



Abduvahobov Abdulaziz Abduvohid o'g'li

Student of Alfraganus University

www.abduvahobov027@gmail.com

Annotation: *This Article gives you the right direction to learn a language quickly and easily through a specific method and to speak faster like a native speaker. This method helps teachers and students to work on their 4 skills while having a mutual conversation within the language they are learning and to raise the level of being able to talk like a native speaker faster in that language.*

Key word: *pronunciation, direct method, conversation, creativity, speech reflex, critical thinking, ideas*

The Direct Method is based on many years of research in the field of teaching foreign languages and successful results in learning our native language. First of all, the Method is aimed at developing stable speaking skills, brought to automatism through repeated repetition. As a result, you will learn to speak freely and fluently, without thinking about the grammatical structures you use in your sentences.

Let's remember how we learned our native language in childhood. We constantly tried to say the first words, repeating them after the people around us, tried to copy their pronunciation, and then we tried to put together sentences from these words. From the first year of life, we continuously practiced speaking our native language. We believe that the only effective way to learn a language is constant practice in the same language.

We can learn to speak any foreign language: English, German, Spanish, precisely by speaking these languages, and not by speaking about these languages in our native language. This method has worked, is working and will continue to work, because we all speak our native language fluently. And this method works the same way when you want to speak fluent English, German, French or any other foreign language.

The Direct Method of teaching English uses "spoken language" directly as a teaching method. While in other methods, "spoken speech" is still considered the last phase, the completion of the process of learning a foreign language.

Since the main methodological developments of the DIRECT METHOD go back 100 years, we are currently using its latest incarnation, which takes into account the expectations and needs of students as much as possible. The DIRECT METHOD allows you to effectively and quickly achieve the desired result, namely free and fluent communication in a foreign language.

The main goal of the DIRECT METHOD is to develop conversational skills in a foreign language by minimizing the use of the native language and developing a language reflex, which allows you not only to speak, but also to think in the target language. Thus, simplicity and ease of using a foreign language in practice is achieved.

History of the "Direct Method" of language learning

The basic Direct method of language learning was developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and was based on the previously known natural method. Not only linguists, but also methodologists and even psychologists took part in the development of the methodology. The main goal that the developers set for themselves was - a quick and effective teaching of students to speak a foreign language fluently, at the initial stage - spoken language. One of the main ways of learning a language, proposed by the authors of the method, is induction, that is, independent observation by language learners of the features of language material and the subsequent creation of rules brought into a certain system.

Based on developments made at the beginning of the 20th century, an express method for learning English, the Callan Method, developed by Robert Callan, was created. Training in this case is carried out using the basic principles of the direct method, in a simple, relaxed atmosphere. The Callan Method is an intensive and highly effective small group class that is broken down into 12 main steps. The very first level, or A1 Beginner, is designed for beginners who are practically unfamiliar with the English language, and the twelfth level, C1 Advanced, is aimed at "advanced" students who can already communicate with native speakers of a foreign language independently, at a very good level.

The modern Direct Method, which became the next stage in the development of the Callan method, is the best method of learning English, based not on dead methodological material, but on turning to the spoken language, that is, to the most living form of communication. If previously it was necessary to communicate directly with native speakers, then with the advent of technical means, the direct method of learning English was supplemented by an audiovisual teaching option, which uses video materials or filmstrips with sound. This method also makes it possible to achieve the appearance of speech automatisms as a response to audio and video stimuli.

A promising and very effective direct method of learning English is based on the following rules:

- The basis of the method is oral speech
- Translation and native language are excluded
- Much attention is paid to phonetics and correct pronunciation
- Words are studied only in context, that is, as part of meaningful sentences
- Using induction to master grammar

THE DIRECT METHOD is aimed primarily at language practice - the development of listening comprehension and the expression of one's own thoughts. About 80% of the lesson is occupied by a structured dialogue between students and the teacher, during which the teacher asks questions at high speed based on previously studied lexical and grammatical material. Thus, grammatical structures and vocabulary are studied directly in practice - in communication. Students take an active part in the lesson, answering the teacher's questions in full, complete sentences in order to make the most of the time allotted for answering, practice different grammatical structures and expand their vocabulary.

A major problem in language learning for many students is that they first have to construct word structures in their mother tongue and translate these words into their target language. It is considered appropriate to use this method to solve this problem. Through this method, you will form a speech reflex in yourself.

In order to develop a stable conversational reflex, the student must speak quickly and without thinking about the construction of sentences. Thus, the habit of constructing phrases in one's native language and then translating them into a foreign language, which greatly interferes with the natural perception and reproduction of speech, disappears. Learning a language proceeds in the same way as every child learns their native language in childhood: first, students perceive speech by ear, then reproduce it, copying the teacher's pronunciation, and only after that learn to read and write.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that by using The Direct method, students or amateur learners can quickly and easily improve their 4 skills in the language being studied, (speaking, reading, listening and writing) skills, and some of the skills that native speakers have, such as conversational reflexes, grammatical flexibility, creative thinking, etc. It should also be noted that people learning a language through this method are quick-witted and have their own world views compared to other learners. They can change their language skills and worldviews by having conversations about different topics, analyzing the changes happening in the world, and using less boring grammar manuals.

REFERENCES:

1. Krause, C. A. (1916), *The Direct Method in Modern Languages*, New York.
2. Societe Internationale des Ecoles Inlingua (1973), *Inlingua English First Book*, Berne Switzerland.
3. Abduramanova, D. V. (2021). METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. *ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES*, 2(8), 260-263.
4. Abduramanova, D., Aliyev, D., & Rasulmetova, S. (2021). STUDENT AUTONOMY AS A PRINCIPLE OF ORGANIZATION OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES*, 2(5), 1588-1593
5. Jalolov J. *Chet tili o_qitish metodikasi*. – Toshkent., 2012: – 48-bet.
6. Волкова Н. П. *Педагогика: Учеб. пособие*. — М.: Академвидав, 2007. 616 с.
7. Кузьминский А. И., Омельяненко В. Л. *Педагогика: Учебник*. — М.: ЗнаниеПресс, 2008. — 447 с.