ISSN 1989 - 9572

DOI: 10.47750/jett.2022.13.06.055

Methods Of Teaching English For Students Of Higher Education Institutions

Shahnoza Jalolova

Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 13 (6)

https://jett.labosfor.com/

Date of reception: 12 Oct 2022

Date of revision: 17 Nov 2022

Date of acceptance: 22 Dec 2022

Shahnoza Jalolova (2022). Methods Of Teaching English For Students Of Higher Education Institutions *Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers*, Vol. 13(6). 541-545.

¹PhD, Associate Professor, Department of English Linguistics, National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek



Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 13 (6)
ISSN 1989 – 9572
https://iett.labosfor.com/

Methods Of Teaching English For Students Of Higher Education Institutions

Shahnoza Jalolova

PhD, Associate Professor, Department of English Linguistics, National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek

Email:shahnoza.jalolova@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

This article discusses methods of teaching English for students of higher education institutions. Use language to establish professional contacts with foreign colleagues and communicate professionally with representatives of various cultures. The appropriate teaching method to use depends on the knowledge or skills being presented in many diverse situations. It can also be determined by the students' aptitude and passion. A regular application must be used by the teacher for instruction to be effective.

Keywords: teaching English, methods of teaching, higher education institutions, different cultures, change experience, professional communication, professional contacts, foreign colleagues, ability, enthusiasm.

INTRODUCTION

People must acquire language because of globalization. Interactions between people, institutions, corporations, and nations have become unavoidable over the past two decades. This generates a strong need for linguistic diversity or knowledge of another language. In fields including trade, leisure, government affairs, innovation, research, and mainstream media, people must employ international languages. For this reason, several nations mandate the teaching of at least one additional language at the primary and secondary levels. Many methods exist for teaching languages. Some have become rather obscure, others are frequently used, and some have tiny followings but provide insightful information. The concepts and techniques that make up a teaching methodology can include student engagement, presentation, recitative writing, or a combination of these. The appropriate teaching method to use varies depending on the information or skills being taught in many different ways. It can also be impacted by the students' aptitude and motivation.

The main findings and results

In order for teaching to be effective, the teacher must use a good method. The teacher has many opportunities in choosing the teaching method. A teacher can create their own lesson plans, obtain lesson plans from other teachers, or look for lesson plans internet or in books. The teacher might consider the student's fundamental knowledge, environment, and educational goals while determining which teaching method to employ. Students are aware that everyone learns differently, yet almost every child responds well to praise. Different ways exist for students to assimilate information and increase their understanding. Teachers frequently employ strategies that cater to a variety of learning styles in order to aid their pupils in remembering information and solidifying their understanding. To guarantee that all students have equal opportunities to learn, a variety of strategies and methods are employed. A teaching method's efficacy varies from person to person and from activity to activity. The goal of teaching via coercing pupils to do, study, and hear is to facilitate communication, however the method used to do so varies greatly depending on the student's needs. Everyone has their own strengths. Teaching through empowering kids, in my opinion, is the approach that works the best for me.

At present, our country is becoming more and more confident in the world community, becoming an active financial, trade and industrial partner. A significant expansion of contractual relationships, the emergence of a significant number of joint ventures, and close interactions between representatives of business circles from various countries and continents can all be attributed to the economy's rapid internationalization, internationalization, and adoption of new electronic communication methods. These conditions, which have radically changed the status of a foreign language in society, the most important task for graduates of a linguistic university is not only the mastery of a foreign language, but also the acquisition of those communication skills and abilities that will later help them to effectively use a foreign language in the field of professional communication. Such professionally significant communication skills and abilities include presentation skills and abilities.

The skill of public speech has been valued by mankind at all times, since antiquity. At the present stage, the ability to speak in public considered as the most important component of the professional activity of specialists in various fields.

