



ADVANTAGES OF USING INTERNET RESOURCES IN TEACHING LISTENING TO BACHELOR STUDENTS IN NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITIES

Umirzaqova Aydana Sherali qizi

Uzbekistan State University of physical education and sport

Annotation: *This article is devoted to the issue of using Internet resources in teaching English, which contribute to the development of listening skills. Particular attention is paid to the aspect of improving the listening skills of bachelor students of non-linguistic faculties.*

Keywords: *teaching English; Internet resource; listening skill; authentic material; audio material; audiotext.*

INTRODUCTION: For a long time in the methodological literature, listening was considered an aspect that did not receive due attention in teaching a foreign language by teachers. This was explained by the fact that listening skills automatically develop in students through their immersion in the language environment and practice, while working on grammatical, lexical and phonetic material. At present, members of society need to develop a high level of proficiency in the process of listening, because they themselves want to learn to understand what they are told in English in person, at business meetings, on television, in the theater, watching a movie, traveling to foreign countries, listening to audio recordings, etc.

DISCUSSION: Listening is considered to be the most difficult aspect in mastering the English language. This complexity is explained by overcoming such factors as the nature of the language material, presentation conditions, semantic content, sources of information, as well as individual characteristics of both the speaker (manner of speech, pace, accent) and the listener, his auditory experience, and many others.

On the other hand, listening is a powerful tool for teaching a foreign language, since it contributes to the assimilation of the lexical composition of the language and its grammatical structure, makes it possible to master the sound side of the studied language, its phonemic composition and intonation: rhythm, stress, melody. In one of his latest publications, M. Rost described listening as “a necessary type of speech activity, because it provides the listener with information. Without understanding the information, no learning can begin...”.

It should not be forgotten that listening, along with speaking, provides the possibility of communication in a foreign language. Without mastering the ability to distinguish foreign speech by ear, communication with representatives of other cultures is impossible in principle.

Unfortunately, with two or three academic hours of English per week, the teacher fails to pay due attention to the development of students' listening skills. Increasing emphasis is placed on independent work, which became possible thanks to the emergence of Internet resources. As an example, consider some of them in more detail:

TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design) is a one-stop online platform with many conferences of leading experts in the fields of science, art, design, politics, culture, business, global issues, technology and entertainment. The mission of the conference is to disseminate unique ideas (“ideas worth spreading”). Recordings of the most prominent speakers can be found



on the official TED.com website. Currently, over 1500 selected lectures with translations into different languages are available on the website. All videos are posted under a Creative Commons BY-NC-ND license, which allows their free distribution.

The system for working with such a site, as with any other audio text, is reduced to the following scheme: “sound - text - sound” (♫ + T + ♫). First, students are invited to watch a video without subtitles and catch the main point. This is followed by a detailed analysis of the text with the help of the subtitles presented, as well as, if the teacher wishes, with the help of additional exercises on vocabulary and grammar. After that, the video is re-watched, during which hearing-visual synthesis takes place, simultaneous broadcasting of sound and image (with subtitles or with a test that has just been analyzed), which contributes to the development of skills and abilities of listening to speech and stimulates oral-speech communication of students in the future. Video discussion.

Ororo.tv is a site that provides access to the latest series and some films with subtitles in different languages, which can be turned on and off at the request of the viewer.

Watching films and series in the original is of great importance in the process of teaching foreign languages, since it is based on one of the main methodological principles - the principle of visibility. While watching a video, all types of speech activity are involved. As is known, the information seen and heard is remembered five times better than only heard.

Watching authentic videos is also an effective means of increasing a student's motivation to learn a foreign language, as they demonstrate the functioning of the language in the form accepted by its native speakers in a natural social context, introduce the norms and rules of communication and behavior, show various types of relationships and illustrate the language of facial expressions. and gestures. Video is a unique tool for teaching speaking and foreign language communication.

BBC Podcasts. BBC radio stations have a wide range of topics that, in the absence of subtitles, will be useful to listen to as a kind of background, which will put the listener in a state of "flow" and create the illusion of "total immersion" in an authentic environment. Due to the feeling of a “flow” state, the forgotten knowledge of grammar and vocabulary begins to activate on its own, and the melody of the language itself is captured, which is also important when teaching speaking.

It is worth noting here that in such radio programs as, for example, BBC Learning English - 6 minute English, the podcast hosts are native speakers, so it is possible to listen and learn a living language, in the form in which it is used ordinary inhabitants of English-speaking countries, then there is used authentic material. Podcasts are divided into 3 levels: the first is for beginners (elementary), the second is for students with average knowledge of the English language (lower-intermediate and intermediate), the third is for students with knowledge above average (upper-intermediate). The advantage of the BBC Learning English project is that the rate of speech of voiced dialogues is different, depending on the level of language proficiency. 6 Minute English contains inserts from English dialogues from BBC correspondents, in addition, there are explanations of new English words and expressions. Please note that all explanations are given in English only. Moreover, scripts are attached to the podcasts (text version of the transmission).

It should be emphasized that many foreign language learners do not realize that when they listen to their native speech, in fact, they do not listen to every word, moreover, they underestimate the fact that a person closely links linguistic knowledge with existing experience and knowledge of concepts such as theme and culture. Furch and Kasper point out that the absolute understanding



of the audio text is an erroneous representation of how the natural process of perceiving information in the native language takes place. The effort to understand everything does not lead to effective results causes a feeling of fatigue and, ultimately, leads to failure.

CONCLUSION, it is necessary to teach students to select the necessary information, ignoring the irrelevant, i.e. to teach them to do it the way they do it in their native language. The main thing is to develop the skill of guessing, to learn to predict what could be discussed, what the speaker could say in a given situation, thus leveling possible gaps in perception.

Internet resources are an effective means of organizing the educational space, support social relations, as they allow participants in the learning process to carry out joint activities, use the latest materials in various formats, and also train various types of speech activity. Authentic educational audio material is interesting, informative, meaningful, understandable, corresponds to the modern reality of a foreign-speaking society and creates favorable conditions for students to master new regional information, the speech behavior of native speakers, contributes to their acquaintance with the living language, the way of life of the people, its culture, modern realities.

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