INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ONLINE CONFERENCE THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY



WAYS OF DEVELOPING LISTENING SKILLS OF ENGLISH LEARNERS IN ESL AND EFL CLASSROOM

Mamarajabova Sadoqat Dilmurod Qizi Student of Termez State University

Faculty of Foreign Philology

Abstract: Language is a main tool of communication and it is confirmed as a connection of human being. However, communication does not include only speaking, but also listening that is the way to understand and feel how the conversation or relationships going on. According to statistics, almost billion people use English as a communicative language on a daily life and it has already entered to a every field of the society. It has become a universal language and it shows that degree of requirements of learning English by people, no matter the youth, adults or senior is increasing dramatically. Especially, receptive skills are at the top of the list, therefore modern pedagogy has been facing various issues in the curriculum. This paper aims to clarify the importance of receptive skills as well as focus highly on some productive methods for teaching them in ESL and EFL classrooms.

Keywords: receptive, listening, teacher, classroom, learner, methods and strategies

It is obvious that, language is a weapon in communicating human's ideas, thoughts and feelings to the other fellow human beings. To learn a language, people are required to study the skills of that particular one. The main thing is to learn a foreign or second language such as English also, the learners have to learn all four skills of it to prove themselves as good communicators. These four skills are divided into two categories, which are, receptive or passive skills and productive or active skills. Listening and reading are receptive skills where the learners just receive and understand these skills ana there is no need for the learners to produce language to do these. On the other hand, speaking and writing skills are productive skills where learners have to produce language utilizing these skills. But the main factor which is generalized of them is accuracy that is really important. None of them should be neglectful and pay less attention than one another. Among these four skills, listening is the firs skill that the ELLs acquire initially. According to Hornby (2005) the act of listening means, "To somebody/something that you can hear". But there is a difference between listening and hearing. Hearing refers to the sounds that your ears receive and it is a physical process that provided a person do not have any hearing problems. By contrast listening requires more than that, it requires focus and concentrated effort, both mental and somehow physical. There are some learners that opt for more listening than speaking who are called good listeners.

As Dr. Rachel Naomi Remen mentioned "The most basic and powerful way to connect to another person is listening. Just listen. Perhaps the most important thing we ever give each other is our attention."

In the textbook literature, each topic is covered on the basis of 4 (four) skills. It is natural that language is interested in studying the topics on the basis of individual skills.



According to Penny Ur there are some problems in listening activity:

- 1. Trouble with sounds
- 2. Cannot understand fast, natural native speech
- 3. Find it difficult to keep up
- 4. Get tired
- 5. Need to hear things more than once
- 6. Have to understand every word

In order to avoid these possible issues professors of Niagara University made a research and recommended solutions for them:

• Resist distractions. Concentrate on what is being said, not what's happening around you.

- Be an opportunist. Find areas of shared interest between you and the speaker.
- Ask yourself, "What's in this for me?"

• Stay alert. Avoid daydreaming if a speaker to evaluate, anticipate, and review what is being said.

• Identify the speaker's purpose and adapt to it. Ask yourself if the aim of the speaker is to inform, persuade, or entertain.

- Listen for central themes rather than for isolated facts.
- Plan to report what you hear to someone else within eight hours.
- Develop your note taking skills.
- As a listener, take primary responsibility for successful two way communication.
- Don't just depend on the speaker.

Furthermore, in modern pedagogy productive and peculiar methods for listening encompass everything from interactive exercises to multimedia resources. Listening skills are best learned through simple, engaging activities that focus more on the learning process than on the final product.

CONCLUSIONS

By the way of conclusion, it is apparent from this paper that, since listening is really essential to be a good listener and perfect communicator, lessons should be encompasses pre-, while and post listening activities which are important steps for both teachers and pupils. Besides that, it is incredible to exploit some instructional and interesting methods connected with authenticity to introduce real native speech.

REFERENCES:

1. Adapted from the Learning Resources Center at Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, NY.

2. Listening: The Forgotten Skill, A Self – Teaching Guide; Madelyn Burley – Allen; 1995.

3. Teaching Listening (Learning Through Listening website).

4. Khaniya, T.R. (2006). Use of authentic materials in ESL classrooms. Journal of NELTA 11 (2), 17 – 23.



5. Babadjanova, N. (2020). Effective classroom management techniques for curriculum of 21st century. Science and Education, 1(7), 281 – 285.

6. Djurayeva, Y. (2020). The role of Phonetics in Languages Teaching. International Engineering Journal for Research and Development, 5(1), 44 – 49.

7. Omonova, M. (2020). The way of Improving Reading and Writing Skills During the Lessons. International Engineering Journal for Research and Development, 5(1), 140 - 146.

8. Xoshimova, D., & Tadjibayev, M. (2020). The social Dimensions of Understanding the Art of Literary Language. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8(5), 32 – 37.

9. Zuparova, S. (2020). Teaching Foreign Languages with Interactive Methods. International Engineering Journal for Research and Development, 5(1), 222 – 226.

10. Djabbarova, F.O (2020). Modern Methods of Teaching Listening Skills. Science and Education, 1(Special Issue 2).