# LERANING A LANGUAGE BY NEW METHODS

Jurabekova Khabiba Madaminovna PhD in Political Science, Head of the Department of Uzbek Language And Literature of the Andijan Mechanical Institute

## ABSTRACT

Basically, teaching should include two main components, sending and receiving information. In the end, a teacher will try his best to impart knowledge as he has understood it. The use of innovative methods in educational institutions has the potential to not only improve education, but also empower people, strengthen governance, and accelerate efforts to achieve human development goals. of the country. With several educational options available to learners of the current generation, new trends seem to have emerged in the field of education that have completely changed the face of the traditional education system. Recent trends, methodologies and developments describe the important role of the education sector as a whole with internalizing the educational process, emphasizing quality over quantity, increasing adoption of technology, professional talent needs, etc.

**Keywords:** Mehtods, devices, listening acitivities, communicative language teaching, lectures, seminars, communicative competence.

## INTRODUCTION

The innovation the researcher talks about in the paper concerns both the methodology and the literature used in language teaching. Furthermore, this paper highlights the subtle difference between academic perception of language as it is treated in research and pedagogy. Arguments progress as the paper advances on trends in education with specific reference to the Indian scenario, methodologies applied, past approaches, peer practices, current trends present, new conceptions of teaching, new equipment, changing needs, IT and English. Language. The teaching of English has undergone great changes over the years, especially in the last decade.

Students are tasked with researching, studying and grasping materials, and of course, lectures with collections of related information from regulatory texts. Many career alternatives that were once considered unimportant are now becoming prominent such as communication skills, soft skills, technical skills, interpersonal skills, ICT qualifications, and more. needs these days. For this, a changing trend, especially the learning process of teaching English, must undergo a transition to improve. Seasons change, fashions change, people's attitudes change, but it's amazing to note that over the past century, the English curriculum has barely changed.

Communication is the basis on which any idea can evolve and develop into a full-fledged idea. Without it, farming in any field is impossible. Over the past decade, various important factors have combined to influence current English teaching ideologies, such as ineffective methods, inappropriate materials, and the integration of English teaching. contextual teaching, an emphasis on multilingual skills, and more. The last decade relied solely on the blackboard as an appropriate tool to convey communication skills and the nuances of the English language. The overhead projector then acts as another medium for the teacher-dominated classroom. These teachers believe in the saying of exercise and practice. Researchers have paid more attention to authentic and meaningful contextualized discourse. Next, they focused on adults successfully learning a second language as a parallel process to a child's first language

#### NOVATEUR PUBLICATIONS JournalNX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal ISSN No: 2581 - 4230 VOLUME 8, ISSUE 10, Oct. -2022

learning. With the advent of electronic communication, English teachers have been able to enrich their profession. Basically, the teacher controls the teaching process, the content is conveyed to the whole class, and the teacher tends to emphasize practical knowledge. In other words, the teacher gives the course content and the students listen to the course. Thus, the learning method tends to be passive and learners are less involved in their learning process. Many teachers and students have found in most universities that the usual lecture.

The direct method is a natural method of teaching foreign languages, it uses audio-visual media. The direct method was born in France in 1801. The direct method was developed in reaction against GTM. Its basic principle is that students should think directly in the foreign language. DM is direct language teaching with the aim of making direct connections between words and meanings, thoughts and expressions. It is also to improve students' pronunciation. In the 21st century, there is an increase in communication methodology. With emphasis on methods of conveying real meaning rather than fictitious activities, topics and situations steer clear of student deception. Modern trends in English teaching The process of learning to communicate in English will be more student-centered but will take less time. Therefore, it is promised that the quality of teaching will be improved and students' ability to communicate effectively in applied English will be improved, which means that students' communication ability will be further developed. Language in education should ideally and normally build upon this naturally acquired linguistic competence, enriching it through the development of literacy as an instrument of thought. abstraction and the acquisition of academic knowledge. Teachers use a variety of local texts or English translations of literature in the classroom. The use of language as well as heavy use of stress in listening activities or tests is encouraged in the English classroom.

