speaking lessons involve a topic and a 2-minute talk. Alternatively, text cards will be distributed to students. Each student gives their opinion on the topic on the card of their choice. The speech requires the use of previously used phrases, phrases, introductory words, new words, synonyms.

Homework can be used to prepare additional text topics using the press, periodicals, media, and online materials. Students will be interested to learn about interesting research and scientific discoveries.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, modern language teaching is aimed at the formation of a more cultured person who has the skills of introspection and systematization of new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of the modernization of the entire system. Thus, using various pedagogical technologies in the classroom, the process of learning English can be viewed from a completely new point of view and master new mechanisms of personality formation, achieving high-quality results in a comfortable environment.

With this in mind, teachers can become acquainted with the most advanced approaches and then combine them and use them in their work to achieve significant growth in the education system. Many organizations are moving to a new level, using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the whole educational process.

Adequate attention should be paid to the development of speaking skills and social resilience in the learning process. In addition, the success of any lesson in education largely depends on the correct organization of the lessons. The lesson should be based on creative collaboration between teacher and student. Only then will students be able to think independently and develop will.

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