Meanwhile, the lack of a scientifically grounded technique for the creation of presentation talents and capabilities in a foreign language, as well as the actual lack of technologies for teaching linguistic presentation speech, have a negative understanding of the communication procedure in situations involving communication skills.

The subject of the study is the formation of foreign language presentation skills and abilities of student managers in order to develop a learning model that helps students achieve the level of formation of presentation skills that is necessary and sufficient for active and effective interaction in future professional activities.

Undoubtedly, the main characteristic of a high-level specialist is the desire and ability to learn throughout the life path. This feature is especially relevant in modern conditions, because the development of scientific thought, the dynamism of the world, contribute to the fact that once acquired knowledge and skills quickly "obsolete", which is why it is necessary to constantly "update" them, learn new things, expand professional horizons. An appeal to foreign literature will help to increase knowledge in a particular area - the experience of specialists from different countries, set out in scientific papers.

Those who decide to teach a foreign language as a vocation have the responsibility of becoming completely familiar with the concept of teaching this language.

In other words, the approach identifies "minority language" as a subject of study, examines the behaviors of teachers and teachers, learns from the successes of other professions, and develops its own laws. Basic concepts in methodology. Each discipline has its own set of concepts. Among the main concepts adopted in the English language teaching methodology, the following can be included: educational system, educational method, educational principle, educational tool, methodical method.

The term "educational system" became widespread in connection with the study of phenomena of pedagogic reality in a systematic-structural direction. According to the meaning of this methodological category, the educational process is considered a system. The foreign language learning process carried out within a certain time and space is considered an open (undefined limit) system and is expressed in the published English language "educational methodological complex". A series of different principles are stated in educational science. Methodologists of English language teaching successfully use the research of educationalists, but their presence is not acknowledged without change, that is, they use it while taking the educational subject into consideration.

The problems with applying concepts to the technique of educating English as a second language and their science based justifications have caught the attention of many methodologists. In both foreign and domestic sources of methodology, controversial opinions in this subject are highlighted. Prior to anything else, the criteria for strengthening the fundamentals of English language teaching methodology are reviewed. The first is the inappropriateness of applying the uniqueness criterion to a subject's methodology in any language other than its native one. The second is that the scientific concepts of the principles established by foreign language methodology, the criterion of being able to study just this topic, do not apply to related disciplines. For instance, the concept of minimizing problems may be used to the teaching of other disciplines. Because of this, the concepts of education or psychiatry are only applied when taking into account the nature of this discipline while using second language approach. Only one example: The other side of the difficulty limitation concept is also demonstrated in a foreign language, i.e., the difficulty distribution principle is realized through dispersing the challenges rather than being immediately accepted (remember the interdental pronunciation).

Active teaching methods not only help students to think critically and participate in practical activities in the learning process, they also help to create motivation, transparency and impact for positive learning. Taking into account that foreign language classes teach a new language, teaching this subject to students is a complex process, so it is necessary to organize the lessons with quality. During the lesson, teachers should use techniques that are useful for students in every minute of the lesson. These days, new technologies and methods of teaching subjects are being prepared and put into practice. Earlier, teaching a foreign language was only about studying this language system, but in recent years, the goal of foreign language education has been to develop students' ability to speak a foreign language. New requirements based on educational activities serve to develop the basic form of the learning process.

In teaching English, the concept of "Method" is used in three different ways. The first is the trends in the history of methodology (translational method, direct method, comparative method, mixed method), the second type is the teaching system, and the third type is the reduced method.

The subsequent techniques are widely used in the methodology of educating English classes:

• Interpretation method - what kind of technique it is, you can find out by translating it into English. Among these methods, the most common ones are called "grammatical aspect translation method" and "book translation method". Both methods of translation are used for teaching and learning purposes only.

