

## CHET TILLARNI O'QITISHDA ZAMONAVIY USULLAR

### MODERN METHODS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

#### СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ

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#### **Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada chet tilini o'rgatishning zamonaviy uslublari va yondashuvlari batafsil yoritilgan. Bundan tashqari, ushbu maqolada chet tillarini o'qitishda yangi innovatsion texnologiyalardan qanday foydalanish mumkinligi ko'rsatilgan. Muallifning maqsadi chet tillarini intensiv ravishda o'qitishda ba'zi zamonaviy metodlarning muhim rolini ko'rsatishdir. Kalit so'zlar: o'qitish usullari, metodologiya, yondashuvlar, kommunikativ o'qitish usullari.

#### **Abstract**

This paper deals with the modern methods and approaches in teaching a foreign language thoroughly. Moreover, this article illustrates how to use new innovative technologies in teaching foreign languages. The author's purpose is to show the significant role of some up-to-date methods in teaching foreign languages intensively.

Key words: teaching methods, methodology, approaches, communicative teaching methods.

#### **Аннотация**

В статье подробно рассматриваются современные методы и подходы в обучении иностранному языку. Кроме того, в данной статье показано, как использовать новые инновационные технологии в обучении иностранным языкам. Целью автора является показать значительную роль некоторых современных методов в интенсивном обучении иностранным языкам.

**Ключевые слова:** методы обучения, методика, подходы, коммуникативные методы обучения.

The needs of our state for highly qualified specialists capable of establishing business contacts and business cooperation with foreign partners, professionals who speak a foreign language at a professional level, are reflected in the working curricula of universities in the country. Today, a foreign language is not just a part of the culture of a certain nation, but it is also the key to success, the future successful career of students. Achieving a high level of proficiency in a foreign language is impossible without fundamental language training in higher education. At most universities in the country, students master at least two foreign languages.

Nowadays, there is a need to fit into a world increasingly globalized, in which communication and foreign languages have more importance than some years ago. The English language is the language of international communication. Present day English is the simplest adaptation of a very old language and yet it is still difficult to teach this language effectively, especially to those who speak English as a second or even third language. Teaching only the rules is found to be boring by most students and it is because of this that they lose interest in learning the language. Although there is no way other than the traditional one to teach the basics of the language these approaches must be tweaked a bit so as to appeal to the students. When it comes to teaching English to students of higher classes who already know the basics the traditional methods generally tend to yield poorer results than modern and innovative methods. These methods help the students learn the language better without them actually realizing and also it keeps their interest. This paper will provide useful approaches and methods to teach English Language. The modern teaching methods help to build or develop a productive understanding of basic science and technology. Hence, the elements of contemporary teaching methods include:

### **1. Learner-centered**

One of the essential characteristics of the modern teaching methods in basic science and technology (BST) is that it is learner-centred. It focuses on learners while using or applying during classroom and laboratory lectures. The teacher acts only as a guide, and all the learning process involves learners. Learners significantly appear as a dominator in classroom interactions.

### **2. Task-Based or Activity-based**

The teacher or guide of BST organizes activity or task and engages students to learn through this way. Hence it is an activity-based or commission-based. Students are offered or asked to take part in classroom interaction through these interactive activities.

### **3. Resource-Based**

BST teachers should be resourceful. They should collect and distribute all the required study material to the learners for their learning or to understand the topic clearly. The resources can be collected from the school environment or any other place where it is available. Also, a

learner can be the source to bring study material or resources from their end.

#### **4. Interactive in Nature**

One characteristic defines the modern teaching method as very interactive. The teacher asks the students to form small groups or work as individuals to perform the learning tasks and come up with the desired results. It helps them to gather knowledge from one another. Students learn to work together and a sense of cooperation. It also works in their favour when they step out in the outer world.

#### **5. Integrative in Nature**

One of the vital characteristics of modern teaching methods is it is integrative. Teachers link topics of one subject, e.g., social science topics like drug use, domestic violence, safety, pollution, food distribution, crime etc. to other issues and make it integrative. By this, a learner can gain knowledge of more topics studying one.

#### **6. Peer Collaboration**

Modern teaching methods not only encourage students by allowing them to present their ideas or initiative by noticing their responses, studying their research, and allowing them to answer during interaction in BST classes but also selects students based on interest, needs, and feelings. Through Instructional activities, students learn to work cooperatively, and they appreciate their competitors' work as well. In the BST curriculum, learner's interests are considered most important, and they are guided towards their goals and careers.

