

CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES TO TEACHING
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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Abstract: This article focuses on multiple efficient approaches for memorizing English and explores advanced educational methods in language learning, as well as the impact of language on individuals' ability to understand different cultures spoken in other nations. International scholars' significant theoretical principles dictate the necessity of modern teaching methodologies for English among various learners. This article focuses on multiple efficient approaches for memorizing English and explores advanced educational methods in language learning, as well as the impact of language on individuals' ability to understand different cultures spoken in other nations. International scholars' significant theoretical principles dictate the necessity of modern teaching methodologies for English among various learners.

Key words: Language, educational technology, project, interest, English, self-directed language learning, activity, interactive approaches.

Introduction: By the end of the twentieth century, English had become a global language. The benefit of learning foreign languages is becoming more widely recognized in educational contexts. Because of the increased need for language acquisition, professionals from numerous fields routinely collaborate with overseas partners. Foreign languages are essential in today's educational system. Individuals often learn these languages in school, followed by additional education or training courses to improve their proficiency.

Language is an important medium of communication for social development and human connection. In today's ever-changing world, strong communication skills are required for students to express ideas and follow behavioral norms in a variety of social settings. The fundamental goal of studying a foreign language is to improve conversational skills for interpersonal and intercultural interactions. By the end of the twentieth century, English had established itself as a global language, becoming a required subject in schools around the world with expanding teaching methods. Because not everyone has access to traditional language courses, the demand for free English language learning options has increased. Several authors have attempted to develop effective English language learning systems, with an emphasis on the four most common approaches

1. Schechter's plan The way to learning English outlined here is more intuitive than the standard "from theory to practice" method. It is similar to how we naturally acquire our original language, as demonstrated by the example of young children learning to speak without being taught the principles of grammar. Igor Yuryevich Shekhter also supports this technique to English study. The core premise of this modern English learning technique is to offer pupils particular tasks from the first lesson, such as memorizing the interviewer's profession. Students are referred to as "pieces" and encouraged to play multiple roles in problem-solving tasks. By ensuring communication occurs between individuals with similar levels of language proficiency.

2. Dr. Paul Pimsler developed an innovative approach consisting of 30-minute sessions that not only aid in comprehension but also in retention. Each session involves two instructors, one being a native English speaker. Through a unique mnemonic strategy, students can grasp numerous English words and expressions by following the designated tasks in order. The key benefit of this method lies in its convenience, enabling users to practice verbal exercises anywhere, whether it be during commutes, on the go, on public transport, or even before bedtime. Nonetheless, a drawback is the absence of thorough assessments for pronunciation accuracy and knowledge evaluation.

3. Dragunkin's approach centers around using the native Russian language as a foundation for learning a foreign language, specifically English. Alexander Nikolaevich Dragunkin emphasizes the simplicity of English and its connections to Old Russian, particularly in terms of grammatical tenses. In the Dragunkin course, students are taught new words transcribed in Russian letters, with a specific focus on past, present, future tenses, and their variations, rather than the traditional 12 tenses taught in schools. Dragunkin offers three different types of courses through his own school network, which are designed to be straightforward, concise, and conversational. His book, *A Little Leap into English*, presents an innovative approach to language learning that is easily understandable for linguists, helping learners grasp English verbs, remember article usage rules, and master the basics of sentence structure. Despite criticisms regarding the lack of emphasis on pronunciation and theoretical knowledge in Dragunkin's method, it continues to be popular among learners.

Conclusion and recommendations The primary objective of teaching modern languages is to develop individuals who possess the skills to analyze and organize new information. It is essential to incorporate innovative methods in order to update the education system and enable teachers to adopt advanced approaches that promote growth. Numerous educational institutions are utilizing multimedia tools to improve communication, with the integration of computers and other technologies playing a crucial role in achieving educational success. Throughout the educational journey, it is important to prioritize the enhancement of language abilities and the cultivation of adaptability. Creating effective lesson plans that foster a collaborative relationship

between teachers and students is vital for the development of independent thinking and learning skills.

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