LEARNING ENGLISH THROUGH INNOVATIVE METHODS

Bozorova Dilorom Rakhmonovna

is an English language teacher at the state specialized boarding school for Olympic and national sports Peshku district, Bukhara region.

Abstract: In this article, students are given ideas about the use of innovative methods in English language classes.

Key words: method, express method, traditional, problem approach, Grammatical error.

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА С ПОМОЩЬЮ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ МЕТОДОВ

Бозорова Дилором Рахмоновна

учитель английского языка в государственной специализированной школеинтернате по олимпийским и национальным видам спорта Пешкунского района Бухарской области.

Аннотация: В данной статье учащимся даны представления об использовании инновационных методов на занятиях по английскому языку.

Ключевые слова: метод, экспресс-метод, традиционный, проблемный подход, грамматическая ошибка.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the main focus is on the student, his personality and unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of a modern teacher is to choose methods and forms of organization of educational activities students that optimally correspond to the set goal of personal development. In recent years, the issue of using new information technologies in schools has been raised more and more. It is not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the educational process. The main goal of teaching foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to teach them to practice a foreign language. Popular methods of teaching and learning English and Internet resources were used in the research process. During the writing of the article, the principles of theoretical deductive conclusion, analysis and synthesis, logicality were used. The task of the teacher is to create conditions for practical mastery of the language for each student, to choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate his activity and creativity. The task of the teacher is to activate the cognitive activity of the student in the process of teaching foreign languages. Modern

pedagogical technologies, such as collaborative learning, project methodology, use of new information technologies, Internet resources, help to implement a person-oriented approach in the educational process, individualize and differentiate teaching, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning. provides. Forms of working with computer training programs in foreign language classes include: learning vocabulary; practice pronunciation; teaching dialogic and monologic speech; teaching writing; development of grammatical events.

Today, the ability to know foreign languages is becoming one of the integral parts of professional education. Due to the high rate of cooperation with foreign partners among specialists in various fields, there is a high demand for them to learn the language. In modern society, foreign languages are becoming an important component of professional education. Today, there are large collections of educational 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. By combining different methods, the teacher is able to solve specific educational programs. 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. As time progresses, innovations in every field are increasing. Different styles are also emerging in language teaching. A step-by-step approach to teaching English based on the learner's potential, level, and age gives good results. 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.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

At the initial stage, important attention is paid to 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. If the speaker pronounces the words correctly, they can understand the speech even with grammatical errors. Therefore, in teaching, the main focus is on pronunciation. The teacher should teach the correct pronunciation of letters and words during the lesson. Also, at the initial stage, great attention is paid to oral speech and the development of reading techniques. If we consider the types of speech activities of foreign language teaching, it is necessary to perform the following tasks when teaching them: Creating a reading mechanism;

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

The role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is incomparable. The use of technological tools is used in every aspect of foreign language learning: reading, writing, listening and speaking. For example, in order to listen and understand, of course, this process cannot be carried out without a

computer, player, CD discs. Listening comprehension is one of the most important parts of language learning. At the same time, the reader is required to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation, compliance with grammatical rules, vocabulary and its meanings. When using modern technologies in the educational process, it is important for students to know information and communication technologies well and be able to use them. Teaching and learning a foreign language using modern technologies is one of the most effective ways. In this process, including: - using computers, the student can watch and listen to foreign language video clips, demonstrations, dialogues, movies or cartoons; - it is possible to listen and watch foreign language radio broadcasts and television programs; - CD players can be used. The use of these technical tools makes the process of learning a foreign language more interesting and effective for students.

Today, teaching through interactive games is becoming a tradition in schools. It is known that the lesson is conducted on the basis of various games, which ensures that students demonstrate their abilities, concentrate, improve their knowledge and skills, and become stronger. The basis of the use of game technology is the activity that activates and accelerates the student. In order to use this method "Solution of a Problematic Situation", the beginning of the story is read, and how it ends is referred to the judgment of the students; - "Merry Riddles" teaching riddles to students is important in teaching English, they learn unfamiliar words and find the answer to a riddle; - "Quick response" helps to improve the efficiency of the lesson; - "Chigil wrote" using various games in the classroom to interest students in the lesson - "Pantomime" can be used in a lesson where very difficult topics need to be explained or when written exercises are done and students are tired; - "Story chain" method helps to develop students' oral speech; By using question-answer exercises, the student's speech can be strengthened, his memory improved, and repetition results are achieved. 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 reading, listening, and test sections. Another good way to practice is to record the new words you have learned and listen to them in your spare time. In addition, showing more movies and cartoons with subtitles in English is also an effective way to teach the language. Sufficient attention should be paid to the

formation of speech skills and the development of social flexibility in the trainings conducted during the educational process. In addition, the success of each lesson in education largely depends on the correct 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 will be educated.

CONCLUSION

One of the technologies that provide student-centered education is the project method as a method of developing creativity, knowledge activity, and independence. The typology of projects is diverse. Projects can be divided into monoprojects, collective, oral, concrete, written and Internet projects. In actual practice, it is often necessary to deal with research projects, mixed projects with creative, practiceoriented and informational features. Project work is a multifaceted approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and grammar. The project method helps to develop active independent thinking of students and directs them to joint research work. In my opinion, project-based learning teaches children to cooperate, and learning to cooperate instills moral values such as mutual aid and empathy, builds creativity and activates students. In general, the inseparability of teaching and education is observed in the process of teaching the project. The project method develops students' communication skills, culture of behavior, the ability to form thoughts concisely and easily, tolerance of the opinions of communication partners, the ability to receive information from various sources, process using modern computer technologies, contribute to the emergence of natural needs creates a language environment that grows. in foreign language communication. The project form of work is one of the most relevant technologies that allow students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject. Students expand their horizons, the limits of knowledge of the language, gain experience in its practical use, learn to listen and hear speech in a foreign language, understand each other when defending projects. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computers, and thus create the possibility of direct contact with the real language, which does not provide language learning in the classroom only with the help of textbooks. Working on a project is a creative process. The student searches for a solution to the problem independently or under the guidance of the teacher, which requires not only knowledge of the language, but also a large amount of subject knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual skills. In the course of foreign languages, the project method can be used within the program materials of almost any subject. Working on projects develops imagination, fantasy, creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities. TO modern technologies cooperation technology is also applicable. The main idea is to create conditions for active joint activity of students in different educational conditions. Children are united in groups of 3-4 people, they are given one task, while everyone's role is discussed. Each student is responsible not only for the result of his work, but also for the result of the whole group. Therefore, weak students try to find out what they do not understand

from weak ones, and strong students try to make the weak ones understand the task thoroughly. And the whole class benefits because the gaps are closed together.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Johnson, K. E. The Sociocultural Turn and Its Challenges for Second Language Teacher Education. // TESOL Quarterly., London., 2006.
 - 2. Harmer J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. London., 2001.
 - 3. Weinreich U. Languages in Contact. New York, 2007.
- 4. Tojiboeva D. Methodology of teaching special subjects. Study guide. T.: "Science and technology", 2007.