



TECHNOLOGY OF TEACHING PRONOUNS TO A2 LEVEL LEARNERS

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Abstract: *The first known use of pronoun was in the 15th century. The class of pronouns, and personal pronouns in particular, has long attracted the attention of linguists. But as the world is developing day by day, English language is spoken almost all over the world, therefore it is natural to have demand for learning English via technology for people who learn English as a second or foreign language. Technology of teaching pronouns remains has insufficiently studied. This article is devoted to the study of the modern technology, though the first step is to give brief information about topic namely, what pronoun is, how many types of pronoun there are as well as who A2 learners are.*

Key words: *The interrogative pronouns, reflexive pronoun, Lingua Franca, Common European Framework of References for Languages, A2 learners.*

A large number of dissertations and monographic works are devoted to the study of pronouns, pronominal meaning, the classification of pronouns by parts of speech, the study and description of the phenomenon of reference and deictic elements. Recently, there has been an increase in interest in the teaching pronouns to A2 learners applying various gadgets, apps and e-version books. As users know, we are living in the cutting-edge which people do not need to waste time commuting long destination to acquire knowledge, or find sufficient information to get aware of interested subjects. One of the main reasons is that the advancement of the internet has made our life easier to acquire knowledge, do self-study, get e-books clicking on the screen of our phones. In addition to that, teachers do not need to get stuck in one work place, if they desire to teach distantly they can purchase their experience, knowledge conducting online lessons or let learners install platforms which the teacher upload materials on a daily basis and this new type of teaching is much more convenient for both educators and learners. In addition to that, more society is developing; more requirement for language learning is in high-demand for English as a Lingua Franca. According to the latest statistics, commercial lessons or platforms are 42% more beneficial than public school materials, which indicated traditional way of teaching that deals with books are beginning out of favor. Some scholars find the essence of pronouns in their lexical meaning, others in their function, others consider both of these features equally important. Many scholars emphasize the lexical features



of pronouns. "Pronouns are words whose specific real meaning is determined entirely by the situation. The unlimited possibility of a wide variety of specific meanings in pronouns leads to the fact that, in isolation from a given situation, they have a universal meaning"¹⁴⁵ Pronouns have an extremely generalized meaning: they point to any objects, creatures, abstract concepts, without naming them. This is a highly generalized part of speech, actualized in the context, in the situation, but devoid of substantive real content in abstraction from the specific situation¹⁴⁶.

Mohammad Reza Ahmadi (2018) argued that educational technology tools appeal greatly to language instructors due to their contribution to enhancing students' active engagement and maximizing positive language learning outcomes. The use of technology has become an important part of the learning process in and out of classrooms and is viewed as the core requirement in modern schools and universities.

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Modern language teaching and learning technology includes but is not limited to language labs, digitalization, multimedia devices, mobile phones, audio/visual multimedia content, EdTech solutions, and social media which can facilitate faster and more comprehensive language progression. For example, the application of multimedia content in class could integrate print texts, video, learning games, and the internet to familiarize students with language vocabulary and structure or let them practice pronunciation and speaking with native speakers. How do tools for educational technology assist teachers?

1. Enhances the environment for learning

*Flexible classroom with integrated connected devices, audiovisual aids, and functional furniture encourage positive student engagement and the combination of independent, small-group, and whole-class learning that is now recognized as crucial to student success.¹⁴⁸

2. Makes a larger range of language teaching techniques and resources more likely.

*Modern language teaching strategies primarily make use of multimedia, communicative language teaching approaches, various resources, and educational games to give students opportunities to meaningfully increase their exposure to the target language and thereby make their own knowledge, as opposed to traditional language teaching methods that may make students passive and bored. Language instructors have access to a variety of videos, photos, and software tools used in the classroom, which give teachers the tools they need to bring more of the outside world into the classroom. Students are encouraged to practice and become fully absorbed in their language study when the theories are translated into real-world situations.

¹⁴⁵ Ashnin 1957, p56.

¹⁴⁶ Ivanova, Burlakova, Pocheptsov 1981:70

¹⁴⁷ EdStaff (2018, February, 12). What Is a Modern Learning Environment?

¹⁴⁸ EdTech staff, 2018



The first and the foremost is that we need to define what pronoun is, which pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase. Pronouns refer to either a noun that has already been mentioned or to a noun that does not need to be named specifically. The most common pronouns are the personal pronouns, which refer to the person or people speaking or writing (first person), the person or people being spoken to (second person), or other people or things (third person). Like nouns, personal pronouns can function as either the subject of a verb or the object of a verb or preposition: "She likes him, but he loves her." Most of the personal pronouns have different subject and object forms: There are a number of other types of pronouns. The term personal pronoun is used in the narrow or broad sense of the word. In a narrow sense, this term refers only to personal pronouns such as Russian "I", "Users". In a broad sense, personal pronouns can include any pronouns that can change by person or make up a series of pronouns that differ in indicating a grammatical person. **The interrogative pronouns**—particularly what, which, who, whom, and whose—introduce questions for which a noun is the answer, as in "Which do users prefer?"

