METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING STUDENTS WITH LOW ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT IN ENGLISH

Gafurova Makhsumakhon Abdusalomovna Teacher of Secondary School №56 Kuva, Ferghana, Uzbekistan makhsuma48@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Information is given on the methodology of teaching English language to students with low attendance and mastery. Advanced methods using modern pedagogical technologies are also mentioned.

Keywords: modern, innovation, free mastering, game, educational, innovative education, program, textbook, educational method.

INTRODUCTION

Today, it is well known that more than 50 percent of the world's population can speak two or more languages. In order to ensure quality and efficiency in foreign language education, the experience of reducing the age of learning/teaching foreign languages is becoming popular. This was caused by the widespread concept of "the younger the better / early is better". Learning and teaching a foreign language, especially English, from a young age has its own history. While learning and teaching English from a young age was first experienced in upperclass families (Anna-and-the-King-of-Siam), in the 1950s it became popular in the United States and European countries, and within ten years The number of students studying on the basis of the "Foreign Language in Elementary School" program has reached one million. In France, Sweden and the Netherlands, in the mid-1950s, the English language was taught from the 3rd grade based on the "English without a book" program. In 2013, the international scientific-practical conference held in Moscow (Russia) on the topic "Theory and practice of teaching foreign languages: traditions and innovations" also discussed the current problems of the methodology of teaching English to primary school students. done. Preparation of programs for Uzbek schools has its own history. Until 1968, localized copies of programs designed for Russia were used in Uzbek schools. The program project for Uzbek schools was developed in 1968 and introduced in schools in the 1970/71 academic year. In 1999, the curriculum was updated and new textbooks were created based on it. In connection with the introduction of mass learning of a foreign language from the 1st grade of all general secondary schools, the international document of the Council of Europe on "European competences for foreign language acquisition: learning, teaching, assessment" (Considering some cases of CEFR), the State Education Standard and Curriculum for Foreign Languages of the Continuing Education System were developed and gradually implemented starting from the 2013-2014 academic year.

Today, the methodology of teaching English in primary education "(Inter)Cultural Awareness", "Language Awareness" and "Humanity" education is being developed based on concepts. One of the most fundamental and positive changes in modern primary education is the decree of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 10, 2012 "On

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 12, Issue 2, February (2024)

measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages" " is Decision No. PQ1875. On the basis of this decision, learning foreign languages, mainly English, from the 1st grade of general secondary schools in the form of game-style lessons and oral speech lessons, and from the 2nd grade, the alphabet, reading and grammar training begins gradually. According to the decision, under the leadership of the Coordinating Council, which is constantly working on the further development of the study of foreign languages, unprecedented work was started in all areas of the education field. For example, since the 2013-2014 academic year, continuous teaching of foreign languages in the form of game-style exercises and oral speech lessons has been started in the first grades of secondary schools. Also, textbooks and teaching-methodical sets for these classes were created. It is worth noting that the games in the complexes created for the first grades are proportional to the age of the children. Children began their first acquaintance with a foreign language by learning the culture of greetings, colors and everyday words in the form of a dialogue. Undoubtedly, equipping the foreign language rooms in the educational institutions of our country with modern information and communication technologies and advanced technical means of teaching, broadcasting programs and broadcasts on TV and radio channels that teach children and teenagers foreign languages, history of other countries and Regular screening of popular foreign art and multimedia films dedicated to culture, world science and technical news with Uzbek subtitles allowed our young people to get to know the past, culture and science of the peoples of the world. After studying scientific sources, the didactic principles of teaching foreign languages in primary education can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Taking into account students' English language learning methods, strategies and abilities.
- 2. Prioritize listening comprehension exercises.
- 3. Creating meaningful contexts and speech situations related to the topic in lessons.
- 4. Extensive use of technical tools in training.
- 5. Use of age-appropriate authentic materials.
- 6. Teaching English based on speech samples.
- 7. Visualization of topics (using talking dolls).

In 2021-2025, the government made decisions on the introduction and development of inclusive education in educational institutions. This, of course, brings a lot of opportunities and conveniences for students with low attendance and learning in educational institutions. In groups of elementary learners with low attendance and mastery, especially when teaching foreign languages to students at the beginning, the student's age, physiological and psychological characteristics should be taken into account. As noted in the decision, teaching foreign languages in the form of game-style lessons and oral speech lessons in the first stages of students with low attendance and mastery is really suitable for young students. The use of game technologies in education is one of the most effective tools. During the game, their thinking, outlook, and thinking will expand. Scientists believed that the approach to education through games facilitates the educational process. It not only makes it easier, but also increases the interest in this subject and encourages the child to acquire deep knowledge. Game-style lessons help children develop oral speech. Active learners especially like different visuals with pictures or videos. It is necessary to regularly use games to develop their speech through different colored pictures. For example, What is this?, Who is this?, Who knows a lot

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 12, Issue 2, February (2024)

of words? games like During the game, it is necessary to encourage students to remember words and pronounce them correctly.

