

Methods of Teaching English in Higher Education

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Annotation: The article is devoted to the consideration of various, in our opinion effective, ways of learning English. The publication discusses the possibilities of using copyright techniques that contribute to the rapid study of foreign languages, and in particular the English language.

Keywords: English, learning English, ways of learning English, copyright methods of learning English.

The modern pace of life, whether we want this or not, sets our time frame, holds us in the eternal “rhythm of dance”, not observing which is unsuccessful. To date, the overwhelming number of people are studying a foreign language. Each of them has its own purpose of studying, some have eternal business trips, others have travels.

Every day, people are increasingly striving to learn a foreign language in a short period of time and the first thing they are to go for help to various organizations to learn languages. But we decided to simplify the task and get acquainted with the most effective ways to learn a foreign language.

Learning a foreign language (especially new words and expressions) is a hard and painstaking work that requires constant cramming and costs of a large amount of time. Is it so? Is it really impossible to avoid these unpleasant moments for us?

To answer exciting questions, we want to draw your attention to a rich list of modern methods that help people every day around the world

The first technique that I want to introduce is the methodology of Inna Maksimenko - the founder of copyright English courses. She attributes her methodology to strategies. So, consider her strategies.

Strategy 1. "Use the power of emotions." The author advises to associate English words with something important, positive for you, with regard to you. That is, memorizing the new, we must first of all "let it through it." This is what will help us survive this or that language situation (for example, we take the moment when we teach any topic, for example, on the topic of “travel”), if we memorize aimlessly, because there is a word “necessary”, then it will be It is not easy to do at all, and if we imagine that this is our journey, then we will greatly alleviate the task

Thus, Inna Maksimenko advises: “Before you remember the word, think about how important it is and is needed for you. Would you like to use it further in your vocabulary? ” Know how to outplay the information that is unnecessary to you in the future.

Strategy 2. "believe in your abilities." Do you have a good memory? Are you easy to remember English words? Thoughts are material. Stop convincing yourself that languages are given to you with difficulty or this is not yours. We do not notice this, but our brain absorbs information as a sponge, both positive (which was said earlier) and negative. That is, repeating to yourself that you cannot, you thereby program your brain to resist learning (by the way, this applies not only to the study of foreign languages, but also to any other lesson). The main thing in this strategy is to believe in your strength, I am sure Maksimenko.

Strategy 3. "Remember forever." Many today are worried about the question that “I will not forget the studied by me if I do not have the opportunity to reinforce my knowledge? Can wait with self -learning and wait for the moment when the language will be useful to me in practice? ”

The answer to this question also largely depends on the beliefs and motivation of the person himself. Successful in learning languages people usually believe in their ability to quickly restore knowledge. “When I have such a need, I will quickly remember everything that I need,” they say. Our beliefs affect the ability of the brain to store information. It is advised to set a temporary bar of what period of time will be able to recover.

Strategy 4. "Remember the goal." Repeatedly by scientists it has been proven that people who have a good reason for learning a language are able to master it much faster than the rest. That is why, when learning at the school, it is customary to ask homework - knowing that the studied new words will come in handy in the next lesson, students, according to statistics, remember words better than those who have not been set homework. Thus, the fundamental in the effective study of a foreign language is motivation and goal.

Strategy 5. "Study unconsciously." It is no secret that our unconscious assimilates new material much better and faster than conscious. For example, when you are driving a car, your attention is completely aimed at the road, while the unconscious assimilates new words from the text of the song playing in the radio.

Try to read interesting books, stories, listen to audio materials, video materials and communicate with people in English. Then your consciousness will be occupied by the plot, and the unconscious will be able to easily learn new words and expressions.

And, perhaps, the most effective, in our opinion, Maksimenko strategy to "integrate" a new word in his experience

If we pay attention to a small child, for whom everything is new, then we note that when the child meets a new word, he begins to notice him in various situations, environment, contexts. For example, for the first time hearing the word "white", the child begins to repeat it when he saw white snow, white paper, white sugar.

And this is precisely the key to the correct, quick and easy memorization of a new word. In this strategy, attention is again drawn to the functions of our brain, which forms associations with various parts of previous experience, with the fact that the child already knows well. In the contexts that the child uses during memorization, the new word becomes more familiar and familiar. After all, now it remains only to recall the sugar or snow.

Inna Maksimenko advises using new words in various situations - to use it in retelling, practicing in English with brothers in study, with native speakers. Imagine yourself the very child.

I also want to introduce the phased effective memorization of words and expressions from Sergei Grigoryevich Khalipov (which is a polyglot that speaks knowledge of about 40 languages and easily memorizes new languages according to his own methodology).

