## Use of Modern Technologies in English Language Teaching Methods

## Feruza Ilhamovna Kodirova Mashhura Inomovna Rahmonova

Teacher at school N-64 Shakhrikhan district Andijan, Uzbekistan

**Abstract**. It is no secret that our President is currently implementing a series of measures to encourage students to study foreign languages, particularly English. As a result, the author goes into great length in this essay about the value of learning other languages and the methods of learning English, as well as the capacity to use modern technologies in the language teaching process.

**Keywords**: Foreign language, game, innovative technology, technological tools, methods, techniques and etc.

Foreign language abilities are becoming an increasingly important aspect of vocational education. Specialists in numerous sectors collaborate extensively with overseas partners, resulting in a significant need for learning. Foreign languages are becoming an increasingly important aspect of occupational training in today's culture. People gain such knowledge first in schools, colleges, and lyceums, then in institutes, training courses, or by familiarizing themselves with basic information sets that let them learn a foreign language freely. There is now a huge variety of educational resources available for people with various degrees of language proficiency. The effectiveness of teachers' approaches and talents in reaching this goal is critical.

The ability to integrate information technology and modern teaching methods aids in the rapid acquisition of new information. A teacher can solve certain courses by combining diverse strategies. Teachers and students were familiar with modern ways of teaching foreign languages as a result of this. As a consequence, you will be able to select the most efficient method for achieving your objectives. It can be beneficial to use a range of teaching and learning approaches. Small steps are taken in teaching, and it is based on the student's existing knowledge system. The emphasis in the beginning is on pronunciation. The first prerequisite of a native speaker, according to Harmer, is pronunciation. The teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation at the start of the training procedure. Grammar and vocabulary are valuable, but they are useless if the speaker mispronounces them. If the speaker pronounces the words correctly, native speakers can understand communication with grammatical faults. As a result, pronunciation receives the most attention in classrooms. The use of diverse native speaker audios yields positive outcomes in this scenario. During the lecture, the teacher should demonstrate proper letter and word pronunciation. In the early stages, speaking and reading abilities are also heavily emphasized. When it comes to different sorts of speaking activities in foreign language instruction, the following tasks should be completed:

- Create a reading mechanism;
- Improving oral reading techniques;
- Teach them to know what they're reading.

The emphasis in primary school is on reading aloud. Reading texts is also becoming more straightforward. It should be emphasized, however, that while the first stage of the add is primarily focused on the development of oral skills, it does not address the issue of improving oral communication in English. She is only getting ready to work on a serious speech. Furthermore, reading words smoothly and aesthetically boosts a student's enthusiasm for studying the language. Furthermore, pupils will be introduced to this indefinite Tense, The Past indefinite Tense. Are expected to be conversant with verb tenses such as the Future indefinite Tense and to be able to

ISSN NO: 2770-2367

Date of Publication: 30-05-2022

https://zienjournals.com

Date of Publication: 30-05-2022

vividly use verb forms in these tenses. Students learn that nouns are used in the singular and plural, that suffixes "s" or "es" are added to the third person singular form of a verb in the present indefinite tense, which interrogative, negative, and imperative sorts of sentences also are introduced at an early stage. during the study period. Question-and-answer exercises are commonly used to improve a student's speech, memory, and ability to repeat. Memorize new words from the text. Asking and responding questions will help you remember the terms and use them in your speech. Furthermore, having a variety of games in the classroom can improve a student's interest in studying and help them learn faster. Students form a circle and recite one of the new words to each other on the ball in the Hot Ball game. Participants are not allowed to duplicate each other's words and will be removed from the game if they do. That is the path to take.

Grammar is taught in greater depth in the middle stage than in the first, and pupils are given tasks and assessments that reinforce grammar fundamentals. Elementary and high school students can benefit from computer and phone learning programs. Talk (English speaking practice), Daily English, Learn English (English master), and the technique to speak authentic English are only a few examples. All aspects of reading, listening, and testing are covered in these programs. Another wonderful approach to concentrate in your leisure time is to record new words on a phone dictaphone. More English subtitles and cartoons are also an effective approach to teach the language.

