

Improving phonetics competence for ESP students of Higher Educational Institutions.

Jabborova Lobarkhon Abdukaumovna

Tashkent State Pedagogical University, teacher of the Department of Foreign languages
zlobarkhon@gmail.com

Annotation: This article discusses methods and approaches to improving phonetic skills among students learning English for special purposes (ESP – English for Specific Purposes). Special attention is paid to the phonetic difficulties faced by such students, as well as to the specific phonetic requirements that arise in the context of professional communication. The abstract discusses methods that help improve pronunciation, intonation and rhythm of speech, which are necessary for effective communication in specialized fields such as medicine, law, business communication and technical sciences. An important role in learning is given to the integration of phonetics with professionally oriented content, which increases motivation and contributes to the accelerated development of listening and speaking skills.

Keywords: tools, ability, educator, pronunciation, techniques, resources, intonation, model, phonemes;

Introduction

Improving pronunciation skills in a foreign language can be challenging but rewarding. Here are some modern techniques and tools that language learners can use to enhance their pronunciation: Speech Recognition Apps: Utilize speech recognition apps such as Speechling, ELSA Speak, or Google's Live Transcribe. These apps provide real-time feedback on pronunciation accuracy and offer targeted exercises to improve specific phonemes.

The need for English proficiency in specific professional and academic domains has made English for Specific Purposes (ESP) an essential branch of English language teaching. Unlike General English, which focuses on everyday communication skills, ESP tailors language learning to the specific needs of learners, such as professionals in law, medicine, engineering, or business. However, improving language ability in **Methods**

ESP students can present unique challenges, as it requires a focus on both linguistic proficiency and domain-specific vocabulary and communication strategies. Below are key methods and strategies for enhancing ESP learners' language abilities effectively.

1. Needs Analysis. The cornerstone of effective ESP instruction is understanding the learners' specific needs. A detailed needs analysis involves identifying: The students' current level of English proficiency. The specific language skills (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) relevant to their field.

The type of communication they will use in their profession (e.g., formal presentations, technical writing, negotiations).

Cultural and professional contexts where the language will be applied. By understanding these aspects, educators can tailor the curriculum to address both general language improvement and specific terminologies, discourse structures, and communication styles relevant to the learners' field.

2. Content-Based Instruction

ESP learners benefit greatly from content-based instruction (CBI), which integrates language learning with subject matter. This approach allows students to learn both language and subject matter simultaneously, making the learning process more relevant and engaging. Teachers should incorporate:

Authentic materials, such as industry-specific articles, reports, case studies, or technical documentation.

Activities that simulate real-life scenarios like mock negotiations for business students or simulated patient interviews for medical students.

Collaboration with subject matter experts (SMEs) to ensure that language instruction aligns with current trends and terminologies in the profession.

3. Task-Based Learning. Task-based learning (TBL) emphasizes the use of language as a tool for completing real-world tasks. This approach helps ESP students to practice language in meaningful contexts directly related to their professional needs. Tasks may include:

Writing technical reports or business emails.

Conducting presentations or briefings in their field of expertise.

Participating in simulated meetings or problem-solving discussions.

By focusing on real-world tasks, students improve both their fluency and accuracy while practicing language skills that will directly benefit them in their future careers.

4. Vocabulary Building

ESP learners often need to master a specialized vocabulary to be effective communicators in their fields. Instructors can enhance vocabulary learning by:

Creating vocabulary lists relevant to the industry, including terms, phrases, and jargon. Encouraging the use of online tools and apps for vocabulary learning, such as flashcards or spaced repetition software.

Integrating the vocabulary into practical, contextual exercises like case studies or role-plays. Additionally, learners should be taught not just technical terms, but also collocations and common phrases used in professional discourse, ensuring that they can speak and write with precision and appropriateness.

5. Focus on Communication Strategies. ESP learners often need to develop specific communication strategies to handle the complexities of their field. Teaching students strategies such as: Clarification techniques (e.g., asking for explanations when terms or instructions are unclear). Turn-taking in meetings and discussions (a key skill in business, law, or academic presentations). Negotiation skills in fields like business or law, where persuasion and argumentation play vital roles. These skills ensure that learners are not only linguistically competent but also capable of handling interpersonal communication challenges in their field.

