

IMPROVING SPEAKING WITH GAMES.

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Annotation: This article discusses the importance of developing speaking skills with games. It helps to reduce the stress and raise the confidence in the classroom. Knowing languages is the most important tool in communication. Without knowing languages people can't develop. So, people of our country focus on teaching and learning language deeply. Variety of methods, techniques, materials have been working out all over the world to make foreign language learning effective and easy.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается важность развития разговорных навыков с помощью игр. Это помогает снизить стресс и повысить уверенность в классе. Знание языков – самый важный инструмент в общении. Без знания языков человек не может развиваться. Таким образом, люди в нашей стране сосредоточены на преподавании и изучении языка глубоко. Разнообразие методов, техник, материалов разрабатываются во всем мире, чтобы сделать изучение иностранного языка эффективным и легким.

Keywords: learner centered, teacher centered, techniques, methods, motivation.

Ключевые слова: ориентированность на ученика, ориентированность на учителя, приемы, методы, мотивация.

As our President says “We set ourselves the main goal of creating the foundation of a new renaissance in Uzbekistan, that is, the Third Renaissance, through large-scale democratic changes, including educational reforms. While talking about this, first of all, each of us, the whole society, should deeply understand the essence of the third Renaissance”.

The requirements for the English teachers are getting high and high. English language teaching system is completely changed compared to previous five years.

Five years ago most of the classes were teacher centered lessons: teacher was in the centre of the attention as a lecturer and the pupil's task was to listen to the teacher and do the highly controlled tasks. As a result pupils could not use the language they learnt outside the classroom. However today the requirements are different, teachers' tasks are different. Today most classes are changing into Student centered lessons, where the teacher's task is to monitor and pupils do all the tasks themselves, they do free practice activities. This type of lessons helps students to speak and use English language in everyday life. Knowing languages is the most important tool in communication. Without knowing languages people can't develop. So, people of our country focus on teaching and learning language deeply. Variety of methods, techniques, materials have been working out all over the world to make foreign language learning effective and easy. One of the methods of teaching English language to young learners in an easy way is using different kind of games. The reason of using games in teaching English is that they are valuable activity for language learning especially for young learners. It's better to use more movable activities for them. Games motivate children who are shy and secluded to present themselves. Well-Chosen games are inestimable as they give learners a break and at the same time allow them to practice language skills. Furthermore, games employ meaningful and useful language in real contexts. They also encourage and increase cooperation. "Games are highly motivating because they are amusing and interesting. They can be used to give practice in all language skills and be used to practice many types of communication." [2] Let's see the advantages of using games in the classroom:

- Games are a welcome break from the usual routine of the language class
- They are motivating and challenging
- Learning a language requires a great deal of effort, games help students to make and sustain the effort of learning
- Games provide language practice in the various skill-speaking, writing, listening and reading
- Games encourage students to interact and communicate.
- They create a meaningful context for language use.[3]

In a research paper done by Mei and Yu-Jing they said that games are fun and children like them. Through games children experiment, discover, and interact with their environment.

They point how to choose a game.

- A game must be more than just a fun.
- A game should involve "friendly" competition.
- A game should keep all of the students involved and interested.
- A game should encourage students to focus on the use of language rather than on the language itself.
- A game should give students a chance to learn, practice, or review specific language material. [4]

When teachers choose games they need to consider what kind of games they should use, when to use them, and how to connect them with topic, size of class, number and level of the children, as they are very important to reach the main aim.

The first one is flash card game, it includes variety of activities. If children can read, teachers can use cards with words. If teachers want to involve children's attention flash cards should be colorful or contain pictures.

During the lesson we used different kinds of games connected with pictures. For example: for the topic "Animals" we used flash cards with pictures of animals; first of all we divided class into two groups. First group was domestic animals, second group was wild animals. We gave children cards with pictures of animals, first group should have found domestic animals, and the second group should have found wild animals. If you use this game at the end of the lesson, it can serve as a feedback for your lesson.

The second game is connector, in this game we also used the pictures of animals, but we cut one picture into four pieces, children had to connect pieces. Teachers can cut picture into six or eight parts, it depends on their learner's ages.

The third game is what is missing? In this game teachers should stuck on the board colorful flash cards with numbers and tell children to close their eyes, take out one card with written number, then they open their eyes and should say the number

of the card that was missing. The game, “what is missing?” helps to engage their attention and check memory of learners.

The “ball games” includes games connected with a ball. One of the most important advantages of using games is that they can help to enrich learners’ vocabulary. For example in the game “Catching ball” we throw the ball in front of pupil by asking anything or giving question, he or she have to caught it and answer the question. From our own experience we faced with problems such as: breaking the window or hurting themselves while playing with ball, time wasting by children throwing the ball far away.

The “action games” connected with physical activities. In our opinion, such kinds of games are suitable for kinesthetic type of learners because in these games children should move. One of the famous game is “Simon says”. Children must only do the actions if the teacher says: “the ‘Simon says’”. For example, Simon says stand up (children stand up), Simon says jump (children jump), close your eyes (children shouldn’t close their eyes as ‘Simon says’ was not said).

Next game has the following rules:

Draw a simple hopscotch outline on the floor with chalk;

Children take turns to hop (walk or jump) from square to square;

On each square they say a word that they know. These may be words in general, or words associated with a particular topic or theme, counting etc.

When they run out of words they must ‘give up’;

Variation:

Teacher puts pictures /flashcards of familiar objects on each square;

Children must name the objects as they hop onto the square. [5]

It will help teachers checking and reviewing vocabulary. But from our own experience we can say that it will be a bit noisy in the classroom as we mentioned before, action games require moving, running, jumping and so on.

In conclusion I would like to say that for teacher and young learners, these kinds of activities are important because they pave the way for improving our

learners' language skills as a writing, reading, listening and speaking. And the most important factor is that games help to enrich learners' vocabulary. By using games we do not only raise vocabulary but we can improve children's speaking and listening skills. It means that by using games during the lesson we can achieve expecting results. We have a lot of advantages of using games in teaching young learners. Children love playing games and it helps them to learn better what were taught by teacher.

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