

## SOME EXPERIENCES IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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### **Abstract**

*This article presents views on foreign language teaching methods and language learning experiences.*

### **Key words**

*information technologies, modern teaching, types of speech activity, texts*

In our daily life, learning foreign languages has become one of the urgent issues of today. It is becoming an important component of professional education. They learn the language first at school, college, lyceum, then at institutes, training courses or independently, getting acquainted with basic information sets.

Today, there are large collections of study materials for people with different levels of language skills. Success in achieving this goal depends on the practical methods and skills of teachers.

The ability to use information technologies and modern teaching methods helps to quickly understand new materials.

1. By combining various methods, the teacher will be able to solve specific educational programs. In this regard, teachers and students should familiarize themselves with modern methods of teaching foreign languages. As a result, the ability to choose the most effective methods to achieve one's goals is formed. The use of several methods of teaching and learning will give effective results. Teaching is carried out in small steps and is based on the student's existing knowledge system.

2. As time progresses, innovations in every field are increasing. Different styles are also emerging in language teaching. In teaching English, step-by-step teaching, depending on the learner's potential and level, age, gives a good result. In this case, students are divided into groups based on teaching at the primary level, teaching at the middle level, and teaching at the higher level. A special program is developed by the teacher for each stage. At the initial stage, important attention is paid to pronunciation. According to Harmer, the first requirement for native speakers during an interview is pronunciation.

At the beginning of the learning process, the teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation. While grammar and vocabulary are key, it's all for naught if the speaker's pronunciation is incorrect. Native speakers can understand speech even with grammatical errors if the speaker pronounces the words correctly.

3. Therefore, in teaching, the main focus is on pronunciation. In this case, using different audios of native speakers gives good results. The teacher should teach the correct pronunciation of letters and words during the lesson. Also, at the initial stage, much attention is paid to the development of oral speech and reading techniques.

If we consider the types of speech activities of teaching a foreign language, it is necessary to perform the following tasks when teaching them:

- a) Creating a reading mechanism;
- b) Developing oral reading techniques;
- c) Teaching to understand what he has read.

At the elementary level, reading aloud is common. The texts assigned for reading are also the most simple and simple, gradually increasing in complexity. But it should be said that, despite the fact that work activities at the initial stages are mainly focused on the development of oral speech skills, they cannot solve the problem of developing oral speech in English. He only passes the preparatory stage to work on the actual oral speech. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently increases the student's love for learning this language. In addition, students are required to know the tenses of the verbs well at the elementary level and to be able to clearly use the forms of the verbs in these tenses.

At the middle stage of teaching a foreign language, the main focus should be on using methods that help to increase thinking, speech activity, and initiative in reading and understanding larger texts. Students are given texts as homework. Exercises are given to check the understanding of the text.

Using question-answer exercises, it is possible to strengthen the student's speech, improve his memory, and achieve good results through repetition. New words from the texts are memorized. As a result of question-answering, the repetition of those words in memory and the ability to use them in speech are formed. In addition, the organization of various games in the lessons increases the student's interest in learning the language and increases the pace of learning.

In the "Hot Ball" game, students form a circle and throw the ball to each other, saying one of the new words. Participants do not repeat each other's words, they are removed from the game if they repeat or stop. In this way, the game continues.

In the middle stage, grammar is taught in depth compared to the first stage, students are given exercises and tests to test their knowledge based on the learned grammar rules. Language teaching programs on computers and phones are also a good help for language teaching at the primary and secondary levels.

These programs are structured in such a way that they include all of the lire (reading), ecouter (listening) and test sections. Another good way to practice is to record the new words you have learned and listen to them during your free time. In addition, showing more subtitled films and cartoons in a foreign language is one of the effective ways to teach a language.

At the higher level, independent work plays a special role, especially with a foreign language. The requirements for the lesson at this stage are different from those of the previous stages. The lesson is no longer based on speaking, because at this stage most of the language material is learned passively (receptively). That is, reading comprehension plays a key role.

4. The texts are also large in size, and the language material is complex. Lire, parler, ecouter exercises are held continuously. When organizing a lesson, a separate day for reading, a separate day for speaking, and a separate day for listening are set. Homework assignments are more complex than previous stages.