Independent work, especially in foreign languages, plays an important role at the higher level. Naturally, the prerequisites for this course differ from those for the preceding stages. Because the lesson is no longer centered on oral communication, the majority of the language information is currently absorbed passively (receptively). That is to say, reading comprehension is crucial. Texts are likewise huge, and language resources are extensive. Regular reading, speaking, and listening exercises are held. When planning a lesson, set aside a day for reading, another day for speaking, and still another day for listening. Homework is more difficult than the previous steps. Speaking classes consist of a topic and a two-minute presentation. Students will be given text cards as an alternative. On the card of their choice, each student expresses their thoughts on the issue. The speech calls for the employment of familiar phrases, introductory words, new words, and synonyms. Using the press, journals, media, and online assets, homework can be used to develop new text themes. Students will be interested in hearing about exciting scientific discoveries and research.

The demand for foreign language instruction is increasing day by day and step by step. As previously said, foreign language is separated into four components (reading, reading comprehension, listening comprehension, and speaking), each of which teaches distinct concepts and skills. In the educational process, educational technology is an excellent tool of current information technology. It will also strive to improve the quality and efficacy of education by incorporating cutting-edge technology into the educational process. There are various benefits to using such information and communication technology in learning foreign languages in particular. The value of current technologies in language learning and teaching cannot be overstated. Every facet of learning a foreign language benefits from the use of technology (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, listening and understanding is impossible without the use of a computer, player, or CD. One of the most fundamental aspects of language learning is listening. This necessitates the student's simultaneous focus on the speaker's pronunciation, grammatical rules, vocabulary, and meanings. Interactive games are becoming more common in schools today. It is common knowledge that a variety of games can help pupils demonstrate their abilities, focus, expand their knowledge and skills, and strengthen their bodies. The action that stimulates and accelerates the pupil is the foundation of using gaming technology. The psychological mechanics of playful action, according to psychologists, are based on the individual's intrinsic needs to express themselves, find a solid place in life, self-manage, and reach their potential. The universally understood ideas and strategies of education should be at the heart of any game. Subject-based learning games should be used. During the process of playing games, the student is more interested in this activity than in a normal lesson and works more comfortably. Use of computer at foreign language lessons helps in solution of different didactic problems such as:

• improving pronunciation;

ISSN NO: 2770-2367

- formulating and developing skills and abilities of reading;
- improving abilities of writing;
- enriching the lexicon of learners;
- training grammar;
- forming steady motivation of studying foreign language

Possibilities of usage the Internet resources are huge. The Internet creates conditions for receiving any necessary information for pupils and teachers which is in every spot on the globe: regional geographic material, news from life of youth, article from newspapers and magazines, necessary literature, etc.

**In conclusion**, modern language instruction aims to develop a more cultured individual with the ability to self-analyze and organize new information. Modernizing the overall system necessitates the use of innovative methods. With this in mind, instructors can learn about the most cutting-edge ideas, then mix and apply them in their work to help the education system expand significantly. Many businesses are taking multimedia capabilities to a new level in order to convey and receive information. The success of the entire educational process is determined by the employment of computers and other gadgets.

## **References:**

- 1. Bekmuratova U.B. Essay on "The use of innovative technologies in teaching English." Tashkent 2012
- 2. N. Q. Xatamova, M.N.mirzayeva. "INTERACTIVE METHODS USED IN ENGLISH LESSONS" (methodical manual), Navoi, 2006, 40 pages.
- 3. M. Kholdorova, N. Fayziyeva, F. Rixsittilayeva. "THE USE OF ASSISTANCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING". Tashkent: Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, 2005 O. Hoshimov, I. Yakubov.
- 4. Johnson, K. E. The Sociocultural Turn and Its Challenges for Second Language Teacher Education. // TESOL Quarterly., London., 2006: 235- pages.
- 5. Harmer J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. London., 2001: 64-pages.
- 6. Jalolov J. Chet tili oʻqitish metodikasi. Toshkent., 2012: 48-pages.

ISSN NO: 2770-2367

Date of Publication: 30-05-2022