

THE WAYS OF IMPROVING OF LISTENING WITH THE HELP OF AUDIO MATERIALS

Kuchkarova Mukhabbat Yigitalievna

Assistant, Department of Teaching Uzbek and Foreign Languages Ferghana Polytechnic Institute, Uzbekistan

Annotation: Teaching aids serve as props that enhance the meaning of the lessons. What are the variety types of teaching aids? They are teaching aids that help teachers encourage the students to study and involves them in the process of learning in interesting ways. As we are living in the center of advanced technology, now we know how to create our lesson plans, what to do in order to enhance our students' aspiration to get knowledge.

Key words: teaching aids, advanced technology, to enhance, variety, to involve, presentation, to utilize, to describe.

Izoh: Oʻquv qoʻllanmalari dars mazmunini oshiruvchi rekvizit boʻlib xizmat qiladi. Oʻquv qurollarining turlari qanday? Ular oʻqituvchilarga talabalarni oʻqishga undashda yordam beradigan va ularni qiziqarli usullar bilan oʻrganish jarayoniga jalb qiladigan oʻquv qoʻllanmalari. Biz ilgʻor texnologiyalar markazida yashayotgan ekanmiz, endi dars ishlanmalarimizni qanday tuzishni, oʻquvchilarimizning bilim olishga intilishini oshirish uchun nima qilish kerakligini bilamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: o'quv qo'llanmalari, ilg'or texnologiya, yaxshilash, xilma-xillik, jalb qilish, taqdim etish, foydalanish, tavsiflash.

Introduction. The previous teaching methods were very simple and dull, only textbooks, but today there is quite mixed variety types of teaching aids available such as projector, e-board and laptop. If we don't use these teaching aids, we can't involve our students attention. They will be indifferent to the process which is going on in the class. Interestingly enough, with the help of teaching tools we can establish a lively atmosphere, not in vain. Teachers go to great pains to guarantee that their students are learning effectively. Videos, working models, and presentations, among other things, can be used as teaching aids.

Visual Aids

Visual aids are educational tools that contain visuals, as the name implies. Teachers utilize visual aids like charts, diagrams, and graphs to help them explain concepts and courses more clearly and effectively. To teach more effectively, math professors frequently carry wooden models of pyramids and huge protractors. Teachers utilize interactive slides and presentations to effectively communicate topics now that lessons are held online. This is preferable to the photos and illustrations found in textbooks. Not to add, visual aids appeal to visual learners and assist them in better understanding the courses. Teachers also utilize videos, which we shall describe in the next paragraphs.



Audio Aids

Audio aids aid in the development of listening and communication abilities. As previously said, there are several sorts of students in a classroom, and auditory learners are one of them. Using audio teaching aids will greatly assist that part. It has been proved that music has an effect on the brain. As a result, some teachers play music in the classroom to help their students relax and focus on the lessons.

Audio-Visual Support

In the classroom, videos and animations are utilized to help teach ideas. Students can now observe how digestion works, comprehend the water cycle, and understand how cars move thanks to technological advancements. Everything can now be described in more depth and clarity.

Analyses. Teaching Aids: How Important Are They?

In the teaching-learning process, instructional aids play a vital role. It offers information in a novel and beneficial way, allowing pupils to better comprehend what they are being taught. Furthermore, employing a variety of teaching tools in the classroom assists teachers in reaching out to diverse types of students.

Let's have a look at how instructional tools may assist students:

Teaching aids assist to break up boring routines and provide a healthy life to the classroom since students adore new things and creativity.

Longer retention of information-Effective use of teaching aids will assist pupils in better remembering what they have been taught.

Better understanding- Teaching aids assist in the better communication of concepts, allowing students to better absorb the courses.

Better learning experience- Using teaching aids in the classroom helps to break up the monotony and make lessons more lively and fascinating.

Increases conceptual thinking—examples and the atmosphere created by instructional aids are ideal for conceptual thinking and help students broaden their perspectives.