In speaking classes, a topic is thrown in the middle and a two-minute speech is set. In another method, cards with text topics are distributed to students. Each student expresses his opinion about the topic given on the card of his choice.

In the speech, it is necessary to use the previous combinations, phrases, introduction, new words, synonyms. Preparation of additional text topics using the press, periodicals, mass media, internet materials can be given as homework. Students will be interested in texts about interesting research and scientific discoveries.

Nowadays, foreign language is taught not only to students of schools, lyceums, and higher educational institutions, but also to students of pre-school education organizations and employees working in various fields. There's a reason for that, of course. Learning the languages of economically, scientifically, and culturally developed countries is the main factor in mastering the achievements of world science and development. In pre-school educational institutions, it is permissible to conduct training twice a week in the form of a 20-25-minute game.

Of course, this process requires great strength, knowledge and skill from the teacher. Because children at this age do not know how to write, so they receive all information through the sense of sight and hearing. As a result, the educational process takes place in the form of oral speech. Effective use of additional resources

in teaching children a foreign language, increasing their interest and attitude to a foreign language with the help of visual aids, conducting lessons in an interactive way, involving students in additional activities and in this process Using traditional methods works well.

According to experts, a child is physiologically ready to learn a second language at the age of 6-7. But during this period, it is enough to develop logical and creative thinking skills through educational games, to remember the names of toys, animals, household items and other small details with the help of moving materials.

Children use the things in the room to organize learning activities and teach them how to use them in a foreign language. Of course, the teachers' methodology plays an important role in the use of materials during teaching. For example, when teaching related words, you first show the child the object and encourage him to say it, the students pronounce the words, and repeat the new word again using the pictures on the cards to reinforce the word they have pronounced. pronounced. In the teaching of words, teachers can determine the content of the text, and in order to attract the attention of students, the educator can draw their picture on the board by pronouncing the words together with them.

The introduction of new pedagogical technologies into the English language education system, their implementation, and the use of interesting methods are bearing fruit. Modern pedagogical technologies are now becoming a necessary and basic component of the educational process for a preschool educational institution.

The need to use advanced pedagogical technologies in the formation of the English language as a communication tool in preschool educational institutions indicates the effectiveness of interactive methods and the importance of acquiring the necessary knowledge and skills. Educational motivation is important in the organization of educational activities. It causes the activation of thinking, critical observation, and the increase of English vocabulary. Teaching English in preschool educational institutions is a powerful motivating factor of educational methods that ensure the achievement of the goal of activating children's interests and abilities, meeting their needs to learn new material. Language learning also depends on age. According to psychologists, children learn language faster and easier than adults. The main reasons for this are the fact that children have a natural tendency to learn languages, they have a strong ability to imitate, and they have more time than adults. It should be noted that 6-7-year-old children do not understand the meaning of information, but memorize it mechanically. Therefore, it is necessary

not to start teaching English to elementary school students with grammatical concepts.

Otherwise, from the first step of teaching a foreign language, it is possible to strain the child and extinguish his interest. Therefore, teaching a foreign language to young children is very difficult and responsible. The following methods can be used to teach English to children meaningfully and interestingly: - riddles; Children have a strong interest in finding answers to riddles. Therefore, when the teacher says the riddle in English or Uzbek, he should ask the children to say the answer in English. Then children learn words quickly.

Practical activities (tasting fruits and other foods, smelling flowers); This sentence can be explained by the thoughts of a practicing psychologist: A pedagogue who wants something to be firmly fixed in the mind of children should use as many of the child's sensory organs as possible: eyes, ears, sound organs, muscle sensations and, if possible, even if there is, he should try to involve the sense of smell and taste in the process of remembering".

In conclusion, it should be said that teaching a modern language is aimed at forming a more cultured person, who has the skills of self-analysis and systematization of new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of the modernization of the entire system. In this way, it is possible for teachers to familiarize themselves 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 by using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the entire educational process. Sufficient attention should be paid to the formation of speech skills and the development of social flexibility in the trainings during the educational process. In addition, the success of each lesson in education largely depends on the proper organization of the training. The lesson should be based on the creative cooperation of the teacher and the student. Only then will students be able to think independently and develop their will.

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