

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Akhmadjonova Zukhrakhon Akmaljon kizi

Uzbekistan State World Languages University

Annotatsiya: *English as a second language (ESL) is a common abbreviation for English as a Second Language. English as a second or foreign language is the use of English by speakers of different native languages. English as a second language (ESL) is taught as a language for people who are learning English. ESL is a language that must be learned for those who have moved to England or the UK for a period of time from another country.*

Kalit so'zlar: *English as a second language, native language, local language, official language, "Queen's language", lingua franca, self-explanatory, tutorial structure, secondary importance, multilingual country, multiple language, English Language Learners (ELLs)*

KIRISH QISMI

ESL stands for English as a Second Language. This means learning English as the local language or the "Queen's language" in a country where English is French. For example, people originally from countries where English is not their official language, and those who travel to live in English-speaking countries such as Brazil or Spain for a long period of time, need to learn English as a second language.

1967, initialism (acronym) for English as a second language.

The teaching of ESL (English as a second language) began in the 15th century with the advent of England's increased trading and colonization throughout the world. The British were instrumental in developing large scale programs to teach English in their trading countries and colonies.

ESL Education by the British Empire

ESL education began with the rise and spread of the British Empire in the late 15th century. The English had expanded their trade routes and they needed to communicate with those with whom they were trading. English became the lingua franca, the common language, of those doing business with the British. It was not until a few centuries later, however, that formal English instruction came into play.

☒Asosiy qism: (bir nechta tavsiyalar va tezislardan iborat bo'lishi kerak)

Many ESL students feel bad when they travel to a country where they cannot communicate in the local language . If they cannot understand or participate in the English language class or the society around them , it is a sad and difficult task for them . Many ESL programs have tutorial structures to overcome these frustrations . On the other hand , the term “ ESL ” has been seen by some to indicate that English is of secondary importance ; or example , in a multilingual country , English is used as a lingua franca . The term may be misleading for some students who have studied multiple languages before learning English . Instead , the terms “ English Language Learners “ (ELLs) and more recently “ English Language Learners “ (ELs) are used , and students’ native languages and cultures are considered important . In some programs , teaching materials (including oral lectures and written assignments) are presented in a mixture of English and the student’s native language . In other programs , the learning materials are always in English , but vocabulary , grammar , and context clues can be modified to make them easier to understand by students with different levels of understanding . Comprehension adaptation , comprehension – oriented repetition , and repetition are some of the techniques used in training . However , as a further complication , the language’s syntax is based on Latin grammar , so it suffers from inconsistencies . The main engines influencing the language are the United States and the United Kingdom , both of which have adopted the language differently , so they differ in expressions and usage . This is found primarily in pronunciation and vocabulary. English language options are available in both countries . English has great influence and English is taught all over the world . In countries where English is not usually the native language , there are two distinct models of English teaching : education programs for students who want to move to English - speaking countries and those who intend to move another for students who have not , but want to understand programs . Basically , we can divide up countries according to whether they have English as a native language , English as a second language , or English as a foreign language . The first category is self-explanatory . The difference between English as a foreign language and English as a second language is that in the later instance only , actual assigned communicative status within the country . All told , there is a total of 75 territories where English has a special place in society .

XULOSA

A program of techniques , methodology and special curriculum designed to teach ESL students English language skills , which may include listening , speaking , reading , writing , study skills , content vocabulary , and cultural orientation . ESL instruction is usually in English with little use of native language .

Equal Education Opportunities Act of 1974 : This civil rights statute prohibits states from denying equal educational opportunity to an individual on account of his or her race , color , sex , or national origin . The statute specifically prohibits states from denying equal educational opportunity by the failure of an educational agency to take appropriate action to overcome language barriers that impede equal participation by its students in its instructional programs . Refers to the degree to which the student exhibits control over the use of language , including the measurement of expressive and receptive language skills in the areas of phonology , syntax , vocabulary , and semantics and including the areas of pragmatics or language use within various domains or social circumstances . Proficiency in a language is judged independently and does not imply a lack of proficiency in another language .

As our people say : “ To have another language is to have a second soul ” . They do not say change your language and you will change your mind for nothing .

Because learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things , but learning a different way of thinking about everything . Knows many languages , sees many people . Therefore , the path of a person who is preparing for ESL is bright .

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YHATI:

- 1.Fennell, Barbara A. A History of English: A Sociolinguistic Approach. Blackwell, 2001.
- 2.McArthur, Tom. The Oxford Guide to World English. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 3.Gunderson, Lee. ESL (ELL) Literacy Instruction: A Guidebook to Theory and Practice, 2nd ed. Routledge, 2009.
- 4.By Barbara Kroll. Cambridge University Press, 2003).
- 5.By Richard Nordquist
- 6.Updated on July 01, 2001.
- 7.By Richard Nordquist
- 8.Updated on January 06, 2020.