

MODERN METHODS OF LEARNING ENGLISH

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Abstract: *the article describes the methods of fast and effective learning of the English year using modern methods, the concepts of using information technologies.*

Key words: *language, phraseological, professional, part, skill, cooperation, cause, knowledge, education, method.*

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. People learn such knowledge first at school, college, lyceum, and then at institutes, training courses or independently by getting acquainted with the basic information sets that help to learn a foreign language. 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. 1 By combining different methods, the teacher is 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 knowledgesystem.

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. At the initial stage, important attention is paid to pronunciation. According to Harmer, the first requirement of native speakers during the conversation is pronunciation. At the beginning of the learning process, the teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation. Grammar and vocabulary are important, but if the speaker's pronunciation is wrong, it's all worthless. Native speakers can understand the speech even with grammatical errors if the speaker pronounces the words correctly.³ Therefore, the main focus in teaching 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. At the initial stage, great 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 initial stage, a large place is allocated to reading aloud. 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 at the elementary level The Present indefinite Tense., The Past indefinite Tense. , The Future Indefinite Tense, etc., and they are required to be able to clearly use verb forms in these tenses. Students learn to use singular and plural nouns, to add suffixes "s" or "es" to the third person singular form of verbs in the present indefinite tense, to learn interrogative, negative and command forms of sentences at the initial stage. they acquire during their studies.

At the middle stage of teaching English, 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 designed to check understanding of the text are given and can be expressed as follows: Answer the question on the text Samarkand:

- Why Samarkand is called like this?
- Where is the ancient center of the city?
- How much population is there?

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 is continued. 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. Talk (English speaking practice), Daily English, Learn English

(English master), How to speak real English are examples. These programs are structured in such a way that they include reading, listening, and test sAt the middle stage of teaching English, the main focus should be on using methods that help to increase thinking, speech activity, and initiative in reading and understanding larger texts. 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 is continued. 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. Talk (English speaking practice), Daily English, Learn English (English master), How to speak real English are examples. These programs are structured in such a way that they include reading, listening, and test sections ections. 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. 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. The texts are also large in size, and the language material is complex. Reading, speaking, and listening exercises are conducted continuously. When organizing a lesson, a separate day is set for Reading, a separate day for Speaking, and a separate day for Listening. Homework assignments are more complex than previous stages. In speaking classes, a 2-minute speech is set with a topic thrown in the middle. 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. 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. This ensures that teachers can familiarize themselves with the most advanced approaches and then integrate 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 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.

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