

## METHODS, WAYS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF ORGANIZING MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING

*Sulaymanova Saodat Shomurotovna*

*O`zbekiston Respublikasi IIV Navoiy akademik litseyi ingliz tili fani o`qituvchisi*

**Annotation :** The aim of English language lesson planning is to define the content of the lesson and algorithm of operations and actions of the teacher and learners. The innovative approach of organizing teaching process is different from this. In innovative approach from the very beginning of the lesson teacher should explain the aim of learning of the teaching material, tell the students expected results in teaching and motivate them to learning.

**Key words:** *learning process, features of EL lesson, language atmosphere, aims of the lesson, preparing language material, curriculum, selecting materials.*

An efficient working level of teaching is ensured by systematic and careful planning. The foreign language teacher plans all the kinds of work he is to do: he plans the essential course, the optional course (if any), and the extra-curricular work.

The important condition of effectiveness of ELT is planning of teachers and students activity for a lesson and a system of lessons. In the practice of teaching English language at the lesson, thematic and perspective planning are distinguished.

The aim of English language **lesson planning** is to define the content of the lesson and algorithm of operations and actions of the teacher and learners.

**Thematic plan** is enveloped as a serial number of lessons. As a rule, it is one of the themes of communication, which includes itself also vocabulary, grammar and country-study material.

**Perspective planning** defines the system of a teacher and students activity for the whole stage of English language teaching.

The first step in planning is to determine where each of his classes is in respect to achievements. It is easy for the teacher to start planning when he receives beginners.

Though the teacher does not know his pupils yet, his success will fully depend on his preparation for the lessons since pupils are usually eager to learn a foreign language in the first form. Planning is also relatively easy for the teacher who worked in these classes the previous year (or years) because he knows achievements of his pupils in each class. He is aware of what language skills they have acquired.

Planning is more difficult when the teacher receives a class (classes) from another teacher and he does not know the pupils, their proficiency in hearing, speaking, reading, and writing.

Well planned lesson and the beginning of the lesson influence on the efficiency of teaching. They say “good beginning leads to good ending”. That’s right if the teacher is able to organize language learning process the good results in teaching are guaranteed.

At present the teacher should avoid of old traditional ways of imparting knowledge and forming language skills. The traditional ways of organizing teaching is based on the information giving method. In this case learners believe that teacher’s information is the only correct one. And there is no desire in them to think, to discuss and to express their point of view on the material being presented. They are passive learners, there is lack of motivation and no creative thinking.

Here teaching process is oriented on the whole group in other words this is class oriented teaching. And the learner’s tasks is to listen, understand, repeat this information at home and tell it back again at the next lesson.

The innovative approach of organizing teaching process is different from this. In innovative approach from the very beginning of the lesson teacher should explain the aim of learning of the teaching material, tell the students expected results in teaching and motivate them to learning.

Here learners acquire knowledge actively with interest and can ask questions or express their ideas on the material being presented. And the teacher keeps their activity by motivating, inspiring them and using activating method and technical aids. Teacher gives the chance for the learners creates atmosphere for discussion and expressing their ideas freely without hesitation and thread of making errors.

It is then feasible to adjust teaching procedures to the language learners, taking account their age, ability, needs and interests. A qualified teacher can guide and assist the learners in the process of language learning and provide them with feedback about their progress.

The teacher begins his planning before school opens and during the first week. He should establish the achievement level of his classes. There is a variety of ways in which this may be done. The teacher asks the previous teacher to tell him about each of the pupils. He may also look through in pupils’ test-books and the register to find out what mark entail of his pupils had the previous year.

The teacher may administer pre-tests, either formally or informally, to see how pupils do with them. He may also conduct an informal quizzing, asking pupils questions in the foreign language to know if they can understand them and respond properly, or he has a conversation within the topics of the previous year.

After the teacher has determined the achievement level of his classes, he sketches out an outline of the year’s work. In making up his yearly outline the teacher consults the syllabus, Teacher’s Book, Pupil’s Book, and other teaching materials and sets what seems to him to be realistic limits to the content to be covered during the course of the

year. In sketching out an outline of the term's work the teacher makes a careful study of Teacher's Book, Pupil's Book, teaching aids and teaching materials available for this particular form. Taking into consideration the achievements of his class, he compiles a calendar plan in accordance with the time-table of a given form.

Lesson plans are prior decisions about the instructional process to be conducted in a given educational situation. It is said that even the learners can learn using a properly prepared lesson plan provided that they are given clear objectives. Without such proper lesson plans there is little guarantee that the instructional process will succeed.

When a teacher plans a lesson, he/she has good prior knowledge about the content, the learner the procedure, and the materials to be employed in the teaching learning process. Since he/she has prior readiness and psychological strength, the teacher has good ground to present the lesson successfully. Several scholars agree that a teacher who is not ready to teach, or who has not planned to teach becomes restless and emotional.

There is a saying which states that well planned is half done. Planning is the initial step in teaching learning process in which the teacher designs his and that of his learner's activities, prepares and decides methods and materials that would be employed in the interaction with his/her students.

If the teacher is talking, reading, and writing a great deal himself during the lesson, he is not ready for it. If the teacher gets his pupils to talk or read with communicative assignments while he listens, or to write while he moves about the class, giving a helping hand to everyone who needs it, he has thoroughly thought over the plan of the lesson beforehand. To provide necessary conditions for pupils' learning a foreign language, the teacher should thoroughly plan their work during the lesson which is possible if he writes his daily plan in advance.

### FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI

#### Asosiy va qo'shimcha o'quv adabiyotlar xamda axborot manbalari

##### Asosiy adabiyotlar

1. Jalolov J.J., Makhkamova G.T., Ashurov Sh.S. English Language Teaching methodology-T.: 2015
2. Jalolov J.J. Chet til o'qitish metodikasi.- T.: 2012.
3. Axmedova L.T., Normuratova V.I. Teaching English practicum / Praktikum po metodike prepodavaniya angliyskogo yazika - T.: 2011.
4. Xoshimov O', Yaqubov I. Ingliz tli o'qitish metodikasi – T.: 2003.

##### Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar

5. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Erkin va farovon demokratik O'zbekiston davlatini birgalikda barpo etamiz. Toshkent, "O'zbekiston" NMIU, 2017. - 29 b.
6. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Qonun ustuvorligi va inson manfaatlarini ta'minlash yurt



taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi. “O‘zbekiston” NMIU, 2017. - 47 b.

7. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajagimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga ko‘ramiz. “O‘zbekiston” NMIU, 2017. - 485 b.

#### **Internet saytlari**

1. [www.uzedu.uz](http://www.uzedu.uz)
2. [www.ziyonet.uz](http://www.ziyonet.uz)
3. <http://iteslj.org/>
4. <http://iteslj.org>
5. <http://iteslj.org>
6. <http://www.teachingenglish.org>.
7. <http://www.teachermentors.com>
8. <http://www.inspiringteachers.com>
9. <http://teachnet.org>
10. <http://www.alt-teachercert.org>