Modern Methods of Teaching English can be both challenging and demanding for teachers and students; they can also be very stimulating and rewarding. The degree to which we can adopt these approaches in our institute may well depend on willingness of our students, the proficiency of our teachers and their willingness to accept these Modern Methods, and the availability of resources within our environment. Moreover, the necessity to improve the level of education at high institutional levels is obvious nowadays. We are deeply convinced that creating collaborative atmosphere in the classroom, intellectual and informational approaches in teaching, teaching students to derive generalizations, deductive conclusion as well as developing debating abilities and individual study.

It's important to provide every opportunity to expand and enhance the range of activities throughout life. Good teaching strategies and techniques include the planning and stating of carefully balances, varied learning sequences with clear achievable objectives, so that students know what is expected from them. They also include project work (class magazines, group wall displays) involving students in deciding together what they to do themselves, cooperation, Students self-assessment, Role - play, Group work, Pair work, Dialogues. All these will help to develop students' ability to work more effectively.

More than that, all the vocabulary is remembered much better. In dialogues, students train in fluency, quick reaction, acting skills and, of course, grammatical correctness. Group and Pair work are so much a part of our everyday teaching routine that we can hardly pause to think before partitioning the class to tackle some particular communicative task. Group work made it possible for the teacher to devote more time to the students' oral production, which perhaps before had not been a priority of the foreign language classroom.

Another great point is Motivation. It is widely agreed that motivation has a great effect on a student's capacity to learn. Motivation can be broken down into extrinsic and intrinsic forms. An intrinsic form comes from within the learner, who wants to learn for the sake of learning. The good news for teachers is that there are many things we can do in the classroom to increase the levels of extrinsic motivation. Circle games are very useful activities that involve the whole class, sitting in a circle. Many of the games recycle vocabulary and involve an element of fun. Nowadays pair work and work in small groups is very much in fashion [4, p. 69].

The communicative approach encourages teachers to use a lot of pair work and therefore increase «student talking time». We believe for a group to gel and for a good group dynamic to prevail there times when the class should work together as a whole. Circle games are good opportunity to bring the group together. It is generally recognized today that individual learners have different learning styles, strategies and preferences. It is also generally accepted that to be effective lessons need a change of pace and focus to maintain the concentration of the learners. For both these reasons it is important that we teachers have as wide and flexible repertoire.

As teachers, it's necessary to be able to teach and remain engaging. It puts a greater level of responsibility on creating lesson plans that truly work. Here are several teaching methods that are making an impact. Spaced Learning. Teachers have reported amazing results when it came to spaced learning. Spaced Learning is a learning method in which the condensed learning content is repeated three times, with two 10-minute breaks during which activities such as physical activities are performed by the students - I think, that PE and lessons can be combined. Spaced learning involves encouraging students to quickly switch through activities. For example, providing ten minutes of knowledge on the nervous system with a PowerPoint presentation and then having 15 minutes of basketball would be the way to get the better grades.

The results don't lie and the creators of the system at Monkseaton High School in Tyne and Wear have reported that it does work. They claim that it's more effective than simply teaching students by utilizing traditional methods for four hours. The key is in the brain cells. It helps them to create the connections that they need to actually remember the knowledge. Furthermore, it has the additional benefit of allowing people to relax. If they are compressing sections of the syllabus into such small sections then there's no time to worry. It's all about the learning before moving on to another session of activity.

Flexible Fridays. Sometimes conventional lesson blocks just don't work as every student is different and they all have their problematic subjects. The concept of Flexible Fridays is that an in-depth session of a subject can be acquired by simply having a whole day of mathematics or some other subject.

At Flexible Fridays lessons a teacher try to help each student to study and learn what is the most difficult for him / her personally. Somebody repeats, somebody learns. It makes it more convenient for students as now they can focus on one thing while in school. It means that students don't have a breaking point by spending hours struggling with a subject along at home. Teachers also find it easier as they can keep their lesson plans and simply go over them again with a more personal touch. Flexible Friday lessons are more in-touch with students and gives focused study time that can help students grasp difficult concepts.

Teachers are also able to aid students by simply having fast-track weeks. Having a whole week of mathematics or English can help students to get through the subjects in a shorter amount of time. It's good news for teachers and students alike because even though a lesson lasts an hour it could actually lose up to 25 percent of its designated time. There's the preparing for class and packing away to take into account, and students are not always the quickest at performing these tasks. Teacher should choose what method is more appropriate for his / her students: spaced learning or Flexible Fridays.

In all of these approaches, the most powerful thing to recognize is that they focus explicitly on engaging both the student and the teacher. When teachers are treated like the intelligent professionals that they are, and given the flexibility to engage in approaches to teaching and learning that go beyond archaic models that they are often bound to, students respond differently, and education is improved.

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