English teachers organize different types of lectures and seminars to create a background and familiarize themselves with the ideologies required in ELT and also to enhance their professional level. This is the fifth language skill that enables effective use of grammatical structures with precision. Education alone may not help teachers develop professionally, on the other hand, they need to equip themselves with current practices. Educational materials used in our country are almost universally available.

Communicative language teaching (CLT) emphasizes the communication process rather than language proficiency. Sometimes, the term functional approach is used for communicative or communicative approach. The method of communication is based on the concept of "communicative competence" that originally gave rise to HD Hyms. In his paper on communicative competence published in the journal "New Origins of Linguistics" in 1971. The communicative approach emphasizes communication of real meaning rather than activities, topics and fake situations and away from student life. According to Geeta Nagraj, "The evolution of language learning from a base-based approach to a meaning-based approach". Suggestopedia is a teaching method developed by Bulgarian psychotherapist, Dr. Georgi Lozenoves. Hint has been called a pseudoscience. It depends a lot on the confidence the student develops in the method of simply believing in its work. The purpose of suggestive dictionaries suggests to enhance learning by harnessing the power of hints. Suggestopedia is a system that releases 'the initial negative concept of learning difficulties'. Suggestopedia is an educational suggestion app. It helps learners overcome the feeling that they cannot succeed and removes their mental barriers to learning. New Age Devices This year's Consumer Electronics Show (CES), held in Las Vegas, showcased groundbreaking devices aimed solely at students. These exhibits range from 3D printers to smartwatches. The needs of young people are met by a new age device, whether it is learning or social networking, travel or mobility. Media streaming devices like Google Chrome Cast and Rokku make for interactive group studies and

surprisingly satisfying presentations. A person needs to stream media to a smart TV using a dongle. Another blessing is the e-reader for the on-the-go generation. Brand new white kindle paper is a godsend. Students can simply put in the e-reader for easy reference. Mobile document scanners such as the Doxie Flip Cordles Flatbet Photo and laptop scanners are used to categorize notes.

### CONCLUSION

In the world, information technology is completely changing the way students learn; faculty and staff study and work. As demand for technology continues to grow, colleges and universities are shifting all kinds of services available to students, from laundry supervision to fast food delivery online. Technology is also changing the classroom experience. In addition, tablets and compact computers allow you to write notes directly on the screen with a special stylus, replacing the old projector. Thanks to tablet technology, teachers can take notes on whiteboards and spreadsheets and send them directly to students' computers. The traditional method places more emphasis on the teacher himself and is teacher-centered. Repetitive practice, mechanical exercises, and memorization are characteristics of the traditional method. The role of the teacher is related to the long-standing traditional notion that pedagogical principles depend on the coherence with which the teacher teaches.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Almekhlafi, A. (2006). The effect of Computer –Assisted Language Learning (CALL) on United Arab Emirates EFL School students' achievement and attitude. Journal of Interactive Learning Research, 17(2), 121-142.
- 2. Current Trends in ELT by Yong Kim Journal of English Teaching. A Triannual Publication on the Study of English Language Teaching. Vol.1 Feb 2011.
- 3. Damon, W. and E. Phelps (1989). Critical distinctions among three approaches to peer Education, International Journal of Educational Research, 13(1), 9-19.
- 4. Elley, Warwick. 2001. Conclusion: What have we Learned? International Journal of Educational Research 35, pp.237-246.
- 5. Krashen, Stephen. 1989. We acquire vocabulary and spelling by reading: Additional evidence for the input hypothesis. Modern Language Journal 73:4, pp.440-64.
- 6. Maley, Alan. 1987. Poetry and song as effective language learning activities. In wilga M. Rivers (ed.). 1987 Interactive Language Teaching, pp. 93-109. New York: Cambridge University Press.