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## HOW TO IMPROVE LISTENING SKILLS

**Abstract:** This article is about ways of improving listening skills. Problems with listening for learners of English are also given. For solving these problems interesting ways for listening skills are given.

**Key words:** knowledge, language, foreign, develop, skill, development, listening, communication.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

Listening in English improves auditory memory, promotes the assimilation of the lexical composition of the language and its grammatical structure. And, as you know, communication is not only speaking a foreign language, but also listening to the interlocutor's speech. That is, speaking and listening are the main types of speech activity in communication with native speakers of a foreign language. Listening makes it possible to master the sound side of the language being studied, its phonemic composition and intonation: rhythm, stress, melody. Through listening, the development of a new lexical structure and grammatical structure is carried out.

Without listening, speaking cannot be normal; these are two sides of oral speech. Audiovisual and auditory sources help develop listening skills. Audiovisual sources include: visual clarity (pictures, slides), accompanied by a teacher's story; voiced films, films and videos; television; radio broadcasts. Auditory sources include: recordings; photo and audio recordings; teacher's speech. So how can students develop listening skills that are so necessary for communication, and today also for successfully passing the final exam in English, in which listening is one of the most difficult parts? How can students improve their listening skills? Of course, this requires not only listening to the teacher's speech in the lesson, but also audio recordings of native speakers during the lessons (intensive listening), as well as listening to authentic texts (extensive listening). There is a system

of exercises that is aimed at developing listening skills:

- Repeat after announcer, which can be paused or synchronized. This exercise is considered basic and is widely used at the initial stage of training.
- Speech development exercises. Developing speech hearing, you can use listening with visual support, or directed listening — listening to recognize specific words, structures, extracting specific information.

Every day, knowledge of the English language is becoming more and more popular in the modern world, which is moving along the path of integration. Proficiency in a foreign language is now an indispensable requirement when applying for a prestigious job and moving up the career ladder. Meanwhile, the knowledge gained at a school or institute is not always sufficient to develop a conscious, lasting language skill. Learning a foreign language involves the development of several language skills. At the same time, speaking and listening are key for people who learn English for communication.

But, if there are many tools and ways to express thoughts in another language, even with little experience in speaking it, then understanding is not so simple. Therefore, we suggest that you learn how to learn to perceive foreign speech by ear and capture the essence even with a small vocabulary.

Before defining materials and a plan for training, the student must answer a few questions. It is

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advisable not to keep the answers in mind, but to write down on paper or in a special notebook for language lessons.

How fluent do I speak and understand English at the moment?

What is the most difficult thing in understanding foreign speech for me?

What methods do I use to improve understanding and how often?

How can I improve my listening skills?

Answers to these questions will not only clearly show the reasons for the lack of progress, but also suggest a further plan of action.

It is necessary to choose to teach materials depending on two factors: the level of the language and the spectrum of topics that are interesting to the student. In this case, there will be an incentive to constantly return to classes. After all, learning a language should not become a chore, but rather be a joy. For the same reason, it is better to build classes from simple to complex, and not start right away by watching 2-hour films, for example.

Since listening to an unfamiliar language is not easy, especially at the initial stage, you should be the first to include audio and video short in training. A good understanding requires skill, and this type of material is the easiest to train.

It is useful for beginners to listen to slow songs, simple dialogs on basic and everyday topics, short cartoons, audio texts that native speakers pronounce slowly and clearly. Examples: the training series Extra, dialogs from the EnglishClass101 project and the YouTube channel of the same name.

At any stage, the main thing is to provide yourself with a permanent language environment through television, radio, news, audio books, podcasts.

As for films, series and other video materials, the indisputable plus of working with them is that what is happening on the screen in itself is a clue to the plot. Understanding comes through intonation, gestures and other actions of the characters on the screen. In addition, a long video can always be divided into parts and work with each separately.

