

ENHANCING LANGUAGES GROWTH AND LISTENING ABILITIES: INSIGHTS FROM LINGUISTS

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Annotation: *This article describes the methods of growing speakme and listening capabilities and the recommendations of the linguists.*

Keywords: *ESL, target language, receptive, productive, interactive, categories*

Introduction:

Language growth and listening abilities play a crucial role in effective communication and overall cognitive development. Linguists have extensively studied these areas and have come up with various methods to improve language skills and enhance listening capabilities. In this article, we will explore some of the recommended techniques by linguists to foster language growth and develop better listening skills.

One of the most effective ways to enhance language growth is through immersion. By surrounding oneself with native speakers and the target language, individuals can pick up vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation naturally. Immersion programs, language exchange groups, or even living in a foreign country are excellent ways to immerse oneself in a language. Linguists emphasize that consistent exposure to the language is essential for optimal language growth. We think that using speak me tasks in all our instructions assist college students to enhance their speaking.

It is often spontaneous, open ended and evolving. However, speech is not always

unpredictable. Language features that tent to recur in certain discourse situations (declining and invitation, soliciting for time off from work) can be recognized and

charted. Speaking requires no longer only that learners comprehend how to produce specific points of language, such as grammar,

pronunciation, vocabulary (linguistic competence), however also that they understand when, why and in what way to produce language (sociolinguistic competence). This evaluation of gaining knowledge of has found that improvement in listening ability has a nice effect on speaking. Speaking and listening are intimately interrelated activities in the learning process. Particularly, there is a large relationship between listening and speaking. Much debate persisted to show the growing have an effect on of listening talent on speaking. We corroborate Rost (1994) proposed three reasons to improve listening and speak me skills. First, speaking provides

a capability of interplay for the learner, because freshmen have to engage to reap understanding, get entry to speakers of the language is essential. Second, authentic

spoken language presents a challenge for the learner to attempt to recognize the

language as native audio system clearly use it. Third, listening workouts provide

teachers with the means for drawing learners' attention to new varyities

In speaking pronunciation correction is important. Our speech cannot be herbal and fascinating barring it. The educating and correcting of pronunciation to rookies who are previous the age of puberty is often a challenging task. The audio lingualism method argues that native-like pronunciation is one of the most essential components of language proficiency. However, as Ueno reports: "The lookup on this issue [whether particular education can enhance students' pronunciation] is inconclusive. In a current survey nearly half of the latest experiments on this situation exhibit no enhancement in students' production of target-language sounds" (Ueno, 1994, p. 1). There is some hope that unique pronunciation practice can also be fine in improving students' appreciation or overall comprehension of the target-language. Moreover, to use a sports activities metaphor, a starting tennis player ought to strengthen and automatize simple muscle abilities quintessential to operate the new physical tasks.

The following are simple hints for correcting pronunciation.

1. Say "What?" and see if the learner is successful of self-correction.
2. Give the correct structure for the learner to copy. If the learner cannot replica it after two or three attempts, then some explanation and instruction might also be needed.
3. Explain how to make the right structure and, if necessary, what is incorrect with the error. For example, to make the sound as in "then," say "Put your tongue between your tooth and make a long sound." A version on

this is to inform the learner to seem at what you are doing and say, "Put your tongue like this.

Active Listening:

Active listening is a technique that helps individuals focus on understanding spoken language. Linguists recommend engaging actively while listening by paying attention to the speaker's tone, intonation, and body language. This method helps in grasping the context, identifying key points, and comprehending subtle nuances of the language. Practicing active listening regularly can significantly improve language comprehension skills.

Extensive Reading:

Reading extensively is an effective method for vocabulary expansion understanding sentence structures. Linguists suggest reading books, articles, or any material that interests learners in their target language. This approach exposes individuals to a wide range of vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and grammatical structures, aiding in language growth. Regular reading also enhances overall comprehension skills and fosters a deeper understanding of the language.

Language Exchange:

Engaging in language exchange programs or finding conversation partners is highly recommended by linguists. These interactions provide an opportunity to practice speaking and listening skills with native speakers or individuals fluent in the target language. Language exchanges allow learners to receive immediate feedback on pronunciation, grammar usage, and vocabulary, facilitating language growth and refining listening abilities.

Utilizing Technology:

Linguists recognize the potential of technology in language learning. Various language learning apps, online courses, and podcasts offer interactive platforms for learners to practice and improve their language skills. These tools often incorporate listening exercises, pronunciation guides, and real-life conversations, enabling learners to develop their listening abilities at their own pace.

Mimicking Native Speakers:

Linguists suggest mimicking native speakers to improve pronunciation and intonation. By imitating the way native speakers articulate words and phrases, learners can enhance their listening abilities and develop a more natural accent. Regular practice of mimicking also aids in building confidence while speaking and understanding the language.

Conclusion:

Language growth and listening capabilities are vital aspects of effective communication. Linguists have identified several effective methods to enhance these skills, including immersion, active listening, extensive reading, language exchange, utilizing technology, and mimicking native speakers. By incorporating these recommendations into language learning routines, individuals can experience significant progress in their language growth and listening abilities. Remember, consistency and practice are key to achieving fluency in any language. Not only that, but also students can research perfectly the English language if they analyze speaking and listening collaboratively. The teachers in colleges and universities are responsible for this. Songs, movies are nice way to improve these skills. Furthermore, storytelling and some interactive games in the school rooms are first-class approach for ESL students.

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