6. Use of Technology and Online Resources. Technology offers a variety of tools to enhance ESP learning. Teachers can use:

Online platforms that provide access to industry-specific materials (e.g., PubMed for medical students, or legal databases for law students).

Language learning apps focused on professional communication skills.

Virtual reality (VR) or simulations that recreate workplace scenarios where students can practice language use.

Additionally, blended learning approaches that combine in-class and online learning allow students to access resources, practice skills, and receive feedback in their own time, which is especially useful for working professionals.

7. Feedback and Reflection

ESP students benefit from continuous feedback on their performance. Teachers should provide constructive feedback on both linguistic accuracy and communicative effectiveness. Regular reflection activities, where learners analyze their progress and areas for improvement, also foster greater self-awareness and motivation.

Feedback can take many forms: Peer reviews of written or spoken tasks.

Teacher corrections and suggestions for improvement in specific areas. Self-assessment tools that encourage students to set goals and track their own progress.

8. Cultural Competence

Profession-specific language use often involves understanding cultural norms and practices within that profession. For example, business students must grasp the nuances of politeness and hierarchy in different cultures, while medical students need to learn about patient-doctor communication styles in various cultural settings. Teachers can incorporate: Role-plays involving cross-cultural scenarios.

Discussions on cultural differences in communication within the industry.

Case studies that highlight how cultural factors influence language use in professional contexts.

Phonetic Transcription Tools: Use phonetic transcription tools like Forvo or the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) to understand the correct pronunciation of individual words. Practice mimicking these sounds until you can replicate them accurately. **Language Learning Platforms:** Many language learning platforms like Duolingo, Babbel, and Rosetta Stone incorporate pronunciation exercises with speech recognition technology. Take advantage of these features to receive instant feedback on your pronunciation.

Shadowing Technique: Practice shadowing by listening to native speakers and repeating what they say immediately after. Focus on mimicking their intonation, rhythm, and stress patterns. YouTube and language learning podcasts are great resources for finding audio content to shadow.

Pronunciation Classes and Tutors: Explore the option of signing up for pronunciation classes or partnering with a language tutor who specializes in phonetics. They can offer personalized feedback and guidance to assist you in enhancing your pronunciation effectively.

Speech Analysis Software: Some advanced learners might find it advantageous to utilize speech analysis software such as Praat or Audacity to visualize and examine their speech patterns. These tools can assist in pinpointing areas for enhancement and monitoring development over a period of time. **Language Exchange Partners:**

Practice speaking with native speakers through language exchange platforms like Tandem or HelloTalk. Kindly seek feedback on your pronunciation and remain receptive to constructive criticism.

Discover YouTube channels focusing on pronunciation tutorials in your desired language. Channels such as FluentU, English with Lucy, or SpanishPod101 provide beneficial tips and exercises to enhance pronunciation. **Karaoke Apps:**

Singing along to songs in your target language can help enhance pronunciation, rhythm, and intonation. Karaoke apps such as Smule or SingSnap offer the opportunity for users to sing along to a wide variety of songs in various languages.

Record and Compare: Record yourself speaking in the target language and compare it to native speakers or pronunciation models. Identify discrepancies and areas requiring enhancement, then, with persistence, refine your pronunciation until it closely resembles that of a native speaker. Consistent practice, feedback, and exposure to native speech are crucial for enhancing pronunciation skills in a foreign language. By integrating these modern techniques into your language learning routine, you can speed up your progress and enhance your pronunciation with more clarity and accuracy.

Conclusion: The enhancement of phonetic skills is crucial for students learning English for specific purposes, greatly influencing successful professional communication. Employing targeted techniques that consider the nuances of pronunciation, intonation, and rhythm in the professional realm aids in addressing challenges related to comprehension and pronunciation. This is particularly crucial in specialized domains. By utilizing these methods, ESP learners can enhance their language abilities and develop into proficient communicators within their specific fields..

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