



## New Methods and Ways of Foreign Language Teaching

**Xikmatova Muqadas  
Nurilloevna**

Candidate of Science in Philology, docent, Head of  
Foreign Languages in Humanities department  
Bukhara State University

ABSTRACT

The article provides information on new methods of foreign language teaching, as well as ideas for new materials and methods used in foreign language teaching. In addition, these methods were analyzed using examples.

**Keywords:**

New Methods, Foreign Language Teaching, New Materials, Method Of Teaching, Methodology, Learning English, Traditional Methods, Approaches, Teachers, Education, Study.

### I. Introduction

Today there is a need to adapt to a globalizing world where communication and foreign languages are more important than a few years ago. English is the language of international communication.

Modern English is the simplest adaptation of a very old language, but it is still difficult to teach this language effectively, especially for those who know English as a second or even a third language.

### II. Literature review

Teaching rules alone are boring for most students and so they lose interest in learning the language. While there is no other way to teach the basics of language than the traditional method, these approaches need to be slightly modified to keep students interested. When it comes to teaching English to high school students who already know the basics, traditional methods usually give worse results than modern and innovative methods. These methods help students learn the language better without understanding it

themselves, and this keeps them interested. This article presents useful approaches and methods for teaching English.

The traditional “chalk and speech” teaching method that has existed for hundreds of years is achieving lower results than the more modern and revolutionary teaching methods used in schools today. Student interaction is encouraged, competencies are impaired, and attention is paid to enjoying grades.

### III. Analysis

Sometimes using the same methods in language teaching can reduce a student's interest in language. Some types of teaching in practice so as not to reduce interest in a foreign language.

1. Dialogic speech - in which students talk through a creative approach. Modern English teaching methodology prioritizes Speaking in Dialogue in developing speaking skills. These can be used to teach students skills through a variety of teaching aids, including art texts. Such dialogues allow texts

to avoid traditional presentation and turn them into live English speech. "Also, the whole dictionary is much better remembered. In dialogues, students are taught fluency, quick reaction, acting skills and, of course, grammatical accuracy.

2. The student reads the text and says the meaning. Reading is interactive. Reading stories, novels and other literary works by famous Uzbek, English and American writers is important in language learning. As an English teacher, you can use a variety of reading strategies, analyze literary elements, read unfamiliar words and increase vocabulary, and use a variety of strategies to prepare, organize, and present literary interpretations.

3. Listening Comprehension - This is how students' speaking skills can be improved. Listening is a receptive form of speech activity. In the process of listening, speech comprehension is mainly based on auditory perception. Repeat what we hear in the form of inner speech through perception. Listening comprehension does not work without a speech motor analyzer. Of course, internal speech requires the ability to speak this language. Voice speech comprehension is accompanied by intellectual activity that involves recognizing the means of speech in the process of understanding and interpreting the content.

4. Learn English by watching movies. Nowadays, teachers take into account the needs of students in reading books, magazines, newspapers, as well as real books. It is known that not only printed materials, but also songs and movies are a great resource for learning foreign languages.

5. The importance of vocabulary teaching. One aspect of the language taught in institutes is the dictionary. In addition to learning a new vocabulary, the reader can engage in unfamiliar vocabulary that they encounter while listening to or reading a text, fluent in a familiar vocabulary to fill in gaps in an effective vocabulary in speech and writing should use strategies to learn new words, in isolation. Vocabulary learning does not end on its own. Rich vocabulary facilitates listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

Traditional teaching is divided into several types, such as speaking, analytical reading, home reading, grammar practice, and applied phonetics. As a result, 3-4 teachers teach students in different ways, so there is no communication between the parties.

Some students learn grammar well, but in speech they have difficulty pronouncing words. Along the way, we run into some questions. Probably true, but all aspects of teaching in a new style in the course are conducted in parallel. The theory is reinforced in the classroom through a variety of exercises, games, and discussions. We talked about groups that achieved good results in the following ways:

- The level of knowledge of students, learning opportunities is studied; assignments are given in this way;

- The attention of students is fully established in practice and no student is left out;

- Students speak mainly in a foreign language during the lesson, the translation of incomprehensible words is not immediately pronounced, but tries to do them with the help of facial expressions;

- Students are divided into small groups and use the following methods: "developing discussions", "expressing their opinions", "working together";

- Give students the opportunity to think and express themselves freely, their mistakes are not immediately corrected, but are discussed together after the students' speech;

- Various grammars, phonetic and other types of games. In this way, roles are distributed according to students' knowledge;

- Watch and discuss texts, various pictures and short films, listen to news on the topic and try to implement them.