It is important to organize other types of games and various competitions depending on the growth of students' vocabulary. At first, free mastering students can perform exercises on such topics as "Fruit Names", "Occupations", "Home Appliances" with the help of games. Then, if they are shown in harmony with the colorful images on the computer, the students' speech will develop and the range of attitude to the environment will expand. At the stage of displaying a new topic, words and pictures will appear on the screen. Students will be able to listen to the words and pronounce them. It is necessary to pay attention to the principle of individualization of education when presenting the subject with the help of a computer. Some students find it difficult to accept the graphic image of the word, and some have difficulty with the sound image. The computer solves this or that difficulty by means of exercises, helps the student to find and eliminate aspects of the English language that he struggles to master. Starting from the second stage, other educational games aimed at mastering grammar can be organized. For example, interesting games such as "Who is literate?", "Who is clever?", "Who am I?", "Chain", "Rolling game", "Find the place of the word" are among them. "Who's smart? "game gives a good result in improving spelling literacy. In this case, 5-6 words are written on cardboard, and the words are written correctly and incorrectly. Students are required to find the misspelled word and write it correctly. The winner of the game is determined by which student is the first to correctly write down the misspelled words. We know that in the current educational process, the student should be the subject. Focusing more on interactive methods will increase the effectiveness of education. One of the most important requirements for English language classes is to teach independent thinking. "Merry riddles" teaching riddles to students. It is important in teaching English, they learn unfamiliar words and find answers to riddles. "Quick answers" help to improve the effectiveness of the lesson. Warm-up exercises using various games in the classroom to make students interested in the lesson. "Pantomime" (Pantomime) This method can be used in a lesson where very difficult topics need to be explained or when students are tired when written exercises are done. "A chain story" method helps to improve students' oral speech and strengthen memory. "Acting characters" method can be used in all types of lessons. "When pictures speak" method is more convenient and in teaching English It helps in the development of oral speech, for this it is necessary to use pictures related to the topic. "Quiz cards" cards are distributed according to the number of students and allow all students to participate in the lesson at the same time, which saves time. In the "Find the place of the word" game, the words are replaced and a sentence is formed by putting the words in their place. The game "Collection" is held in order to strengthen the acquired knowledge of students based on a certain topic. The game is organized in the form of a row competition or work in small groups. For example, groups are given a task to find words that represent a sign. The group that finds the most in the given time is the winner. Cartoons. While learning a foreign language, students do not understand the words in the cartoon, but they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the characters in the cartoon. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language. Students are taught English through songs, poems, stories, and videos. "Picture" game. A picture game can be used to help students better master the content of the Present Continuous. Students are asked to find what the character in the pictures they have not seen is doing.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that in modern times, in teaching English, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students, creative approach to them, being a teacher motivator, interest in learning a foreign language, A practical solution to the problem of preparation of modern didactics (for special students) and teaching methods of their implementation based on innovative pedagogical technologies that help students fully satisfy their needs.

REFERENCES

- 1.Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Tanqidiy tahlil, qat'iy tartib-intizom va shaxsiy javobgarlik har bir rahbar faoliyatining kundalik qoidasi boʻlishi kerak. T.: Oʻzbekiston, 2017. 104 b.
- 2. Дронов В.П., Копылова В.В. Учебно-методическое обеспечение сегодня переход к новым формам. // Сборник статей международной научно-практической конференции памяти академика РАО Инессы Львовны Бим. М.: ТЕЗАУРУС, 2013. С. 211-212.
- 3. Iriskulov A.T va boshqalar Kids' English pupil's book 2sinf –Toshkent –Oʻzbekiston;2014
- 4. Tadjiboyev G.Sh. Boshlangʻich sinflarda ingliz tilini oʻqitish − N∴, 2019. 7,75 b.
- 5.Tursunov, H. H., & Hoshimov, U. S. (2022). TA'LIM TIZIMIDA KO'ZI OJIZ O'QUVCHILARNI INFORMATIKA VA AXBOROT TEXNOLOGIYALARI FANIDA O'QITISH TEXNOLOGIYALAR. Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке, 1(5), 990-993.
- 6..Hamidullo oʻgʻli, T. H. (2022). HOZIRGI KUNNING DOLZARB IMKONIYATLARI. JAWS VA NVDA DASTURLARI. Scientific Impulse, 1(2), 535-537.
- 7. Отабоева, Мазмуна Рахимовна. "Chet tilini o'qitishda zamonaviy innovatsion texnologiyalaridan foydalanish va uning samaradorligi." *Молодой ученый* 4-2 (2017): 36-37.
- 8. Rahimovna, Otaboeva Mazmuna, and Sebghatullah Mujadidi. "Advantages of using computer technology in teaching foreign languages." *Gospodarka i Innowacje.* 37 (2023): 51-55.
- 9. Отабоева, Мазмуна. "The study of grad on my in speech patterns and the principles of forming graduonymic rows." Современные тенденции инновационного развития науки и образования в глобальном мире 1.2 (2022): 175-180.
- 10. Rakhimovna, Otaboyeva Mazmuna. "PRINCIPLES OF THE FORMATION OF THE GRADUONYMIC ROWS." *Archive of Conferences.* 2021.
- 11. Rahimovna, Otaboyeva Mazmuna. "SIMILARITY AND DIFFERENCES ASPECTS OF GRADUONIMIC SERIES FORMED BY SEMANTIC CATEGORIES OF VERBS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 11.4 (2023): 505-508.
- 12. Shamshidinovna, Joʻrayeva Zulayxo, Xasanova Muxtasar, and Mamasoliyeva Shohsanam. "A LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL STUDY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BASIC COMPOSITION OF THE LANGUAGE LEXICON." *Gospodarka i Innowacje.* 42 (2023): 200-204.