

HOW YOUNG ENGLISH TEACHERS, WHO RECENTLY STARTED THEIR CAREER, CAPTURED INTERESTS OF SCHOOL STUDENTS INTO LESSON PROCESS.

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ABSTRACT

This article is useful for young teachers who have recently started their careers and young people studying in the field of pedagogy, because there are a lot of necessary information and methods. This article analyzes the methods necessary for school children and students to focus on the subject being taught and to fully master the subject, rather than looking at the clock while waiting for the end of the lesson.

Keywords: Teaching methods, school students, encourage, communication, characteristic, interest, positive reinforcement, open-ended questions,

INTRODUCTION

Every pedagogue should be prepared for teaching since he was a student. They should say: “We will be the teachers of the future, we will bring up and educate the young generation”, - they should promise themselves. “True teachers are those who use themselves as bridges over which they invite their students to cross; then, having facilitated their crossing, joyfully collapse, encouraging them to create their own.”—Nikos Kazantzakis. Teaching is responsible job in society because, They educate young public to improve their knowledge about the world.

Every teacher was a student first in the past, so they should try to remember what kind of teacher they liked in their youth and what kind of teacher's teaching method to make the class time interesting. They able to teach with kindness every time.

METHODOLOGY AND LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Teaching methods are a topic covered a lot by professors. Written in a concise form for our young teachers on how to effectively teach their students how to master the subject or otherwise focus on the subject being taught. There are several ways to focus students' attention the lesson.

Interactional characteristic. Dr. Atul Nischal writes in his “Strategies to Develop Students' INTERESTS: Applying the Research in Schools” article: “Students interact with teachers before they interact with the subject matter

knowledge. If the teacher's outlook, attitude, or behavior generates negative emotions (fear, anxiety, shame, disgust, etc.) in students, it is impossible for students to be interested in any activity that the teacher suggests"[1]. Indeed, the teacher's ability to engage in communication causes the children to speak freely without hesitation.

Praise is one of the simplest and most powerful tools to engage and motivate your students. When used effectively, praise can turn around behavior challenges and improve students' attitudes about learning. Students who learn and think differently often receive negative feedback as a result of their struggles. That makes meaningful and appropriate praise even more important.

Being able to engage with people not only in teaching but also in other fields will help the person to work and study freely. It is so important to improve children's interest about the topic. Teachers should pay attention their pupils' activities because children want their teachers to pay attention them during the lesson. If teacher praises actions of their students even if good or bad, students will do better. To give behavior-specific praise, you clearly tell students what they've done correctly. For example, if you have a student for whom organization is an issue, you could say, "Nice work getting your homework out of your homework folder first thing this morning."

- **To motivate a pupil.** Motivating is important to increase children's learning skills. If teacher uses positive reinforcement such as high grade, creative things, certificates and various books, pupils begin to study with sense of motivation.

I think that it is useful for pupils' knowledge because this method helps them make connection between current effort achieving long terms goal such as getting in famous school or university.

- **The Importance of open-ended questions for learner.** Open ended-questions cannot be answered with a simple 'yes' or 'no.' And while they are not necessarily more complex than closed-ended questions, they do require more time and research in order to put together a comprehensive response. Erica. K writes her article "Open-ended questions encourage observation and evaluation".[2] They help students interpret literature and become better writers as well as help them to achieve higher order thinking as they evaluate the reliability of retrieved sites, formulate ideas and gather evidence to support statements and conclusions. Studies show that students are more engaged and have higher retention rates when they are actively involved in the learning process".

- **Teaching doesn't mean 'talking all the time.** Jim Scrivener writes his book about teaching methods and he suggests Don't feel that when you are 'in the spotlight', you have to keep filling all the silences. When you are teaching a language, the priority is for the learners to talk, rather than the teacher. Start to notice

the quantity of your own talk as soon as possible - and check out how much is really useful. High levels of teacher talk is a typical problem for new teachers. Teachers with many years of experience have a lot of fun teaching children, but young teachers get excited during the teaching process. It is very interesting and funny. In addition to this, when students are working on a pair or group task. There are times when your help will actually be interference. Take the chance to recover from your exertions, check your notes, enjoy watching your class at work, etc.[3]

- **Keeping voice balance.** A large number of new teachers tend to do things much too fast. They often seriously underestimate how difficult things are for students, or are responding to a fear that students will find things boring. Learning to really slow down takes time - but it's worth bearing in mind from your first lesson onwards. For example, don't ask a question and then jump straight in again because you think they can't answer it. Instead, allow three times the length of time you feel students need (this is sometimes called wait time).

