



MODERN ISSUES STRATEGIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract.

In this article, we reflect on cutting edge issues of phonetics and strategies of instructing English. At display, the ought to learn English in its genuine working in different circles of human movement has gotten to be for the most part acknowledged. The well-known truth is that an crucial condition for the usage of any communicative act must be a common information of substances by the speaker and the listener, which is the premise of dialect communication.

Key words: *knowledge, foreign languages, linguistics, phonetics, grammar*

At show, the got to learn English in its genuine working in different circles of human movement has ended up for the most part acknowledged. The last year of preparing centers on trade English, where the most is the communicative strategy of instructing. In any case, here we are confronted with a number of communicative issues of phonetics.

The well-known truth is that an irreplaceable condition for the usage of any communicative act must be a shared information of substances by the speaker and the listener, which is the premise of dialect communication. These values have gotten in etymology the title of foundation information. A word reflecting an question or marvel of the reality of a specific society not as it were implies it, but too makes a few foundation related with this word.

The involvement of educating appears that indeed at advanced stages of instruction, understudies concede a critical number of mistakes both within the performance of works out and when utilizing substantive developments in conversational hone. Inaccurate utilize of these structures within the composition of



a complex sentence leads to a infringement of the rationale of the expression and, as a result, to non-fulfillment of the assignments of communication.

The move from social to person is showed within the projection of social importance through the crystal of a few of its claim properties, states of mind. This is the obstruction in communication, which is called psychological, and is the foremost troublesome to overcome in communication between people, since for all individuals the instrument of "encryption" and "decoding" is diverse and depends on different reasons, one of which is the diverse brain research of individuals. Subsequently, the direness of the communicative issue has now obtained an phenomenal impact. This issue is additionally associated with one of the issues of interpretation hypothesis, specifically with the ways of exchanging the proportionate lexicon, i.e. Lexicon, which has no analogs in a distinctive culture. It, in turn, makes a awesome deterrent in communication between people of distinctive societies. The arrangement to this issue we see within the expansion of foundation information of understudies. Foundation lexicon are words or expressions that have extra substance and going with semantic or elaborate subtleties that cover with its essential meaning, known to the speaker and audience having a place to a given dialect culture. In this manner, an important stage in educating communication is to familiarize understudies with the substances, conventions and traditions of English-speaking nations.

In our organized within the course of instructing a remote language much attention is paid to the components of phonetics. The utilize of the phonetic and social perspective contributes to the arrangement of the inspiration of the teaching, which is very important within the conditions of examining within the college since remote dialect communication isn't backed by the dialect environment. When learning a dialect, at the same time with the condition of each lexeme, the lexical concept related with it is shaped. On the off chance that the lexeme is obtained and enunciated accurately, this does not however demonstrate that the lexical concept



has been completed. Within the instructive handle, it ought to be borne in intellect that the word is at the same time a sign of reality and a unit of language. Therefore, nonequivalent and foundation lexicon needs comment, requires uncommon consideration of the teacher. Equivalent lexicon is the property of culture. On the off chance that we compare two national societies, at that point ready to conclude that they never totally coincide. This takes after from the reality that each dialect comprises of national and worldwide components, and for each culture the totality of these components will be diverse.

Since there's parallelism between dialect and culture, it is fundamental to conversation almost national and universal components not as it were in cultures, but too within the dialects of their hirelings. The presentation of understudies to the culture of English- talking nations is an fundamentally portion in educating a remote dialect. In our hone, we always draw the consideration of understudies to the culturological aspect, namely, what conventions and traditions exist within the culture of the nation whose dialect they are considering. We present understudies to dialect units that most clearly reflect the national characteristics of the culture of the local speaker of the dialect and among its presence. In expansion, the substance of the national culture moreover incorporates the social component, on the premise of which information almost the substances and rights of the nations of the considered dialect, information and abilities of communicative behavior in acts of discourse communication, abilities and capacities of verbal and non- verbal behavior are shaped.

Due to the reality that understudies don't have the opportunity to communicate specifically with the local speaker of the dialect being considered, the educator should clarify and clarify certain highlights of the culture of local speakers, we regularly face the issue of students' need of understanding of the characteristics and culture of the local speaker. In this respect, we are attempting to select the dialect fabric reflecting the culture of the nation of the considered dialect,



the so-called substances. In substances, the closeness between dialect and culture is most clearly showed.

A unmistakable highlight of reality from other words of the dialect is the nature of its substantive content, i.e. A near association of the assigned reality of an question or phenomenon with a national one, on the one hand, and a chronicled period of time, on the other.

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