

*Effective language learning methods**Mamatqulova M.**Teachers of the Academic lyceum of Samarkand State Economic and Service Institute**Salimova S.**Teachers of the Academic lyceum of Samarkand State Economic and Service Institute*

Annotation. Learning a foreign language can be difficult without effective methods. Language is a uniquely human phenomenon. How is it acquired by people? Are there any methods that can help learners? According to the researchers, linguists have demonstrated that there is not one single best method for everyone in all contexts, and that no one teaching method is inherently superior to the others.

Keywords: Communicative, Total physical response, Direct method, Natural approach, usage and results.

Introduction. Methods of teaching English have developed rapidly, especially in the previous 40 years. As a language learner, training manager, or teacher, it is important to understand the various methods and techniques so that you are able to navigate the market, make educated choices, and boost your enjoyment of learning a language.

Each teaching method is based on a particular vision of understanding the language or the learning process, often using specific techniques and materials used in a set sequence. Language teaching methods are reliant on and affected by various hypotheses of language learning. The English language is one of the major emerging languages which everyone wants to take in and so many technologies have come out to grasp it.

Main part. All language learners and also teachers are different in the way of learning and teaching. They have various goals and priorities. For example, some learners just want to be able to order a meal in an authentic restaurant while on vacation, while others have far more ambitious goals, such as getting a job in a foreign country. Finding the foreign language teaching method that works best for any individual will be based on how that person learns best, as well as their needs.

The approaches and methods in language teaching that are listed below have been selected based on their popularity among real teachers and their learners. Of course, there are many other language teaching methods that can be just as effective when used appropriately, including the grammar-translation method or audio-lingualism, but most teachers are already familiar with them.

Communicative

The communicative approach dominates most classroom-based language classes, and for a good reason. It reflects the fact that most learners are less than fond of boring grammar exercises by stressing the importance of communication.

Learners spend their time making requests, talking about past events, listening to native speakers, or describing images. All of these activities are guided by the goal of producing meaningful communication at all language levels using authentic materials.

Teachers see the communicative approach as one of the best teaching methods in learning new languages because it allows them to take someone with little to no ability to communicate in the target language and make the person comfortable in a variety of real situations in just a few dozen lessons.

Total Physical Response (TPR)

In the 1970s, James Asher, a professor emeritus of psychology at San José State University, noticed that young children often respond to verbal commands and instructions by some kind of a physical response.

Here are some examples:

Command:	Response:
Don't go there!	The child stops.
Please raise your hand.	The child raises his/her hand.
Smile at the camera.	The child smiles at the camera.

The Direct Method

The Direct Method for how to teach a foreign language is very similar and shares many similarities with the Natural Approach. The difference between these methods of foreign language teaching is that the Direct Method focuses more on practice. This is very similar to the language teaching methods used in classrooms around the world, where you only speak in the target language and any other communication is done through pantomime, images, and objects.

The Direct language learning method is based on the idea that you are learning in the same way you did as a child, with no prior way to communicate your idea verbally or written. There is no translation performed at all in the classroom, and teachers usually give students a choice for correcting themselves when an error is made. The goal of this language learning method is to get you thinking in the language you are trying to learn, rather than just trying to translate from one word to another at any given time.

Of all of the possible language teaching methodologies, the Direct Method is the one that has been adopted by the U.S. State Department as well as some of the top international schools in the world.



Natural Approach

This approach shares many similarities with other teaching methods that emphasize communication, such as the communicative approach. The difference here is that communication isn't the end goal but a means of gradually moving learners closer and closer toward mastery.

The natural approach acknowledges that speech production comes slowly and takes a lot of time to refine. That's why it's never forced or met with explicit error correction, drilling, or conscious learning of grammar rules.

Teachers who practice the natural approach to language teaching rarely correct their students' mistakes, and they never formally teach grammar. Instead, they expose students to as many well-formed sentences as possible and give them time to figure the correct forms on their own.

Usage and results. All the methods mentioned above are useful depending on a learner. Each method has its advantages and the learner can learn faster if he is taught by using an appropriate method. For instance, teachers who practice the natural approach to language teaching rarely correct their students' mistakes, and they never formally teach grammar. Instead, they expose students to as many well-formed sentences as possible and give them time to figure the correct forms on their own. The Direct Method for how to teach a foreign language is very similar and shares many similarities with the Natural Approach. The difference between these methods of foreign language teaching is that the Direct Method focuses more on practice. This is very similar to the language teaching methods used in classrooms around the world, where you only speak in the target language and any other communication is done through pantomime, images, and objects.

Conclusion. There is no single best language learning method that can be universally applied to everyone and deliver the same excellent results. In reality, fluency can be reached the quickest when different methods of learning new languages are combined together in such a way that they reflect the uniqueness of each learner, including their goals, priorities, and motivations. The approaches and methods in language teaching that are listed above have been selected based on their popularity among real teachers and their learners. Of course, there are many other language teaching methods that can be just as effective when used appropriately.

References:

David Nunan. *Communicative Language Teaching* - 2204

Shaw Corsini, Blake & Mouton, 1980; Horner & McGinley, 1998

Brown H.D. (2001). *Teaching by principles: An attractive approach to language pedagogy*. New York: Longman

<https://gurmentor.com/best-language-learning-methods/>