- **Fluency and confidence.** One of the best ways for you to help learners activate this knowledge is to put them in 'safe' situations in class where they are inspired and encouraged to try using language from their store. These would not mainly be activities that teach 'new' language; rather, they would allow learners to try out language that they already understand and have learned', but not yet made part of their active personal repertoire. Generally speaking, you are likely to want to create activities in which learners feel less worried about speaking, less under pressure, less nervous about trying things out. It's a fine balance though, as you also want learners to feel under some pressure to take a risk and use language that they may have been avoiding using until now. Many activities in class are suitable for fulfilling these 'fluency and confidence aims, but for the moment, let's stick with the class discussion such as might happen in a conversation class.

- **Interviews with famous people in society.** It is quite common for students to idealize sportspersons, actors, or musicians. A few students may also idealize philosophers, social activists, or national leaders. Such individuals are usually the "significant" members of society. Sometimes, students do not idealize a person but a group of individuals who exhibit a common trait, such as mountaineers, social workers, photographers, or authors. Research by Mead and Shibusaki suggests that students can experience INTEREST in activities if they feel that the "individual" or the "reference group" they idealize would engage in these activities. Schools, and teachers, must become aware of "individuals" and "groups" that students idealize. Such individuals or representatives of such groups should be invited to the school to interact with students and share the knowledge, skills, and competencies they use in their lives.[4] For example, if a social activist engaged in creating awareness about climate change speaks to students in the "environment club" of the school on how

physics, chemistry, geography, history, or mathematics make him/her understand the issues related to climate change, it is more likely that these students will develop an interest towards such subjects.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

New methods and new ways are very important for today's teachers, so every young teacher should learn about teaching methods, how to attract children's attention, how to make the lesson interesting, from their student period to teacher period. He should learn, gain knowledge, and gain experience. An ideal teacher is one that is dedicated towards their children's learning journey. We have looked at several directions above:

- Interactional characteristic.
- To motivate a pupil.
- The Importance of open-ended questions for learner.
- Teaching doesn't mean 'talking all the time'
- Interviews with famous people in society
- Fluency and confidence.

These methods help to increase the student's attention to the subject.

They look out for the students, help them, motivate them, understand their requirements and problems and guide them through it all.

Don't feel that being a teacher means you have to behave like a 'teacher'. As far as possible, speak in ways you normally speak. You are teacher so that, you able to control their students with softness. Many of our young teachers make mistakes in the allocation of time during the lesson, and this leads to confusion in the students' thoughts during the hour allocated to the lesson. In addition, some of the students consider the teacher's excitement or haste during the lesson as a sign of ignorance and start looking at the exercises with contempt. Because of these reasons, teacher should try to understand each pupil's character during lesson time and leisure time. Teacher should speak in a low but engaged voice, which that, they share learner's interest well as positive feelings about the topic. In consequence, pupils can relate to teachers social congruence.

Moreover , All kinds of interesting games are also very useful to focus children's interests on the studied topic. Many children get bored during the lesson, so the teacher should try to offer some kind of game to the children, it should be related to the topic being studied. Active and conversational games can increase the student's language skills

CONCLUSION

Nowadays, Studying is a significant for youngsters because their parents want their offsprings' life to improve in society. Some children are interested in subjects by creative teachers but others do not try to improve their learning skills because of

not paying attention by teachers. So that, lesson methods of teachers are so important. In the article, the ability to be friendly when communicating with children, motivating students in different ways, asking teachers open questions for learning and free thinking, keeping the tone of voice in moderation, meetings with people who are respected in society we gave some information and tried to discuss about organizing and playing various interesting games. I think this information will help the learner how to make the lesson interesting and keep pupils focused on the subject.

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