Flash cards are a fantastic resource to have and may be used at any point throughout the lecture. They're an excellent approach to introduce, practice, and recycle language, and once students are comfortable with the exercises, they may be sent to early finishers to utilize in small groups. A flashcard, sometimes known as a flashcard, is a card with information on one or both sides, such as words or numbers, that is used in classroom exercises or for individual study. On one side, there might be a question, and on



the other side, there can be an answer. Vocabulary, historical dates, formulae, and any other subject that can be learnt through a question-and-answer style can be included on flashcards. The use of flashcards as a learning practice to assist memorization is common. Flashcards may be used when a student is unable to comprehend the meaning of a word. They might be an excellent learning and teaching tool, particularly for introducing new concepts or practicing existing ones. In addition to being used by the teacher, they may be used in a variety of activities and even placed about the classroom for students' reference.

Pictures. When I teach English, a picture is much more than just an image. When it comes to engaging pupils who are learning a new language at any level, pictures are crucial. They may be effective study aids in class, and they can also serve as helpful prompts for students who are practicing speaking. Using photographs to teach English is an excellent approach to include visual aids in the classroom. It can be a difficult assignment for teachers, particularly during the preparation stage, but it has far-reaching consequences because it encourages both visual and non-visual learners to actively participate in the class.

From an early age and throughout the elementary years, stories provide common contexts for rich, natural language development. The magic' rests in the ability for stories to engage children's hearts and minds, as individuals and thinkers, with situations that are relevant, real, and significant to them. The stories we tell in class could come from a variety of places. Authentic picture books from the English-speaking world, particularly prepared children's readers, course books, educational and other websites on the internet, or English translations of local culture tales and fables are just a few examples. The crucial point is that the stories appeal to and fascinate the children themselves, not the source of the story. You can use your board's huge surface to display a variety of materials, including posters, photographs, and flashcards. For class oral work, use huge photos, but have students come out to the board to point to or discuss specific subjects.

Pictures from magazines can be used in a range of conversational exercises. Aside from simple matching activities, flashcards can be used for a variety of games. Encourage children to come out to the board to pick, chose, order, or discuss photos. All of these will make your classroom more participatory and reduce the amount of time the teacher spends talking. Other elements, such as actual resources, such as maps, advertisements, and photographs, as well as learners' own work, might be displayed. You could put goods on exhibit throughout the room, especially if they aren't large enough to be seen by the entire class at the front. Request that your students move around and examine the materials.

Because your video options may be limited based on what you have access to wherever you are, the suggested activities have been kept intentionally broad. They also feature various jobs in which the video's sound is turned off and only the moving image is used, so they may be used with videos created in any language. If you don't watch cartoons, soap operas, or reality TV series aimed at adolescents, you can get a lot of mileage out of them since the kids will be able to tell you all about the characters and you can take advantage of the natural information gap between you and them! If you're going to use movies, make sure they include English subtitles. If you can't do that, make your tasks primarily visual. To follow a video, you need a high level of fluency in the language, thus lower levels may become discouraged if the activities are



too challenging. Using video should boost students' motivation, so plan ahead of time to create exercises that are tough but not impossible for them to do.

Result. Teaching aids are any object used in an educational environment to aid learning and make the teacher's life simpler — they support the professional practice of teaching. Timers, flip charts, global globes, and flashcards are all common examples.

The most significant disadvantage of current teaching tools is their high initial investment expenses. These expenditures can be extremely high because the equipment is not set up once and then forgotten about. Any technological device must be kept in good working order. Often, the funding for such teaching tools exceeds expectations.

Good Teaching Aids Have These Characteristics 1) Teaching aids are visible to the pupils for whom they are intended. 2) Teaching aids are valuable and can be used in a variety of situations. 5) The teaching tools are practical and authentic. 6) Teaching aids are selected based on the learners' mental abilities.

