

APPROACHES OF PROMPT LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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ANNOTATION

The article explores unconventional, contemporary, self-directed approaches to foreign language acquisition. These methods are aimed at enhancing and broadening existing language proficiency while enabling independent skill development and self-assessment. The article also underscores the pros and cons of each of these language learning strategies.

Key words: foreign language, independent study, socially active personality, methods of learning a foreign language, education.

In the 21st century, where education plays a pivotal role in achieving success, the significance of knowing a foreign language is no secret. Proficiency in a foreign language is a valuable asset that enhances one's prospects of securing employment in various professional domains. However, mastering a foreign language is a demanding and time-consuming endeavor. Regrettably, the structured language classes offered in schools and higher educational institutions often fall short of meeting the needs of aspiring learners. In such cases, there arises a need for supplementary, optional language courses. Nevertheless, the challenge remains that individuals frequently lack the time and energy to pursue these additional courses. In response to this dilemma, one potential solution lies in embracing non-conventional, contemporary, and most importantly, self-directed approaches to language acquisition [7].

These alternative methods offer distinct advantages. They empower students to delve deeper into their existing language proficiency, expanding their knowledge and skills. Equally important, these methods foster the capacity for independent learning, enabling individuals to autonomously augment their language abilities and critically evaluate their progress. In line with the contemporary educational paradigm, which emphasizes the humanization of learning, these courses create an environment conducive to unearthing students' inner potential, fostering their growth, and enabling self-realization [4].

In contrast to conventional language courses, the organization of these classes is more flexible and places a greater emphasis on students' creative engagement. Adjustments to course content are permitted, enhancing the adaptability of the learning process. The independent language study program is designed to complement and

closely align with the main curriculum, collectively equipping students with enhanced language skills while affording teachers the opportunity to achieve their practical, educational, and developmental objectives within their teaching domain [3].

It is noteworthy that several self-study methods are available, with various foreign languages to choose from. Among the most popular and successful methods, we can highlight the following:

Ilya Frank's Method: This approach is a commendable means of passive language acquisition. It revolves around the practice of reading adapted texts in foreign languages, without the constant reliance on a dictionary. Through this method, learners become accustomed to the language's structure and gradually expand their vocabulary. Importantly, memorization of words and language structures occurs naturally through repetitive exposure to the text. Essentially, by reading a book, individuals simultaneously acquire proficiency in the language. The author of this technique emphasizes that memorizing words and expressions, as well as grasping grammatical structures, occurs organically through such repetitive reading. The original work is divided into sections, with each section in the foreign language accompanied by a translation and brief lexical and grammatical explanations [8].

The Ilya Frank's method of language acquisition offers distinctive advantages. Vocabulary acquisition occurs naturally through repeated exposure to words, avoiding the need for rote memorization. Furthermore, this method presents words in various contexts, aiding in understanding the nuances of polysemous words. Its effectiveness is undeniable, as just a few hours of daily reading can lead to a substantial increase in vocabulary, with the potential to learn to read fluently in an unfamiliar foreign language in as little as a year. Since Ilya Frank's method primarily engages mechanical memory, it requires minimal effort, with the key being a high number of repetitions. Numerous books adapted to this method are available, catering not only to European languages like English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian but also to challenging oriental languages. However, it's important to note that this method is intended as a supplement to the overall language learning program, focusing on the simplified acquisition of new vocabulary [3].

If you're looking to rapidly acquire the necessary communication skills in a foreign language, Dmitry Petrov's method is a suitable option. This approach places significant emphasis on automating fundamental language structures and the ability to effortlessly construct a variety of sentences from a limited set of words. The course comprises 16 lessons, accessible online. Dmitry Petrov's method operates on the principle that languages have a core vocabulary consisting of approximately 300 to 500 words, including about 50 to 60 commonly used verbs, prepositions, conjunctions, interrogative words, and function words, which account for 90% of daily language use. It encourages learners not to fixate on grammar rules but to focus on speaking first and

correct any mistakes later. The method promotes a relaxed approach, urging individuals not to be overly concerned about errors and to think more about what to say rather than how to say it correctly. It advocates regular, short repetitions of simple, visual language patterns to reinforce learning, ultimately minimizing the need for in-depth rule memorization [5].

