

DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS IN ENGLISH CLASSES

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Namangan viloyat Yuridik texnikumi, Yuristlar uchun ingliz tili fani o'qituvchisi.

Abstract: This article examines the problems of improving the effectiveness of English language classes in secondary schools, paying special attention to the development of each of the language skills, listening comprehension, speaking, reading and writing.

Keywords: language skills, listening comprehension, speaking, reading, writing, active and passive language skills, facilitator, extensive reading, intensive reading.

Language is the primary means of communication and communication between people around the world and for establishing good relations between countries. It is no secret that in the modern world, English language stands out from other languages as a language used by more people living in different states, countries and regions. Today, it has become a leading language in many fields such as medicine, engineering, journalism, education, business, science, technology and mass media, pharmacology and scientific research. There are several factors that have brought English to the status of an international language. Due to the fact that most of the information on the Internet is in English, the demand for specialists who know this language and have the opportunity to get the necessary information from the websites in a timely manner is increasing day by day.

We would not be mistaken if we say that it is impossible to achieve such goals as our great grandfather said in the present era without learning foreign languages perfectly.

Following this urgent demand, I suggest to prioritize the study of physics and foreign languages in the coming year."

In the modern world, where there is a great demand for the English language and for professionals who master it well, comprehensive learning of it requires careful formation of all skills. In order to master English at or near the level of native speakers, teachers will have to organize exercises, assignments and lessons aimed at mastering all language skills in the educational process and play the role of a facilitator (assistant) rather than a traditional teacher in the language learning process. These language skills are: listening, speaking, reading, writing. Each of these skills is important to achieving the desired goal of language learning. Therefore, their mastery and development remains one of the necessary tasks of today. Listening comprehension and reading are considered passive (receptive) skills, because they do not create language material, but rather, they help to receive material created by others. Speaking and writing are active (creative) skills, because students express their thoughts in the form of oral or written sentences with the help of language material. Thus, active and passive skills are not displayed at the same time. Listening is required before speaking, reading before writing (or vice versa). If the language learner does not fully master each one and make proper use of their potential, he or she may not be able to achieve the desired goal. At the same time, students should consider them equally important, because each of them is a separate, independent phenomenon related to language learning. In addition, teachers should use modern and advanced pedagogical technologies, methods and approaches in their lessons. Speaking is an active skill and students need a lot of practice to develop it. Speaking is the most difficult skill to master when learning a foreign language, because you have to respond to the question asked during the conversation. Effective communication in a real conversation is only possible by practicing speaking a lot. Speaking is a skill that tests a language learner's knowledge in real-life situations. Even today, we can see that many teachers are engaged in repeating and reinforcing speech patterns and memorizing various texts and dialogues. There are two types of reading: extensive and intensive reading. Extensive reading occurs when a person reads for pleasure. This type of reading is convenient for language learners to choose and study according to their own

preferences. Through extensive reading, language learners can improve their reading skills. As this method is an effective way to develop language learners' vocabulary and grammatical competence, it is advisable for teachers to engage their students in as much reading as possible. In conclusion, it can be said that as the position and prestige of the English language in the world community is increasing, it should be learned in our country as well. It is important to fully master each of the four skills that occupy the main place in learning the English language. These skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing (TLS), and effective language acquisition requires the development of all of them. Systematization and planning of the process of teaching foreign languages through the development of language skills requires the training of foreign language teachers with the necessary knowledge, skills and qualifications.

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