In conclusion teaching aids have several advantages, including the ability to supplement verbal instructions, the ability to make learning permanent, and the ability to make learning permanent. Teaching aids add variety to the classroom. Teaching aids are beneficial in catching students' attention. Time and energy are saved by using teaching tools. Teaching aids promote positive classroom engagement. Teaching tools assist the teacher in creating scenarios in which beginners can be taught. Teaching aids aid in the creation of a discipline-friendly environment. Individual variations can be met with the use of teaching tools. The use of teaching aids aids in the provision of speech training to students. Teaching aids help children remember language for extended periods of time. The use of teaching aids brings the learning scenario to life. Teaching aids are ideal alternatives for real items because they make learning equally interesting. They also aid in the development of various abilities among students, such as how to draw a diagram of a topic.

Bibliography:

Books I referred to...

O'Dell and Head, Cambridge University Press 2003.

Muhammed H. Al Aqad. Management and science University. Malaysia

Yigitalievna K. M. The role of interactive activities in developing speaking skills //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 12-1 (145). – С. 93-94.

Kuchkarova M. Y. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEVELOPING OF LISTENING COPMREHENSION IN TEACHING ENGLISH //Academic research in educational sciences. - 2021. -T. $2. - N_{\odot}$. 6. – C. 980-984.

167 www.involta.uz ISSN 2181-2632



Kuchkarova M. THE ROLE OF THE AUTHENTIC MATERIALS IN IMPROVING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF ESP LEARNERS //Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2.

Kuchkarova M. Y. RAISING STUDENTS'MOTIVATION TO LEARN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE //ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ПЕДАГОГИКИ. – 2020. – С. 57-59.

Kuchkarova M. Y. MODERN TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES // Наука и образование: сохраняя прошлое, создаём будущее. – 2020. – С. 94-96.

Kuchkarova Y. ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT AS A MEANS TO DEVELOP STUDY SKILLS IN ESP CLASSES IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL SETTINGS //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. -2019. - T. 1. - No. 11. - C. 343-347.

Abdug'ofur qizi Jurayeva, M., & SultanovnaUsmanova, S. (2023). NEYROLINGVISTIKA SOHASINI ORGANISH TENDENSIYALARI. Involta Scientific Journal, 2(1), 53-59.

Abdug'ofur qizi Jurayeva, M., & SultanovnaUsmanova, S. (2023). NEYROLINGVISTIKA SOHASINI ORGANISH TENDENSIYALARI. Involta Scientific Journal, 2(1), 53-59.

Parpiyeva, M., & Jurayeva, M. (2023). PROBLEMS OF LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL AND NEUROLINGUISTIC STUDY OF PHONETIC MEANS. American Journal Of Philological Sciences, 3(02), 49-59.

Abdug'ofur qizi Jurayeva, Muqaddam, and Mirzarahimov Mirzohid Alisher o'g'li. "MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX AND CROSSLINGUISTIC FINDINGS IN NEUROLINGUISTICS." ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ 18.8 (2023): 156-159.

Parpiyeva, M., & Jurayeva, M. (2023). PROBLEMS OF LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL AND NEUROLINGUISTIC STUDY OF PHONETIC MEANS. American Journal Of Philological Sciences, 3(02), 49-59.

Abdug'ofur qizi Jurayeva, Muqaddam, and Mirzarahimov Mirzohid Alisher o'g'li. "MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX AND CROSSLINGUISTIC FINDINGS IN NEUROLINGUISTICS." ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ 18.8 (2023): 156-159. Abdug'ofur qizi Jurayeva, M., SultanovnaUsmanova. S. (2023).NEYROLINGVISTIKA SOHASINI **ORGANISH** TENDENSIYALARI. Involta Scientific Journal, 2(1), 53-59.

Parpiyeva, M., & Jurayeva, M. (2023). PROBLEMS OF LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL AND NEUROLINGUISTIC STUDY OF PHONETIC MEANS. American Journal Of Philological Sciences, 3(02), 49-59.



"Involta" Innovation Scientific Journal

Vol. 2 No.4 April (2023)

Abdugʻofur qizi Jurayeva, Muqaddam, and Mirzarahimov Mirzohid Alisher oʻgʻli. "MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX AND CROSSLINGUISTIC FINDINGS IN NEUROLINGUISTICS." ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ 18.8 (2023): 156-159.