

# **THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS TEACHING METHODS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND USING THEM IN HIGHLY EDUCATION SYSTEM.**

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## **Annotation**

There are many methods, the effectiveness of which can be assessed only by the degree and speed of assimilation of the material and direct analysis, comparing the pros and cons of each. This article will present several of the most popular techniques, such as grammar-translation, audio-lingual and communicative.

**Key words:** teaching methods, most popular techniques, grammar-translation, audio-lingual and communicative methods

Nowadays, in the era of close contact of cultures, knowledge of foreign languages is especially valuable. A person who speaks languages at the proper level is appreciated in any field of activity. Simultaneously with the growing number of people speaking several languages, there is a growing interest in high-quality language teaching.

Each foreign language teacher has his own way of presenting the material and his own method of learning the language, as well as culture. And the question is how to teach correctly language and culture and which method is most effective, is extremely common in modern reality.

Grammar-translation methodology is a basic method of teaching a foreign language and is used by many teachers even now. This method consists in constant reading of texts and their translation. Students read the provided text and translated it with a dictionary. It is worth mentioning that initially this method was used to

study dead languages (ancient Greek and Latin). Students were also given tasks to learn so-called "topics", or texts. Such a technique undoubtedly gave a certain amount of vocabulary, knowledge of grammatical constructions and spelling of words. But she did not give the main point in learning a foreign language — the ability to speak, since language proficiency is evaluated, first of all, in oral speeches. Students memorized huge texts and speech situations, which were often outdated, or became so. The language is constantly evolving; therefore, the "cramming" of texts could not fully master the new language and culture. The language is assimilated with constant practice of speaking and thinking, and studying a foreign language with the help of grammatical and translation techniques, students learn only a "dead language". In a real speech situation, students will have a language barrier, which may increase due to old-fashioned speech constructions [3, p. 18].

The next technique is audiolingual. This technique consists in the constant repetition of words and grammatical constructions. This method of language learning requires a tremendous strain of memory, as the student needs to memorize new words and constructions as quickly as possible. The audiolingual technique is primarily aimed at the development of oral speech and correct pronunciation. It is good for self-study, removing the language barrier, as well as for initial language learning. During classes, the student is forced to constantly speak a foreign language. Thus, it becomes able to speak on the simplest topics in not very complicated words. However, this technique also has disadvantages. So, she is not able to give in-depth knowledge of a foreign language. No more than a percent of the entire lesson is spent on mastering grammatical material. During this time, the student cannot delve into the material and how it should be understood.

The latest popular technique is communicative. The essence of this theory is to teach students not only the grammar of the language being studied, but also oral speech, free from barriers.

With this method, the teacher speaks 90 or 100 percent of the lesson in a foreign language and "forces" students to speak. Even students with a zero level of knowledge will learn a few new phrases and words. This approach helps students get used to the sound of foreign speech and adjust to it themselves. The communicative method includes a combination of almost all aspects of the language: grammar, speaking, listening, and writing. Students talk and listen most of the time, and the acquired knowledge is consolidated by writing and special exercises [4, p. 12].

However, in addition to the three main teaching methods, new ones are also developing. Modern technologies and achievements help to master a foreign language perfectly. As you know, language is not just a set of symbols; it is the self—expression of the culture of the country and the people. One of the problems of mastering foreign languages is a lack of understanding of a foreign mentality, which does not fully to learn the language and understand the people who speak it.

Such a system exists due to the principle of comprehensive development, which forms a personality and a good specialist. This technique has several goals:

- 1) exchange of experience;
- 2) getting to know a different mentality;
- 3) familiarity with an unfamiliar culture;
- 4) development of communication skills and adaptation to another society [2, p. 27].

The exchange of students takes place thanks to the work of special organizations and programs. A student who takes this course receives valuable knowledge. He lives in a new, unfamiliar rhythm, studies the mentality and culture of the country from the inside, evaluates the grammatical structures of the language and gets an important experience of communicating with native speakers, which, in turn, entails getting rid of the language barrier and confidence in his knowledge.

A survey of students who studied using this method was conducted. They were asked the question: "How did living in another country help you in learning a foreign language? " Most of the students noted that they began to better understand the culture and behavior of foreigners and by the middle of their stay in the country they began to notice that they were thinking in the language they were studying.

As a result, students are fully integrated into the foreign language environment. Even a student, who is unmotivated in learning a language, while in another country, will be forced to speak.

Having considered the most popular methods of teaching a foreign language, It can be concluded that the existing "classical methods" of learning a foreign language and culture are gradually becoming obsolete. The grammatical-translation method is now one of the most inefficient due to the fact that it cannot develop fluent oral speech. And free speech, as mentioned earlier, is the key to language proficiency.

The audiolingual method is good in the development of primitive oral speech and vocabulary, but it is not able to give the student a deep knowledge of grammar and vocabulary, which entails the impossibility of developing speech structures.

The commutative method is the most effective of all classical methods. It develops all aspects of learning a foreign language, but it also has several significant disadvantages. One of them is the monotony of work. The teacher can give various tasks and alternate them in the classroom, but many students and students may soon get bored.

Student exchange as a modern method of teaching a foreign language is currently the most effective and efficient. Full immersion in the culture of a foreign language helps students to master the language and reach an excellent level. Also, constant changes of locations, new acquaintances and a continuous flow of knowledge do not allow the student to "cool down" and leave the study of a foreign

language. Even while resting, the student unwittingly learns the language and mentality.

In conclusion, we can conclude that classical methods will not be widely used and each of them has its pros and cons. In the study of a foreign language within the borders of the native country, the methods should be alternated so that students can gain in-depth and comprehensive knowledge of the subject, and also did not get tired of educational activities. The method of student exchange is not so popular now, but only it can give an opportunity to master the language at the proper level.

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