Stage first. Always try to record the new foreign word heard using transcription (thereby you compensate for the efforts spent by the accuracy of articulation). To verify this method, it is enough to look into any English phrasebook, where the sound of foreign words will be written in the letters of the Russian language. You will immediately see the terrible distortion of the true sound of a foreign word, for example, the familiar word Girl will be spelled out as "gall", and Birth "Bet" or "BEF". When using such pronunciation options, you not only do not come close to English pronunciation, but you will not be understood by native speakers at all.

Thus, transcription - is our assistant in mastering the differences of the phonetic system of the language being studied from the native system, in our case - the Russian language. It is important, recording the transcription, the heard words (expressions) at the same time repeat it aloud.

So, imagine that we wrote a new word in the form of transcription. We go to the second stage.

Second phase. It represents the construction of associations and visual images associated with the studied word, expression. For example, we imagine visually the very Girl (thereby we reinforce the word we heard once again).

At the next third stage, we bring our pronunciation to the state of "comfort" (philologists call it "articulation comfort"). This means that when memorizing a new phrase, we should not experience discomfort in pronunciation. At this stage, ideally, you should use the authentic speech, that is, the speech of the native speaker (in turn it is audio, video, or, directly, the native speaker itself). At the fourth stage, it is advised to pronounce the phrase with acceleration, bringing to a state of tongue twisters. Feel free to help yourself with gestures.

The last fifth stage is a return to the usual pace of pronunciation. After the "tongue twister", we will immediately notice the difference between the start of consolidation and the current pronunciation of our new phrase. So, with the help of the use of these non-complex stages according to the Khalipov method, we can easily master new words, expressions, sentences, texts, and later new foreign languages.

We will not get tired of reminding the limitless list of tips for learning English. Having sorted out the advice, you cannot ignore creative exercises on the effective study of new words for us.

a) Try to make a story from the words you have studied \ Idiom \ phrases. For example, today you have studied new words on the topic "Travelling", such as boarding, landing, boardIng card - landing coupon, Passport Control - passport control, to check in - register, hand Luggage - hand custody and similar words on this topic. After familiarizing the words on this topic, it is itself to make a mini-text using these words

b) Make cards with the most labor -missed words. This is done like this: we take two yellow square stickers, which we glue with each other, as a result, a dense square sheet is obtained. On one side we write the word, and draw a schematically association with this word. On the other side we write a translation. Why is it advised to use yellow color? Because it is in yellow that our brain remembers better.

c) Make a semantic accent or intonation accent. The semantic word "sofa", which translates the "fool", therefore, we can take advantage of the semantic accent, composing such an expression as "a fool fell from the sofa" - such a phrase in the translation will help us to put a new word "sofa" in the cerebral cortex.

Everything is much simpler with an intonation accent: during the memorization of the new, we select by the way already known, suitable words and pronounce the resulting sentences aloud, focusing on the word we study.

d) its own story with an illustration. We select two consonant words and put them into a certain "our" story, do it in writing (while we highlight new words in italics or various excreters), while for greater effectiveness it is also advised to visually depict history or at least schematically, a certain picture, a certain picture which is associated with a new word).

Why should this be done in the letter? Because according to numerous studies of scientists, it was revealed that most people are visuals.

There are many methods, methods and strategies, which, like all people, are individual. The main thing today is to have a desire, the main thing is to want!

The fact that the practice of communication occupies a special place in the communicative methodology is also indicated by the name itself. The communicative technique is aimed at developing skills in speaking in a foreign language. It is also worth noting that the application of the methodology affects the structure of the lesson. Very often in the classroom it is necessary to use game situations, carry out group work, develop tasks for searching for errors, to compare and compare. As a rule, such classes make not only memory, but also logic, which allows you to develop the ability to think analytically and figuratively and, in turn, encourages expressing thoughts.

Today, the development of the modern IT industry makes the latest interactive resources available in the study of English: the latest generation computers, Internet, TV programs, newspapers, magazines. It is very important to put in practice all of the above. This contributes to students' interest in history, culture, and the traditions of the country of the language being studied and helps to form skills that will be necessary in the future.

Education is an active interaction of the teacher and students, and it cannot be unilateral. It depends on the teacher how successful the learning process will be.

Obviously, each teacher is guided in accordance with his personal experience in choosing the methods and methods of work. But, based on the results of the experimental and practical work, it can be argued that the use of various techniques within the framework of communicative, inductive, deductive methods gives a positive result and, undoubtedly, helps to increase the effectiveness of learning grammar.

The author tries to adhere to the so -called "mixed" teaching methodology. This allows you to achieve your goals and gives a high result.

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