- The main reason for the origin of the name of the error-finding technique is that there is a direct connection between the foreign language sentence and the text in the process of teaching in the error-finding method, i.e. This method is used in teaching English grammar. Audiolingual and audiovisual methods are two of the most popular modern forms of error correction.
- Mixed method this method has absorbed the scientific and practical aspects of two methodological directions. A different form of the mixed method was created by mixing the principles of the correct and comparative methods.
- Comparison method the full name of this method is called "conscious comparison". In the first form of the method of comprehensible comparison, the rule is mainly demonstrated through exercises. Practical rules are summarized in a modern way during the exercise. The student is not particularly engaged in comparing, memorizing and reciting rules, gathering theoretical knowledge.

Another way to express the concept of method is the methods used through practice in the process of teaching English: 1) easy introduction, 2) practical application, 3) practical application. In English teaching techniques: there is also a teaching method, which is a long-term relationship with the teacher and students aimed at the transfer and acquisition of skills.

Collective activity is the division of collective labor among members aimed at achieving a common conclusion at the same time. Such techniques serve to increase the possibilities of teaching science. In addition, in the process of using these methods, one should not forget to organize activities such as working on the screen, working with tables, writing records, working with books.

The role of innovative technologies is very important in the process of high-quality teaching of the English language. The organization of classes with the application of information sharing technologies is an important factor in enriching the educational and aesthetic development of the student and, therefore, forming his worldview. The goal is to further develop students' logical thinking.

The basis of English lessons includes listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. 1) In the course of the lesson, not only developing speaking skills, therefore, teaching listening is one of the important needs of teaching English. 2) It is important to memorize more words and practice more when teaching reading comprehension skills. There are similar styles or readability in the use of foreign techniques. 3) Learning to speak is an important element in learning a foreign language. To develop it, it is necessary to communicate with someone. 4) Teaching essay writing is also important. For example, letter writing is the basis of English writing. Even in our modern life today, this is important.

The lesson is the main form of organizing the educational process. Therefore, teachers are also asked for experience in the course of the lesson. Can you imagine what is impossible when teaching is getting students to do something, teaching is actually participation? As scientists say, practice helps to perfect what is learned.

Teaching by listening should be enjoyable. Live discussions are more interesting and it's sometimes better to teach interesting things, and unlike others, you have problems to check whether to knos students realize what you're trying to say or not. however, it is very easy to become a passive learner, as with reading, unless students are bored they may fall asleep while listening. Students are more likely to be alert when they participate in something. Having students work with others is another way for the teacher to organize the lesson. When using this lesson plan, the teacher can try to evaluate the lesson according to the students' teamwork, leadership or presentation skills.

The teacher can use demonstrations to show his ideas during the lesson, demonstration in practice facilitates the understanding of the lesson, for example, it can be done by showing proofs or arguments, using stories and examples. But while presentation style is a common practice in writing skills classes, it's sometimes an overlooked aspect of its effectiveness. Today, communication in a foreign language is more important than a few years ago. Modern English is the easiest form of a very ancient language, but the issue of quality education is still a challenge, especially for those learning English as a second or third language. Studying only what is in the book is a boring activity for most students and thus they lose motivation to learn the language. Although there is no other way to teach language aspects than traditional techniques, these approaches need some updating to keep students interested. It helps advanced students who are already aware of these aspects to learn the language on their own with motivation and interest.

In many cases, the use of old methods in language teaching can lead to a decrease in the student's motivation for the language. Dialogic speech - in which students communicate through a creative approach to each other. The newest methodology of English language teaching prioritizes "Speaking through dialogues" in the development of speaking skills. It also helps to remember all the scrambled words better. In dialogues, students are taught silence, quick response, acting skills and, of course, grammatical correctness. The student reads the text and says its meaning. It is very important to read the works of famous Uzbek, English and American writers in language learning. Students are able to develop their speaking abilities by improving their listening comprehension. A receiving kind of speech activity is listening. Listening comprehension is mostly based on auditory abilities. Repeat in the form of inner speech what we perceive through perception. You will be able to apply a variety of teaching strategies, analyze literary components, read unfamiliar words and expand your vocabulary, prepare

literary interpretations, and use a variety of strategies to organize and present potential readings as an English teacher.

