

TEACHING ENGLISH FOR PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES (ESP)

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English for Professional Purposes (ESP) is of particular importance to international students, so it is very important to develop such language skills in students so that they can use English not only for academic but also for professional purposes. Indeed, ESP combines the subject of specialty and the teaching of English. This combination is highly motivating because students are able to apply what they learn in their English classes to their main field of study, customs, business administration, economics or tourism. The ability to use vocabulary and studied language structures in a meaningful context makes it possible to successfully consolidate the taught material and increases motivation. Knowledge of students in their areas of acquired profession undoubtedly significantly improves the ability of students to improve their knowledge of the English language. Since knowledge of the subject gives them context, they must also understand the material in English.

ESP classes show students how the content of the subject helps them learn English faster. Students improve their knowledge of the English language through an area that is known and understood by them. This means that they can also use what they learn in their ESP and vocational classes. For this purpose, programs in English in professional activities, for example, for the specialty "Economy", were drawn up in accordance with the program of the training course for economists. This approach increases students' interest in the course material and allows them to use the English they already know in order to learn more English, as their interest in their future profession will enable them to interact in real situations. But sometimes students may have some difficulties in studying ESP materials due to the lexical complexity of scientific texts in their specialty. When comprehension is difficult, students try to look up unfamiliar words in a bilingual dictionary, although it would be good practice to practice vocabulary strategies and techniques. Some words in scientific fields do not have a Russian or Uzbek equivalent and are therefore not listed in bilingual dictionaries. Textual background knowledge plays a decisive role in correct understanding. English teachers will not always be able to determine the meaning of unfamiliar lexical units due to their lack of background knowledge about special texts. Therefore, ESP teachers must be well aware of the content of the specialty in order for the teaching of English for professional purposes to achieve its goals, which are to prepare students for the fluent use of English in their professional future. At the same time, ESP teachers do not deny that they teach language, not content. In addition, they may not be well-informed about the texts they deal with in ESP classes, as the linguistic aspects

of these texts are taught in the first place. Then it is advisable to use the background knowledge of your students, which can also help reduce the barrier to learning and build effective learning situations. With the help of simple questions on the topic of the specialty, the teacher can activate the communication skills of students, the development of their lexical potential. But it should also be remembered that from the very beginning of any ESP course, it must be made clear that students are taught, first of all, English, and not a specific subject of specialty. This will limit the problem of choosing ESP teaching materials, and will help mutual understanding between the teacher and students regarding textual specialized knowledge. It is also necessary to note the interaction and collegial relations between language teachers and teachers of the specialty. If there is mutual cooperation between them, the ESP teacher can always get advice on professional topics from a specialist. In addition, it is very important to consult with the faculty of the graduating department in order to select the appropriate ESP materials and correctly determine the goals. The practice of teaching foreign languages at the Faculty of Management and Economy of TUIT, teachers of specialty subjects also need linguistic competence so that they can effectively deal with English texts if necessary. This, in fact, can contribute to the successful solution of ESP problems for both the teacher and the students in order to achieve harmonization and successful learning of the material in the specialty. In this way, ESP assesses needs and combines motivation, subject matter, and content to teach relevant skills. In ESP, English should not be presented as a subject to be learned in isolation from actual use, nor as a mechanical skill or skill to be developed. On the contrary, the English language must be presented in authentic contexts in order to use it in those functions that will have to be performed in the study of a specialty or later in the workplace.

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