

ABOUT ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT:

This article discusses the facts about the high demand for English and the methods that are appropriate for the school environment. There is also information about the founders of the method, Methodist scientists Ch. Friz and R. Lado.

KEYWORDS: Audiolingual method, Ch.Friz and R.Ladolar, Intensive method, mixed method.

INTRODUCTION

We know that today the demand for language learning in the world is very high. There are recognized and widespread languages around the world. They are English, Arabic, Russian, Chinese, French, Italian and German. The most common of these languages is English.

English is an official language of Australia, the United States, the United Kingdom, India, Ireland, the Republic of South Africa, Canada, Liberia, Malta and New Zealand. English is one of the official office languages of the United Nations, UK, Ireland, Shim. It is found in many countries in the Americas, Australia, New Zealand, Asia and Africa. It is spoken by more than 400 million people around the world. UK . Official in Ireland, USA,

Australia, New Zealand, Canada (with French), Ireland (with Irish), India and 15 African countries (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, etc.) used as a language. Currently, English has its own regional dialects. There is a Scottish dialect in the United Kingdom, a group of Central dialects in the north, and a group of Eastern, Mid-Atlantic (central), southeastern, central, and western dialects in the United States. The English phonemic system has its own vowels and consonants. English differs from other Germanic languages by its analytical construction sign.

There are also a number of methods for learning this foreign language. The founders of the method, Methodist scientists Ch. Friz and R. Lado, played an important role in creating these methods. For example, Ch. Fries says that the main content of the initial stage should be the study of structures. It is important that grammar skills are based on this. According to Ch. Fries and Lado, students must first remember the set of structures (sentences) used in oral speech.ⁱ

In the first place it is expedient to consider the audiolingual method. The development of this method was influenced by

changes in linguistics, that is, the structural flow. It includes the following factors:

- Teaching a foreign language should start with speaking;
- Language learning is based on different structures, patterns of speech;
- Exercises should also be language-based, requiring repeated repetition of language material;
- The choice of grammatical patterns and vocabulary should depend on the results of the comparison of the foreign language with the native language.
- Great attention to pronunciation is required.

Then, based on these structures, they need to come up with new ideas, that is, skills and abilities. This is done through training exercises. In conclusion, it should be noted that this method focuses more on practice, that is, learning a language through the pronunciation and practice of more operations and words to learn any language according to this method. Promoted.

Later, a new method began to take shape in the West. This was an audio-visual method. Its founders are the Yugoslav Methodists P. Guberin and Frantsuz Per Rivon, L.Gugeneym and others. This method is based on quick memorization of language (language material) by hearing and seeing. The main advantage of this method is that it requires the study of language material in relation to real-life situations. Language learning is based on seeing, listening and understanding. According to the authors of this method, the aim is to study the most common topics in everyday life (for example, apartments, furniture, trade, etc.). They are mastered mainly on the basis of visual perception and extensive use of technical means.

Another popular method is the Intensive method. This method was first developed in the early twentieth century on the basis of the

"correct" method. Prof. According to E. I. Gez, "The right method has created a favorable environment and basis for intensive foreign language teaching."ⁱⁱ

It should be noted that audiolingual and audiovisual methods cannot be used in intensive training. This is hampered by their principled nature of not relying on the use of the mother tongue, learning by memorizing, imitating the language, and having a lot of creative exercises.

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