

ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PHONETICS

Rahmatov Bekzod O'ktam o'g'li*Teacher of Uzbekistan State World Languages university
of English faculty of foreign languages and literature***Alisherova Dilshoda Azizxon qizi***Student of Uzbekistan State World Languages university
of English faculty of foreign languages and literature*

Abstract: *Studying the phonetics of the English language will undoubtedly clarify the pronunciation and development of all phrases and words that come to you during training. First of all, you should have a dictionary in which you should mark all the sounds in traditional transcription, and then and next to them are the sounds in your native language.*

Key Words: *English, phonetics, language, lexicon, linguistics, pronunciation and comparison*

Phonetics - the department that studies sounds. Its main purpose is to teach the correct pronunciation of English sounds and words, as well as to develop the ability to understand the speech of native speakers. Therefore, in order to learn to speak and read English correctly, you need to know the

English alphabet and learn the pronunciation of individual phonemes and the words in which they are used. English phonetics The English language is based on the Latin alphabet, which has only 26 letters (instead of the usual 33 letters), but on top of these familiar letters are placed almost twice as many sounds, that is, 46 different phonemes .

English sounds are very important for learners of this language, so you need to understand how and why they are used in speech. That is, one letter can convey several phonemes depending on the letters located nearby. Based on this, it is necessary to speak very carefully and correctly.

The incorrect use of one or another sound leads to misunderstanding. For example, the word "bed" (bed) and the word "bad" (bad). Their pronunciation and spelling are almost the same, so they it's easy to get confused.

At this stage of learning English, many people begin to transcribe the pronunciation in Russian in order to facilitate the memorization process. However, this "ease" is very wrong, because it often occurs between words with similar pronunciation. leads to confusion. After all, the Russian words "bed" and "bad" can only be transcribed as "bad", without indicating the duality of the sound. Therefore, it is better to study the sounds separately.

Studying the phonetics of the English language will undoubtedly clarify the pronunciation and development of all phrases and words that come to you during

training. there should be a dictionary, and then next to them the sounds in your native language. It is also necessary to indicate special cases of pronunciation, the word must be pronounced or written in a special way, Russian simile to sound

not allowed.

London -London For convenience, it is better to divide phonemes into groups. Examples are consonants, vowels, diphthongs and triphthongs. You should also regularly practice and perform exercises of this type: The main city of Great Britain is London. London-6 letters, 6 sounds. Let's find it on the map of England. Where is he? Then, let's check with our friend: how do you write this? How do you spell it? Now write this name -Write this name for us:-London -[Landen] In this way, you will not only practice the pronunciation of sounds, but also learn useful words and phrases in a foreign language. 'like' does not become silent: in one word the [d] sound is pronounced exactly like [g] dog [it] etc.

As I said, improving your pronunciation in English is very important and absolutely necessary, because there are many most words in this language differ by only one or two sounds. But sometimes such a small difference is very important to communicate correctly and clearly with native speakers. People learn English mainly to communicate with foreigners in a certain situation. However, if your pronunciation is at a low level and you often confuse stresses, then no communication will work.

At the same time, many people believe that it is not necessary to teach pronunciation rules in English, because it is a waste of time. But for full communication, even a wide vocabulary and extensive knowledge of grammar will not be enough. The first thing you need to master phonetics is transcription. English is a very unusual language with many rules for pronouncing words and letter combinations. And the first step in learning this is transcription. The English alphabet is based on the Latin alphabet, and the Russian alphabet is based on the Cyrillic alphabet. That's why all the difficulties: in English there are almost no sounds similar to Russian. For example, diphthongs are common in English (two vowels in one syllable): source, joy, team. To pronounce these words correctly, you need to know the diphthongs and the transcription of /ɔɪ/ and /aʊ/, as well as , you need to study English phonetics, pronunciation, sounds, transcription of the alphabet.

It is very easy to get confused when pronouncing English sounds.

For example, the word "lead" (lead) is pronounced "lead". Here two vowels are combined into one sound. But the word "break" (break) is pronounced like "break", and here it is necessary to pronounce two sounds. The theoretical phonetics of the English language contains generalized information about the phonetic components of the English word. It explains the interaction of acoustic and written forms of speech. Phonetics pays attention not only to sound aspects, but also to the articulatory apparatus of a person. When studying the theoretical phonetics of the English language, a person encounters the following topics:

1. Phonemes of the English language. Specific characteristics of phonemes.
2. Vowels of the cardinal type.
3. Articulation abilities of sounds.
4. Correct interpretation of the phoneme.
5. Ways of phonetic analysis of the word.
6. Phonological schools.
7. Vowel system.
8. Consonant system.
9. What are alloforms?

Much time has been devoted to the method of phonetic analysis of words.

With the help of analysis, sounds are divided into consonants and vowels and their classification is carried out. In some words, the number of letters and sounds may differ. For example, the word help (help) has 4 letters and 4 sounds, and the word six (six) has three letters but 4 sounds. Each letter has its own sound, but in English there are such concepts digraphs - these are two letters that represent one sound: gh [g] - ghost (ghost), ph [f] - photo ['fɒtəʊ] (photo), sh [ʃ] - shine [ʃaɪn] (shine), θ [ð] or [θ] - think [θɪŋk] (think), sh -chess (chess) and diphthongs-vowel transitions: ea -non (bread), i.e. -friend (friend), ai -yana [ə'gen] (again), au -kuz ['ɔ:təm] (autumn), etc. It should be noted that digraphs and diphthongs are read differently depending on the word depending on the lag. For example, gh is not pronounced in the middle of a word: light (light), and sometimes sounds like "f" are heard at the end: enough [ɪ'nʌf] (enough); oo long [v:], can be pronounced as "u" in Russian: oy (oy), short [v]: good (good), short [ʌ], similar to Russian "a": blood (blood), but together with "r" it is completely different, for example [və]: poor (poor)

REFERENCES:

1. English curriculum for secondary schools. Compilers: J.J. Jalolov, M.T. Iriskulov. -Public education. – No. 4 – Tashkent, 2013. – 44 p.
2. Obshcheevropeyskie kompetentsii vladenia inostrannym yazykom: Izuchenie, obuchenie, otsenka. - M.: MGLPU. Sarma, 2005. -248 p.
3. Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment. Language Policy Unit, Strasbourg. 2010. –274 p. Electron resource: http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistics/Source/CEFR_EN.pdf. Access date: 6.06.2018.4. European Community Council Resolution of 16 December 1997 on the early teaching of European Union Languages. Electronic resource: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:31998Y0103%2801%29>. Access date: 05.06.2018