Possessive pronouns refer to things or people that belong to someone. The main possessive pronouns are mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, and theirs. The four demonstrative pronouns—this, that, these, and those—distinguish the person or thing being referred to from other people or things; they are identical to the demonstrative adjectives.

Relative pronouns introduce a subordinate clause, a part of a sentence that includes a subject and verb but does not form a sentence by itself. The main relative pronouns are that, which, who, whom, what, and whose. Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject of a sentence or clause and are formed by adding -self or -selves to a personal pronoun or possessive adjective, as in myself, herself, ourselves, and itself.

Indefinite pronouns, such as everybody, either, none, and something, do not refer to a specific person or thing, and typically refer to an unidentified or unfamiliar person or thing. The words it and there can also be used like pronouns when the rules of grammar require a subject but no noun is actually being referred to. Both are usually used at the beginning of a sentence or clause, as in "It was almost noon" and "There is some cake left." These are sometimes referred to as expletives.

The second thing is who A2 learners are, what their abilities are. An A2 level of English is sufficient for tourism in an English-speaking country and socializing with English speakers, although to develop deeper friendships an A2 level is not adequate. An A2 level of English also allows for networking with English-speaking colleagues, but working in English is limited to very familiar topics at the A2 level. An A2 level of English is not sufficient for academic study or for consuming most English-language media (TV, movies, radio, magazines, etc.).¹⁴⁹

According to the official Common European Framework of References for Languages (CEFR) guidelines, someone at the A2 level in English:

¹⁴⁹ Britishcouncil.com



*Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment).

*Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters.

*Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need. ¹⁵⁰

An advancement of high-tech provides opportunity to develop language skills regularly installing one app to our cellphone or accessing various platforms. Recently survey which was carried out online shows that even elder generation find easy to learn English and get desirable score joining online platforms. The platform that I found useful for English learners is Sanako, which was created by Japanese programmers to enhance English language and if users google it, users can see how software solutions improve efficiency and effectiveness in all core language skills. Learners can acquire various skills with the help of software, namely pronunciation and speaking skills. Learning how to pronounce foreign words and sentences is a key starting point of language learning. Displaying video clips for students could provide detailed guidelines that show how to move their tongue and jaw in the right way to produce a certain sound. Speech recognition technology will help students correctly pronounce common words and phrases and they will receive targeted feedback and scoring to get the sounds just right. Moreover, the English grammar app in this app covers 25 grammar topics, more than 600 interactive activities, and thousands of questions from fill-in-the-blanks to multiple-choice. There is 10 specific type of activity in the grammar questions.

Learn English Grammar is available in two versions, with British English and American English versions, and the content is adapted to reflect the differences in usage, spelling, and pronunciation between British and American English. It is free and user can practice English Grammar wherever they are and whenever they want.

Another useful technology is Johnny Grammar Word Challenge. One of the most popular grammar applications is Johnny Grammar's Word Challenge. It's a fun timed quiz game in which students compete against the clock to answer as many grammar, vocabulary, and spelling problems as possible in 60 seconds. This engaging timed quiz app, operated by quizmaster Johnny Grammar, with questions ranging from Basic to Expert level on a range of topics such as Foods & Restaurants, and Activities. As they move through the game, players may collect badges and compete with others on a worldwide scoreboard. The application is absolutely free, and it's a great way to learn the fundamentals of grammar.

The most well-known and beloved app is Grammarly is a free grammar tool that may assist anyone in improving their English proficiency. Grammarly is a free online grammar and proofreading tool that can save users from unpleasant typos and

¹⁵⁰ CEFR



grammatical mistakes. Also an effective spell-checker ensures users work is error-free. Grammarly detects plagiarism by comparing users work to the content of thousands of other website. If learners have someone reading and assessing their work, pointing out any flaws, and proposing methods to improve it. The free edition of the tool checks for grammatical and spelling errors, allowing user to publish a professional work of academic writing.

The results of recent experiment of learning showed that the proposed types of teaching English languages pronouns in conditions as close as possible to real professional activity, based on the principles of an active, creative approach to learning the language of the professional sphere, using modern computer tools, telecommunications systems and information technologies, including multimedia, not only ensure the effective assimilation of educational material, but also allows solving a whole range of educational and upbringing tasks that prepare students for professional activities and contribute to a significant increase in the level of foreign language proficiency and the formation of stable skills for its application in various areas of communication.

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