CONCLUSION

In this sense, although the goals of learning and teaching a English (foreign) language for practical purposes are interpreted differently, among them, the goal of preparing future specialists for communication, that is, the goal of foreign language education and training, is communicative in nature. The observed goals of English language education, which have this characteristic, put the practice of communicating in a foreign language in the first place, which is impossible without the practice of using the language in practice. This practice is self-evidently a phenomenon in the direction of speech, that is, communication. Therefore, the effectiveness of the organization of foreign language education and study, taking into account the linguo-psychological and linguomethodical features.

REFERENCES

- 1. Hamidova, S., & Ganiyeva, H. (2020). Development Of Professional Competence In Learning Foreign Languages For Students Of Non-Language Higher Education Institutions. *Архив Научных Публикаций Jspi*, 2(1).
- 2. Nosirova, D. N. (2022). The Role Of Foreign Languages In Creating A New Enlightened Society Of Uzbekistan. *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, Educational, Natural And Social Sciences*, 2(1), 364-372.
- 3. Kamolidinovna, K. S. (2021). Challenges And Methods Of Teaching English To Law Students. *Eurasian Journal Of Academic Research*, 1(9), 610-614.
- 4. Yusupova, M. (2019). Development Of Communication Competence While Using Project Work In Teaching English To Students In Higher Education As An Actual Problem. *European Journal Of Research And Reflection In Educational Sciences Vol*, 7(12).
- 5. Karimov, N. (2022). Importance Of Studying And Promoting Oriental Culture And Heritage. *Oriental Journal Of History, Politics And Law*, 2(03), 28-33.
- 6. Nekkadamovich, R. N. (2021). Analysis Of Sociological Problems In The Work Of Professors And Teachers In Higher Education Institutions In The Period Of Reform Of The Higher Education System In Uzbekistan. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 2(05), 530-536.
- 7. Shaturaev, J. (2014). Comparative Study On Similarities And Differences Of Teaching And Learning Process In Primary Schools In Indonesia And Uzbekistan. *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*.
- 8. Karimov, N. R. (2019). Some Brief Information On Al-Sihah Al-Sitta. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (5), 611-620.
- 9. Siddikova, N. N., Gafforova, S., & Gafforova, I. (2022). Approaches To Developing Foreign Language Teaching System In Nonlinguistic High Schools Of Uzbekistan. *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, Educational, Natural And Social Sciences*, 2(Special Issue 24), 381-388.
- 10. Karimova, Y. (2021). Linguistic Features Of Legal Communication Phrases In English And Uzbek. *Oriental Journal Of History, Politics And Law*, 1(1), 1-3.
- 11. Sobirovna, P. U. (2020). Advantages Of Applying Of Interactive Methods At The English Language Classes In Non-Philological Higher Educational Institutions Of Uzbekistan. Проблемы Современной Науки И Образования, (1 (146)), 68-70.
- 12. Shaturaev, J. (2021). Indigent Condition In Education And Low Academic Outcomes In Public Education System Of Indonesia And Uzbekistan. *Архив Научных Исследований*, 1(1).
- 13. Rasuljanovna, I. N., & Rakhmonqulovich, K. N. (2020). Trade Relations Between Ancient Bacteria And China On The Ii-I Bc (Based On Ancient Chinese Sources And Archeological Materials). *The American Journal Of Social Science And Education Innovations*, 2(07), 47-51.
- 14. Shamsitdinova, M. (2021). Difficulties In Teaching Law Students Listening Comprehension In English Language Teaching. *The American Journal Of Political Science Law And Criminology*, *3*(01), 1-8.
- 15. Karimova, Y. R., & Yuldasheva, S. (2022). Virtual Recources In The Process Of Teaching English. *Current Research Journal Of Pedagogics*, *3*(05), 19-24.