Effective work with audio and video: Of course, if you just listen to English every day without additional elaboration of the text, this will also have an effect. But even greater results in promoting language skills are obtained by completing additional tasks. For example, colloquial speech perfectly trains through retelling and discussing what is heard with a foreign interlocutor, and reading and vocabulary through working with audio or video text.

The scheme proposed below allows you to enhance the effectiveness of listening training, expand your vocabulary, and improve speech and pronunciation. You can adapt it to your classes by changing some points or adding new ones.

Scheme of working with audio and video: Listen to audio or video twice, not relying on the text, but only trying to understand the general meaning of what was said. At this stage, you do not need to parse every word and translate it verbatim.

Listen or watch again, referring to the text of the recording. You can immediately emphasize in the text new phrases that are incomprehensible from the context.

Most of those who want to master a foreign language do not have the opportunity to communicate with its native speakers. Paying tutors is not affordable for each of us. In the absence of practice, speech skill is lost, knowledge comes to naught. In order for the language not to be forgotten, it is necessary that

English speech is constantly heard. It is thanks to this condition that many people who find themselves abroad master the language of a foreign country in a very short time. For those who do not have the opportunity to live in the country of the language being studied, audio books are a good help in learning it.

Audio books are a synthesis of written and spoken text. The listener simultaneously watches the text on the screen and listens as the announcer reads this text. This allows you to increase the perceived amount of knowledge and serves as an auxiliary technique for training speech memory.

Thus, audio books provide an opportunity to expand the vocabulary of the listener, facilitate understanding of both oral and written speech. They can serve as a tool for achieving progress in the field of pronunciation and diction. Audio books are a strong, flexible system, the structure of which contributes to a quick understanding and assimilation of information. Today, more and more teachers are realizing the value of introducing audio books into the learning process.

Learning English by watching movies is learning through perception. First, you pass many correct English sentences over your head. Then you can play them and build your own sentences. And isn't that why you study English — to be able to make your own sentences?

Problems with listening for learners of English: There are many difficulties that a person may encounter in understanding a conversation, lecture, or conversation in another language (and sometimes even in his native language). And the one who speaks and the listener and the whole situation can be the cause of these difficulties.

Although some sources of listening problems cannot be changed, there are several skills or "strategies" that English learners can use to overcome them.

The next time you hear a word that you don't understand, try to guess its meaning using a context or situation. But don't worry if for the first time you

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can't. As in everything in life, the more you practice, the better it turns out.

First of all, we note that learning a language does not come down only to memorizing words. Yes, you won't throw words out of the language, but their interaction in speech occurs according to the rules of grammar. In addition, vocabulary and grammar will not be "revived" without practice in reading, listening, speaking and writing. Some techniques listed below imply memorizing words precisely in the context of live speech.

**Word Cards:** Ordinary cards from cardboard — a powerful tool for memorizing words. Cut out cards of convenient size from thick cardboard, write English words or phrases on one side, Uzbek on the other and repeat.

Use special programs on a computer, tablet or smartphone that contain sets of cards with words to remember. There are many options. By repeating words every day, you are slowly but surely improving your English.

It seems to you that progress is slow, that you are not learning anything. But if you will be practicing for several months, and then check your old notes — you

will be very surprised! Keep a success diary, re-read it — it helps.

I believe that with the help of the game interest in foreign languages is developing and the first clash with the foreign world of another country takes place. It is no secret that with the help of the game it is even easier to concentrate the attention of students, to involve them in active work. All this is due to the psychological characteristics of the child's body. The game makes it possible to make the process of repeating vocabulary and grammar constructions fascinating for students. The use of educational games makes it possible to actively think, developing creative abilities during the execution of tasks, to develop abilities that are inherent in nature in a child.

Therefore, it is so important to make sure that the language is present in life daily. To do this, it is worth noting the specific action and time for classes in the diary, as well as think over a list of express training (in case there are only a few minutes). Materials are useful to prepare in advance. Then you can immediately start the lesson without wasting time searching.

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