

## PHONETICS AND ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION TEACHING FOR ESL LEARNERS

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**Annotation:** *Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society is considered. Knowledge of language phenomena is studied theoretically. It is known that teaching and learning a foreign language has certain aspects strongly differs from the mother tongue and the second language. This, in turn, requires the use of appropriate foreign language teaching technology.*

**Keywords:** *phonetic, IPA, vowel sounds, diphthongs, consonant sounds, silent letters, stress and rhythm syllables, intonation.*

**Annotatsiya:** *Til o'rganish kishilik jamiyatida bag'oyat muhim sohalardan hisoblanadi. Til hodisalariga oid bilimlar esa nazariy jihatdan o'rganiladi. Ma'lumki, chet tilni o'rgatish-o'rganish muayyan jihatlari bilan ona tili va ikkinchi tildan keskin farqlanadi. Bu esa, o'z navbatida, tegishli chet til o'qitish texnologiyasini qo'llashni taqozo etadi.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *fonetika, IPA, unli tovushlar, diftonglar, undosh tovushlar, tovushsiz harflar, urg'u va ritm bo'g'inlari, intonatsiya*

**Аннотация:** *Изучение языка является одной из важнейших сфер в человеческом обществе. Знание языковых явлений изучается теоретически. Известно, что преподавание и изучение иностранного языка имеет определенные аспекты, сильно отличается от родного языка и второго языка. Это, в свою очередь, требует использования соответствующих технологий обучения иностранному языку.*

**Ключевые слова:** *фонетика, IPA, гласные звуки, дифтонги, согласные звуки, немые буквы ударение и интонация слогов*

Phonetics is the study of spoken sounds, including their acoustics and physiological generation. It addresses the vocal tract configurations that generate speech sounds (articulatory phonetics), the acoustic characteristics of speech sounds (acoustic phonetics), and the way sounds are combined to form words, phrases, and syllables (linguistic phonetics) (1). Due to certain historical circumstances, English has become widely used worldwide. Despite its widespread use, English has evolved into a distinct

dialect in every nation (2). In essence, language is an organized system of sound and symbol-based communication. The way we speak or sound in a certain language is known as pronunciation. If communication is the primary goal of language, then accurate pronunciation is the key to achieving this goal. In order to standardize pronunciation, linguists established a special code known as the International Phonetic Alphabet, or IPA.

(2) The standard English alphabet does not have enough letters to represent all of the language's sounds, thus a custom alphabet is required to demonstrate how English words are spoken. A Vowel Sound: What Is It? Vowels are spoken sounds that are formed when the air produced during the letter's utterance is not blocked by the lips, tongue, teeth, or throat. The English language contains twenty vowel sounds, despite only having five vowels. Eight of the twenty are referred to as diphthongs. (4) Vowel Classification: Pure vowels and diphthongs are the two categories of vowels. Pure Vowels: Pure vowels are those that, when uttered, produce only one vowel sound. Pure vowels are the twelve vowel sounds that we have already discussed. Diphthongs. Speech sounds known as diphthongs are created when two vowel sounds are combined. They create a whole different speaking sound rather than sounding like either vowel sound. (4) Consonant Sound Classification: Two criteria are used to categorize consonant sounds like aspects and namely. The location of articulation—that is, the areas of the mouth that are utilized to produce the specific sounds. The way air moves from the lungs through the nose and mouth is referred to as the mode of articulation. (5) In any language, silent letter words can be challenging. A letter or combination of letters that is typically not uttered in a word is known as a silent letter. The 'b' in subtle, the 'c' in scissors, the 'g' in design, the 't' in listen, and the 'gh' in idea are a few words that contain silent letters. Silent letters are found in many words. English silent letter types are divided into two categories by Edward Carney, author of A Survey of English Spelling: auxiliary and dummy. Auxiliary Letters: "Auxiliary letters are a set of letters that are used to spell sounds that are typically represented by more than one letter. (6) Dummy Letters: Inert letters and empty letters are the two subgroups of dummy letters. Unlike auxiliary or inert letters, empty letters have no purpose. (6)

Stress and Rhythm: When it comes to English pronunciation, stress and rhythm are crucial components. The "strength" of syllables' pronunciation is called stress. Intonation: The "melody" of spoken language, or the way a voice's musical pitch rises and falls, is called intonation. Showing how a piece of information fits in with what comes before and after is one way to employ intonation. In addition to speed, voice quality, and volume, intonation can also reveal information about the speaker's attitude. 1. A decline in tone: We can convey a sense of completeness and certainty by using a falling intonation. The final stressed syllable in a string of words is where the voice is heard. 2. A rise in tone. Yes/no questions frequently have a rising tone. The voice rises on the first portion of the

question and falls on the second part of "alternative questions". 3.A fall-rise. A fall-rise intonation implies that there is more to say or that something is unclear or incomplete. Asking questions with a fall-rise sounds more pleasant or interested. (3)

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