

**MODERN METHODS OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES****Nizomova Nargiza Aliyevna***Ferghana state university**Assistant of the department "Practice course in English language"**Email: nargizaxonnizomova@1980gmail.com**Tel. number: +998905621944*

**Annotation:** *The development of the world is unthinkable without foreign languages. As globalization progresses, the need to learn foreign languages increases. Today, a common need to become a mature professional in any field is fluency in English. The techniques in this article can be used for learning foreign languages.*

**Key words and expressions:** *language, importance, communication, open-minded, connection, learning, children, methods.*

**INTRODUCTION**

What is the key to learning and speaking a foreign language quickly and well? More and more students have to deal with this problem again and again. Why is this? Most students who study a foreign language for 3-4 years do not speak the language fluently, but a well-performing student learns the language for 3-4 hours a week. Studies show that this is due to an interest and strategy in language construction. In fact, learning a foreign language is not as difficult as we think. However, the easiest method depends on personal choice.

As in any field, the most important factor in organizing a language is motivation. In addition, you should always think about how you approach your goals and their structure when learning a language. Developing confidence in language acquisition is also an important factor. Only then can you seriously improve your language learning. Many language schools now offer 2-hour lessons 2-3 times a week. Some students will benefit from this technique. Some language learners object to this because everyone approaches language organization differently. For example, some people learn best through daily repetition, while others learn best through other means. I believe that to systematize a foreign language you need to learn it every day. Daily repetition speeds up the process of structuring the language. Instead, 2-day or 3-day learners were less likely to be distracted by breaks or other distractions than 1-day learners. As a result, the process of organizing the language is greatly slowed down. Make a daily commitment to yourself before you start learning a foreign language. For example, adding, "I spend 1-2 hours studying English every day." Doing this will greatly improve your memory. Learning a language, whether in a structured or serious environment, takes time and effort. Usually children learn their native language between the ages of 2 and her 5 years [5, 23], and are exposed to a huge amount of material during this



period. Undoubtedly, learning a second language follows the same rules. Without exposure to the target language, the learner cannot learn it [1, 3].

The linguist divides the organization of language into her four main areas:

- Reading comprehension – the ability to understand texts read in a foreign language.

- Listening – Ability to understand sentences heard in a foreign language

- Writing - Ability to write in a foreign language

- Speaking – ability to express one's thoughts in a foreign language

Understanding grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation is essential for readers to achieve these four goals. Learning a new language starts with grammar. As you know, grammar has multiple tenses, incorrect forms of verbs, and thousands of rules. The main problem is that they have to be memorized and this bothers the students. Many students have no problem memorizing the rules, but often don't know how to apply them. First, organizing your grammar is not about memorizing the rules, but about the ability to apply the rules you learn. Anyone interested in how to make these guidelines easier to remember. Reese points out that not all students have the same priorities when it comes to learning grammar. Some younger students tend to think of language as a means of communication rather than memorization, and may therefore benefit less from grammar lessons. But in my opinion, many successful students don't just focus on form, they actively try to practice. Such students may not benefit from a “communicative” curriculum that neglects grammar [2, 38].

Then we need to focus more on each rule and look for examples that match it. It's like buying a book and not reading it if the rules you memorize don't apply in practice. Decide which topics are most important before you organize your grammar. We then spend 10 days organizing each topic more thoroughly. This allows you to learn new languages quickly.

Moreover, speaking the language fluently is the goal of learning. Oral language development benefits most from a rich vocabulary and pronunciation. When asked to “memorize words”, most people understand all English words. Not at all. However, not all English words are used in spoken communication, so knowing the most commonly used English words is enough. Which approach is more effective for memorizing words? Start from scratch and make 5 sentences using each English word you learned. Reading books in your newly learned foreign language is an easy way to add vocabulary.

Because when you read it, you will come across strange words. Then you have to underline those words, look them up in a dictionary, and write them down in your notepad. You can't learn anything by brute force. So don't try to memorize these words. On the other hand, if you read and write down passages on topics that interest you every day, it will be easier for you to remember new terms. This is because the brain stores important information quickly. As a result, even unfamiliar terms on topics of interest quickly stick in your mind.



American scientist Tim Ferris, author of *The Four-Hour Workweek*, describes a second effective way to learn vocabulary:

"Three months is enough to master 90% of the foreign language you want, but it takes three years to understand 95%." According to this idea, language acquisition depends more on the learner. [4, 23].

Each language also has a unique pronunciation. According to linguists, there are over 150 sounds in total, and each language uses an average of 30 of them [3, 34]. After becoming fluent in a foreign language, you usually need to improve your pronunciation. Listening to more foreign languages is the easiest technique to improve your pronunciation. Watching movies and listening to music in this language is important. Working on the lyrics by translating or transcribing songs while listening to foreign language songs will also improve your vocabulary. The lyrics along with the melody remain in my heart.

I think students have at least a basic understanding of how to learn a foreign language. Therefore, it is important to pay attention to every detail when learning a foreign language. As such, the above approach may yield good results. Moreover, foreign language systems depend more on students than on institutions and teachers. But learning a foreign language is enough if you have the right method, confidence and motivation.

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