

РОЛЬ СЛУШАНИЯ В ИЗУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

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Аннотация. В данной статье объясняется, что аудирование на начальном этапе обучения является одной из самых актуальных тем в современной методике обучения английскому языку. Речевое общение невозможно без прослушивания. Также в статье анализируются методы обучения, которые широко развиваются, и традиционные методы, когда давно ушедшие в прошлое.

Ключевые слова. Потребность, личность, методология, образование, важность, аспекты, аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо, теоретические основы.

THE ROLE OF LISTENING IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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Annotation. In this article that is explained listening at the initial stage of learning Which is one of the most relevant topics in the modern methodology of teaching English. Speech communication is impossible without listening. Also in the article are analyzed teaching methods which are widely developing, and traditional methods when are long in the past.

Key words. Requirement, personality, methodology, education, importance, aspects, listening, speaking, reading, writing, theoretical foundations

At the moment, schools in cities have switched to the method of developing education, and the ultimate goal is to get a harmoniously developed personality. Since education is what remains with a person after he has forgotten what he was taught, it has become important to teach children to get the necessary information themselves, and for this it is necessary to master the mechanisms of logical thinking. Naturally, the

methodology of teaching a foreign language is subject to the general requirements of school education, and should become part of the developing education system.

Underestimation of listening can have an extremely negative impact on the language training of schoolchildren. The study of this type of speech activity in the methodology is not deep enough, and the term "auditing" is used in the methodological literature relatively recently. The concept of listening includes the process of perception and understanding of sounding speech. It is also known that listening is a very difficult type of speech activity. And the fact that modern school graduates practically do not possess this skill is not at all a secret. In general, listening as an action that is part of oral communicative activity is used in any oral communication subject to production, social or personal needs. Without mastering this type of activity, it is impossible to learn a language and use a foreign language at the level that is necessary at the present stage of development of society.

Listening can be a separate type of communicative activity with its own motive, reflecting the needs of a person or the nature of his activity. For example, when watching a movie, TV show, surfing the Internet, listening to a radio show, etc. Hence, the importance and relevance of the problem of teaching listening is obvious. According to M. Lyakhovitsky, the main means of teaching a foreign language is the language environment.

The subject of the study is the process of listening at the initial stage and the ways of teaching this type of speech activity.

The purpose of this essay is to consider listening not only as a goal and means of teaching a foreign language, but also as a means of developmental learning.

- 1) to study the theoretical foundations of teaching listening;
- 2) consider new intensive approaches to teaching listening;

We aimed to prove that listening is not only one of the main means of mastering the language, but also a means that contributes to the development of a harmoniously developed personality.

It is known that approximately 70-80% of the time when a person is awake, he listens, speaks, reads, writes, in other words, is engaged in speech activity associated with the semantic perception of speech and its creation.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of speech in the life of a person and society as a whole, as a means of transferring knowledge and experience accumulated by mankind, its spiritual development, upbringing, education, a means of establishing group contact and influencing each other. According to the definition adopted in the modern methodology, speech activity is an active, purposeful process of transmitting or receiving a message, mediated by the language system and determined by the situation of communication (activity is a system of skills of a creative nature, which is aimed at solving various communicative tasks).

In the practical course of English as a foreign language, listening is present as a goal and a means of learning. The goal of learning to listen is determined by the general objectives of the course and the stage of learning. The task of the initial stage includes the formation of basic listening skills, students must learn to understand the meaning of individual remarks of the interlocutor, as well as small coherent statements built on the studied lexical and grammatical material. Listening, as one of the forms of cognition, relies on the physiological and psychological characteristics of a person.

As an analysis of the experience of English language teachers shows, one of the significant shortcomings in their work is the lack of independence in the mental activity of students in the classroom, because the student is required only to answer the question, and not to express his own opinion. The main goal of listening is to promote understanding of the content of speech perceived by the ear, extracting information from it. The main educational unit in teaching listening is the text (audio text). In our practice, we use texts aimed at developing interest in the future profession, love for one's own land, and interest in the world around. These are such texts as "Do more, better, faster", "Forbidden by law", "Banking", etc. Its volume and nature depend on the goals and objectives of teaching in this lesson. The text itself should correspond to the age characteristics and interests of students, have a simple plot with strict logic and different forms of speech (monologue, dialogue). The subjects of such dialogues are

used: “In the bank”, “On the fields of the Andijan region”, “Meeting with advanced farmers”, monologues on the topics “My land”, “My favorite profession”, “Why do I want to become an engineer?”.

In our conclusion, for the perception and understanding of the content of information, the clarity and loudness of the pronunciation of the text, the ability to intonationally highlight semantic objects and logical statements, as well as the pace of speech are of particular importance. There is a special system of exercises for teaching listening, in which there are exercises aimed at working out individual components.

The list of used literatures.

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