

EFFECTIVE LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Dzugaeva Z.R.¹, Duschanova F.Sh.², Irnazarov Sh.O.³

¹Dzugaeva Zarina Ruslanovna – English Teacher,
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIO-HUMANITARIAN SUBJECTS;

²Duschanova Fazilat Sherzodovna – Student,
FACULTY OF ENGLISH FILOLOGY;

³Irnazarov Shakhzod Oibekovich- Student,
TREATMENT FACULTY, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIO- HUMANITARIAN SUBJECTS
TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY,
URGENCH BRANCH,
URGENCH, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: *this article examines the possibilities and ways of effective learning a foreign language. At present, many methodical works, programs and sites for studying languages have been developed. This article will help to choose a more effective way for self-study.*

Keywords: *language, effective, dictionary, resource.*

The problem of learning languages is very important today. Foreign languages are socially demanded especially at the present time when the progress in science and technology has led to an explosion of knowledge and has contributed to an overflow of information. The total knowledge of mankind is known to double every seven years. Foreign languages are needed as the main and most efficient means of information exchange of the people of our planet. Today English is the language of the world. Over 350 million people speak it as a mother tongue. The native speakers of English live in Great Britain, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. English is one of the official languages in the Irish Republic, Canada, the South African Republic. As a second language it is used in the former British and US colonies. It is the major international language for communication in such areas as science, technology, business and mass entertainment. English is one of the official languages of the United Nations Organization and other political organization. It is the language of the literature, education, modern music, international tourism. It is well known that reading books in the original, listening to the BBC news, communicating with the English speaking people will help a lot. When learning a foreign language you learn the culture and history of the native speakers. One must work hard to learn any foreign language [1, p.58].

Start with Pronunciation: The greatest challenge in learning a foreign language is the challenge of memory. With thousands of words and grammar rules to remember, you need all the help you can get to retain what you learn. This is where an early focus on pronunciation comes in: if you look into the science of memory, you'll discover that it's much harder to remember words you can't pronounce well. And one of the reasons that foreign languages can be tricky is that they're *full* of hard-to-pronounce, hard-to-memorize words. You can eliminate that challenge by training your ears from the very beginning. You'll also get a number of side-benefits: better listening comprehension, better speech, faster vocabulary acquisition, and native speakers who will continue to speak to you in their language instead of switching to English.

No Translations: The moment you cut English completely out of your language studies is the moment you begin to think in your target language. You can do this from the very first day. Starting with pictures and graduating to simple definitions and fill-in-the-blank flash cards, you can teach yourself the vocabulary and grammar of a language without the added mental step of translating back and forth from English, and actually build fluency instead of translation ability [2, p.32].

Immerse yourself: The more points of interest you have to a language and the culture of the people who speak it the easier you will find the motivation to keep learning. The more you want to know what people say, how they say things and what kind of views they have the more you will be driven to keep learning the language. The best way, of course, to learn a language is to be totally immersed in it by actually living in a country where they speak only that language. But this is not enough. There are plenty of examples of people who live years and years abroad without being able to hold even the most elementary conversation in the foreign language. Those people create a language bubble to shield themselves from the foreign tongue. So, if you plan to learn a language abroad then commit yourself to learning it. Expose yourself to the foreign tongue and shield yourself from your own mother tongue. It helps tremendously if you have access to TV and radio as well as newspapers in the foreign language. Check the Internet. Many radio and TV stations have streaming content, which you can watch in your browser [3, p.71]. Try to find as many native speakers as possible and communicate with them. Foreigners living in your country are most often flattered if you make the effort to learn their language and will be helpful in teaching you the correct pronunciation and also the slang, which you will most-likely not find in any language course.

References

1. *Brumfit C.J.* Reading and the study of literature in a foreign language Oxford Press, 2003. P. 58-67.
2. *Kramsch C.* Context and Culture in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005. P. 32-46.
3. *Lazar G.* Literature and Language teaching. Cambridge University Press 2008. P. 71-82.