In the realm of Uzbek polyglots who have become prominent in the media, Dmitry Petrov stands out by offering one of the most accessible methods for learning a language from scratch or rekindling knowledge that may have been dormant for years. What sets his approach apart is its simplicity and naturalness; it doesn't demand additional devices, extensive prior language experience, or complex mental exercises. It's a practical, down-to-earth method presented by a highly proficient professional [1].

The Pimsleur method emphasizes the critical role of listening in language learning. Learners actively construct phrases and commit them to memory by listening to audio recordings, engaging in an interactive learning process. In contrast to traditional, passive rote memorization, Pimsleur's approach promotes active participation. Its primary goal is to enable learners to rapidly achieve mastery of the English (American) language, developing an understanding of its underlying structure and algorithm. By following the prescribed method, learners can efficiently and swiftly acquire a fundamental vocabulary of 2,000 words, phrases, and essential language patterns for daily communication. The key is to download the course lessons and accompanying text applications, listen to the speaker, and repeat, adhering to the original memorization technique [3].

To maximize the effectiveness of this method, it's advisable to adhere to the recommended guidelines and study no more than 1-2 lessons per day. By dedicating just 20-30 minutes daily, learners can memorize approximately 100 words, all without the need for additional textbooks. This approach centers on listening, repeating, making a modest effort to remember, and initiating spoken language practice. It also focuses on intonation and pronunciation. The learning process takes the form of dialogues, making learners active participants. Consequently, by the 27th lesson, students can engage in conversation, provide explanations, ask questions, and effectively communicate, effectively mirroring the speech of native English speakers [7].

Described as "English for Uzbek Speakers," Dr. Pimsleur's method caters to modern individuals who lead active lives and cannot dedicate extensive time to textbook-based language learning. The method offers courses at different levels, with each level comprising 30 audio lessons, each lasting 30 minutes. Dr. Paul Pimsleur believed that this half-hour duration was most conducive to the human brain's efficient absorption of new information. This method hinges on the memorization of not just English words but their translation into Uzbek words through a system of associations. User reviews for the course have been highly favorable [4].

For beginners seeking to learn English, watching British and American TV series with dual subtitles is another alternative approach. This method involves simultaneous exposure to the original English speech, translations, and spelling. To start, it's recommended to watch episodes with Uzbek subtitles to grasp the essence of the conversation. As learners progress, they can transition to watching episodes with English subtitles, fostering both listening skills and visual memory. If a phrase is not understood by ear, it can be read, prompting the brain to process auditory and written information faster and enhance reading skills. While initial comprehension may hover at 60-65%, context aids in understanding the conversation's core and the plot's development. Watching English TV series promotes the development of conversational skills, listening skills, including speech perception, vocabulary enrichment, and grammar consolidation [3].

Another noteworthy project for learning a foreign language is Duolingo.

Duolingo offers a more "traditional" approach to language learning, focusing on vocabulary acquisition through various stages covering topics like animals, food, plurals, clothing, and conjunctions, among others. Each level comprises one to several lessons, each containing multiple exercises. As learners progress, the lessons incorporate increasingly complex phrases.

Each Duolingo lesson consists of four types of exercises:

Translation Exercise: Requires users to translate sentences from their native language into the language they are learning, and vice versa.

Listening Exercise: Involves listening to a spoken phrase and transcribing it.

Matching Exercise: Introduces new vocabulary and requires users to match it with the correct image or vice versa.

Speaking Exercise: Involves reading aloud sentences in the target language.

Learning through Duolingo is designed to be engaging and gamified. Each lesson comprises 15 exercises, and users have three "lives" or hearts to complete it. If they make more than three mistakes, they must start the lesson from the beginning. Typically, it takes between 5 to 20 lessons to complete one lesson, making Duolingo a fast, easy, and cost-free method for learning a foreign language. Its simplicity, combined with gamification elements, makes it particularly attractive to users [9].

It's important to actively use Duolingo in conjunction with other language learning tools, as there are numerous approaches available for acquiring language skills. In our interconnected world, the exchange of information is pivotal for scientific, technological, and intercultural development. Proficiency in foreign languages is a valuable resource that contributes to the acceleration of society's socio-economic well-being. Additionally, foreign language education plays a significant role in nurturing socially active individuals [7].

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