

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING VARIOUS METHODS DURING THE LESSON

Student: Muxtorov Jo'rabek

Supervisor: Orzikulova Mavsuma

Abstract: This article gives general information about teaching methods, their types and differences. The positive and negative sides of utilizing methods during the lesson. Traditional and modern methods. Choosing the appropriate method according to level and age of the students.

Key words: method, traditional, modern, audiolingual method, grammar translation method, direct method, suggestopedia, silent way method.

It is considered that without using any methods it is impossible to deliver a lesson. That's why methods play very crucial role during the lesson. There are several kinds of methods that are in use by the professional teachers in the world.

The Grammar Translation Method is an approach of finding out any type of international language by the technique of translating or transforming the sentences of the indigenous language right into the target language or the other way around. In GTM classes, students find out grammar guidelines of the foreign language and also attempt to apply those regulations to the native language to transform it right into the international one. Advanced courses of GTM allow pupils to convert the entire paragraph also, word to word, as well as to advance their intellectual development. Primarily, discovering any kind of international language as well as mental discipline as well as Language translation has the objective of enabling the pupils to learn the foreign literary works in their initial kind. In this short article, the concept of the grammar-translation method will certainly be gone over, and also some strategies or strategies used in translation will be completely explained. **Features of GTM:-**

It aids to discover an international language and also its proper syntax. Permits the trainees to be able to read and create a brand-new language. To make it possible for trainees to utilize compatible words as well as expressions. They reach find out new vocabulary and also new words. It does not make it possible for trainees' skills in listening as well as mentioning foreign language.

GTM classes are largely conducted in the mother tongue.

The treatment of Grammar Translate Method —.

In the first step, a paragraph is read by an instructor, and also some challenging words are marked out of it.

Second of all, these significant words are exchanged in the indigenous language of students.

After that, a paragraph is read once again and is equated by an instructor, line by line. After that all the Grammatical products are instructed about to students.

Trainees can also be asked to convert the flow of their indigenous language into a foreign language to make it extra clear to them.

Merits of Grammar Translation Technique.

It makes the concept more clear and also new words, phrases, as well as vocabulary are introduced.

Discovering obtains very easily as the conduction is performed in the indigenous language.

It promotes the skills of analysis and creating properly.

For class transmission, very less educator product help is needed and additionally, this approach can be shown in jammed courses.

The **audio-lingual method** or **Army Method** is a method used in teaching foreign languages. It is based on behaviorist theory, which postulates that certain traits of living things, and in this case humans, could be trained through a system of reinforcement. The correct use of a trait would receive positive feedback while incorrect use of that trait would receive negative feedback.

This approach to language learning was similar to another, earlier method called the direct method. Like the direct method, the audio-lingual method advised that students should be taught a language directly, without using the students' native language to explain new words or grammar in target language. However, unlike the direct method, the audio-lingual method did not focus on teaching vocabulary. Rather, the teacher drilled students in the use of grammar.

Applied to language instruction, and often within the context of the language lab, it means that the instructor would present the correct model of a sentence and the students would have to repeat it. The teacher would then continue by presenting new words for the students to sample in the same structure. In audio-lingualism, there is no explicit grammar instruction: everything is simply memorized in form.

The idea is for the students to practice the particular construct until they can use it spontaneously. The lessons are built on static drills in which the students have little or no control on their own output; the teacher is expecting a particular response and not providing the desired response will result in a student receiving negative feedback. This type of activity, for the foundation of language learning, is in direct opposition with communicative language teaching.

The Direct Method, also known as the Natural Method, emphasises teaching a language through immersion and direct communication, mirroring the way a child learns their first language. The approach aims to create an environment that replicates real-life language usage, encouraging learners to think, communicate, and respond directly in the target language. It emerged in the 1890s, principally in response to the

perceived inability of the Grammar-Translation Method to teach learners to communicate fluently. Critics of the Grammar-Translation Method argued that its focus on rules, translation and rote memorization taught learners about the target language but not how to speak it. As a result the Direct Method shifts the focus onto developing more active communication skills.

Communicative language teaching (CLT), or the **communicative approach(CA)**, is an approach to language teaching that emphasizes interaction as both the means and the ultimate goal of study.

Learners in environments using communication to learn and practice the target language by interactions with one another and the instructor, the study of "authentic texts" (those written in the target language for purposes other than language learning), and the use of the language both in class and outside of class.

Learners converse about personal experiences with partners, and instructors teach topics outside of the realm of traditional grammar to promote language skills in all types of situations. That method also claims to encourage learners to incorporate their personal experiences into their language learning environment and to focus on the learning experience, in addition to the learning of the target language.

According to CLT, the goal of language education is the ability to communicate in the target language. This is in contrast to previous views in which grammatical competence was commonly given top priority.

CLT also positions the teacher as a facilitator, rather than an instructor. Furthermore, the approach is a non-methodical system that does not use a textbook series to teach the target language but works on developing sound oral and verbal skills prior to reading and writing.

Suggestopedia is a teaching method, which focuses on how to deal with the relationship between mental potential and learning ability and it is very appropriate to use in teaching speaking for young language learners.

Suggestopedia (also known as super learning, hyper learning, or the Lozanov method) is a teaching technique that uses "waking state suggestions and unusual presentation styles to accelerate learning" Suggestopedia, according to Lozanov, is a nonmanipulative and nonhypnotic method of learning that provides deeper knowledge; it involves the study of suggestion, which is the science of tapping human reserve capacities in the domain of mind and body.

REFERENCES:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audio-lingual_method
2. <https://sanako.com/the-direct-method-of-language-teaching>
3. <https://aitoumgharelghali.medium.com/communicative-language-teaching-an-overview-an-article-about-clt-the-communicative-approach-8fc55e21dfc>
4. <https://englopedia.com/suggestopedia-with-techniques-activities-and-explanation>