

MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



METHODS OF EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LESSONS

Xanazarova Barno

Shaykhontohur District Polytechnic English teacher

Annotation: This article provides information on methods of effective organization of English lessons, and is also illustrated in detail with examples.

Keywords: lesson, method, style, student, teacher, pedagogue, profession, English language.

Among the large-scale work carried out in a historically short period of time, the youth issue has been elevated to the level of state policy, and a number of programs have been adopted aimed at raising a spiritually and physically perfect generation. Indeed, in the current process of rapid globalization, our country is undoubtedly relying primarily on young people in the fundamental changes it is implementing to establish the foundations of new statehood. That is why our President Sh. Mirziyoyev admits: "It is known from the historical development of any state that the rapid development of the country, the achievement of certain achievements, and the well-being of the people depend on the level of attention paid to the education and upbringing of young people in that state."

A teacher who loves his subject uses various methods and games to increase the interest of students and enliven the lessons. Because the main issue in teaching children is not what they are taught, but how they are taught. Ordinary everyday things taught to a child well and skillfully will benefit him a hundred times more in the future than lofty truths that do not fit his understanding and are explained in a complicated way. [4] The topics taught through games are retained in the memory for a long time. In addition, students also love unusual lessons. Through these methods, even students who do not actively participate in the lesson can be easily involved. Below I will explain some of the methods that we can use in English (and other subjects as well). All teachers can enrich and expand these games with their own creativity and use them in the teaching process. These methods are especially useful in teaching languages other than the official state language in schools, they increase students' vocabulary, shape their speech, and facilitate expressive and faster reading.

1. "Fish Hunting" game. A picture of the sea is drawn on one side of the board, and a picture of an aquarium on the other. There are fish in the sea (a word or phrase in Uzbek). The student catches one of the fish in the sea and answers it with an English translation. If the answer is correct, the fish is put back in the aquarium, if it is wrong, the fish is put back in the sea. This method is mainly used to increase vocabulary or to check the memorization of the words given at home.







MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



- 2. "Memory Exercise" game. A game that can be used to increase responsiveness and intelligence, especially in the first introductory lesson. The student says his name or the name of a friend next to him or the name of something and says an English word that begins with this name or word or the name of a writer in English literature. For example, Bahrom-Benjamin Franklin, Tohir-Thomas More, Hilolahilarious (hushchaqchak), Feruza-fine (wonderful, good).
- 3. "Who Wins?" Game. This game encourages students to further consolidate their knowledge on the topic. The main thing is that students compete for victory and to gain more knowledge. You divide the students into two groups and name them. You tell them to give consecutive information or vocabulary on the topic in English without repeating each other, and you give them some time to prepare. The group members who give more and more meaningful information on the topic are considered the winner.

Of course, in order to enliven the lessons, to make lyrical digressions, you can use not only puzzles, but also other methods. You can use various methods such as asking for terms, poems, proverbs related to the homeland, seasons, fatherland, friendship and other topics, showing pictures of writers or statesmen and telling them about them in English, organizing "quick sayings" in English, etc., to make the lesson interesting and easy to remember. Giving students the right direction in the process of teaching, learning teaching and learning methods will help to organize the lesson effectively.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Дружинина В.Н. Психология: Учебник для гуманитарных вузов. 2-е изд. СПб.: Питер, 2009. 254 с.
- 2. Jalolov J.J. Chet til o'qitish metodikasi: chet tillar oliy o'quv yurtlari (fakultetlari) talabalari uchun darslik. T.: O'qituvchi, 2012. 432 b.
- 3. Jalolov J.J., Makhkamova G.T., Ashurov Sh.S. English Language Teaching Methodology. T.: Fan va Texnologiyalar, 2015. 336 b.
- 4. Жарова А.М. Потенциал современных УМК в области формирования учебнопознавательной компетенции младших школьников. // Сборник статей международной научно-практической конференции памяти академика РАОИ.Л. Бим. – М.: ТЕЗАУРУС, 2013. – С. 214-218.
 - 5. Jalolov J.J. Chet til oʻqitish metodikasi. T.: Oʻqituvchi, 2012. 246 b.
- 6. Лисина М.И. Формирование личности ребенка в общении. Питер, СПб., 2009.
 - 7. Немов Р.С. Общие основи психологии. М.: Владос, 2003. с.110-111
- 8. Benson. M., Benson. E, and Ilson. R. The BBI Dictionary of English Word Combinations (Revised edition). Amsterdam.: John Benjamin's Publishing Company. 1997.









MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS



- 9. Spears. R., B. Birner, and S. Kleinedler. NTC's Dictionary of Everyday American English Expressions. Lincolnwood, IL.: NTC Publishing Group. 1994.
- 10. Stern H.H. Fundamental concepts of language teaching. L.: Oxford University press, 1986. p-145.
- 11. Wray. A. Formulaic sequences in second language teaching: Principles and practice. Applied Linguistics, 2000. p. 463-489.