#### IV. Discussion

There are also some ways to improve foreign language learning. Classes are conducted in full English based on all the experience required for the lessons. That is, students begin to understand through reading, listening, practicing writing, improving speech, and so on. Students become the focal point of

the lesson, not the teacher. The teacher only helps the student to acquire knowledge. In this way the possibility of self-study is improved.

When classes are non-traditional, they are divided into pairs or small groups of students according to the type of assignment, and students work in groups or individually. For example, at the beginning of a lesson, the teacher makes a plan and shares the news with the students. Each student participates in this plan and shares the news with each other. As a result, knowledge is shared and all students become familiar with the topic. Some exercises are done by a couple or a group of students.

To work in a group, students are given the following tasks: organizing discussions, discussing a topic with role-playing games, and working with high technology. To work in pairs they are given dialogues, grammar materials, as well as reading. Using these methods, we force all students to participate in the lesson, and the teacher can help each student according to their needs.

The main thing in language learning is to keep students interested, that is, to motivate them. It is important to keep the student active during and after class. Teachers around the world are constantly on the lookout for how to successfully teach foreign languages to students.

There are many effective methods of teaching. One of the main differences between traditional methods and modern methods is that modern teaching means "Student-centered - teaching", which raises the teaching process to such a scale that it is not only useful but also will also be fun for the birds. Good doses of activities such as project work, developing dialogues, speaking skills, group / pair work, whole classroom activities, student motivation, various games, role-playing games and physical activity are important in modern teaching.

Teachers today face the following fact: Language teachers need both a model and tools. In addition to important theories, goals, and tasks - the idea or pattern of what should be created - they are necessary for learning, thinking, trial and error, and experience to use the tools needed to succeed in their profession.

They need to think seriously about making their work useful and enjoyable. Teachers who learn and apply modern methods of teaching English are those who value their dignity - themselves, their family, their community, the great community of the world. Finally, these individuals are performers in their chosen professions - achieving practical success. Therefore, we are confident that our work will be of great importance and will help teachers who want to become modern and up-to-date professionals.

Modern methods of teaching English can be both challenging and demanding for teachers and students; they can also be very stimulating and helpful. The extent to which we apply these approaches in our institute may depend on the aspirations of our students, the qualifications of our teachers, and their readiness to apply these Modern methods and the availability of resources around us. At the same time, the need to increase the level of education in higher education is clear today. In our view, creating a collaborative environment in the classroom, intellectual and informational approaches to teaching, generalizing students, teaching them to draw deductive conclusions, as well as developing the ability to argue and learn individually.

It is important to provide all the opportunities to expand and improve the types of activities throughout life. Good teaching strategies and methods involve carefully planning and articulating a balance so that students know what is expected of them and the different learning sequences that have clear achievable goals. They also include project work (class journals, group wall exhibitions), collaboration, student self-assessment, role-playing games, and group work in which students participate in deciding what to do on their own, includes, pair work, dialogues. All of this helps to develop students' ability to work effectively.

Also, the whole dictionary is much better remembered. In dialogues, students are taught fluency, quick reaction, acting skills and, of course, grammatical accuracy. Group and pair work is part of our daily teaching routine, and it's hard to stop thinking before splitting a

class to solve any communicative task. The group work allowed the teacher to devote more time to the students' oral speech, which was probably not a priority of the foreign language cabinet before.

Another great point is Motivation. It is widely believed that motivation has a profound effect on a student's ability to learn. Motivation can be divided into external and internal forms. The inner form comes from within the student who wants to learn. The good news for teachers is that we can do a lot in the classroom to increase our level of external motivation. Circle games are very useful activities that involve the whole class, sitting in a circle. Many games rework the dictionary and include an interesting element. Nowadays it is very fashionable to work in pairs and small groups.

## V. Conclusion

The strongest thing that needs to be acknowledged in all of these approaches is that they are aimed at engaging both students and the teacher. Students will be treated differently if they are treated as their own smart professionals and given the flexibility to apply approaches that go beyond the archaic models they often link to in teaching and learning and improves.

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