

TILVA ADABIYOTTA'LIMICA'LIMI<t

НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ МИНИСТЕРСТВА ДОШКОЛЬНОГА И ШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН **ПРЕПОДАВАНИЕ** ЗЫКА И ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ Электронный журнал

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THE ROLE OF MULTILINGUALISM AND MONOLINGUALISM IN ESL TEACHING

Annotatsiya: Dunyoda insoniyat tillarda soʻzlash qobiliyati mezonlariga koʻra bir tilli va koʻp tillilarga boʻlinadi. Flora Lyuisning ta'kidlashicha, boshqa tilni oʻrganish nafaqat bir xil narsalar uchun turli soʻzlarni oʻrganish, balki narsalar haqida fikr yuritishning boshqa usulini oʻrganishdir.

Olimlar tomonidan olib borilgan munozarali munozaralardan soʻng, soʻnggi oʻn yilliklarda bu sohadagi e'tiborga molik qiziqish tufayli turli taraqqiyot va oʻsishni qabul qilib, ikkinchi tilni oʻzlashtirishda koʻp tillilik hodisasi bir tillilik tarmogʻiga qaraganda kengroq tarqalganligi ma'lum boʻldi. Ikkinchi tilni oʻzlashtirishda keng qabul qilingan bir qancha an'anaviy yondashuvlarga qarshi chiqdi.

Kalit so'zlar: ko'p tillilik, monolingualizm, ingliz tilining o'rni, metodologiya.

Annotation: In the world, the humankind is divided into monolingualists and multilingualists according to the criteria in terms of their ability of speaking languages. Flora Lewis noted that learning another language is not only learning different words for the same things, but learning another way to think about things.

After the disputable discussion carried out by scientists, it was obvious that the phenomenon of multilingualism in Second Language Acquisition is more widespread than the branch of monolingualism by accepting various progress and growth due to the noteworthy curiosity in the field for the last decades and this has challenged several conventional approaches that were widely accepted in Second Language Acquisition.

Key words: multilingualism, case study, monolingualism, the role of English, methodology.

Аннотация: В мире человечество делится на монолингвов и полиязычников по критериям способности к владению языками. Флора Льюис заметила, что изучение другого языка — это не только изучение разных слов для обозначения одних и тех же вещей, но и изучение другого способа думать о вещах.

После спорной дискуссии, проведенной учеными, стало очевидно, что феномен многоязычия в изучении второго языка более распространен, чем ветвь одноязычия, принимая различные успехи и рост в связи с заметным любопытством в этой области в последние десятилетия, и это бросил вызов нескольким общепринятым подходам, которые были широко приняты в изучении второго языка.

Ключевые слова: многоязычие, тематическое исследование, одноязычие, роль английского языка, методология.

Multilingualism, as Dr. Thomas Bak said is probably the most natural form of mental exercise, is a phenomenon indicating people's capability to speak more than two languages whereas monolingualism can be defined as the state of a person being able to communicate in only one language. The benefits of being multilingual go beyond the ability to communicate in another language.

Current research suggests that individuals can change their position from monolingual to multinational and that multilingualism is a transdisciplinary condition that can be obtained either collaboratively or comprehensively. The quantity of bilingual people on the planet is thought to be fairly large in relation to the amount of homogeneous people, according to many writers, including Baker, Hamers, Crystal, and Dewaele. Although conventional research asserts that a number of aspects of alternate cognitive development and multilingualism are incompatible, educational contexts show their similarities.

In addition, there have been fascinating hypothetical developments that suggest another more broader picture of the language groups used and being discovered so that all the cultures spoken by speakers of different languages and mentored at speaking are regarded as if they were cached in distinctive owners, along with fascinating metaphysical developments that recommend a further complete perspective of the languages used and being managed to learn so that all the cultures being said by language users and instructed disadvantages.

The subject has had a basic knowledge in English, therefore, it was a way easier for me to teach him on speaking. In the first month, since he is 18, a teenager, and is tend to get interested in media and famous people's lives, I only told him to watch and listen English interviews by famous actors and singers, including Selena Gomez, Angelina Jolie, Ariana Grande and etc., which are very useful to adapt the intonation, natural conversation and assimilate the gestures providing a potential to get the real-life input. In a month, he watched about 30-40 interviews and memorized some of them to a single word as the interviews were about the celebrities' personal lives which is considered to be quiet interesting for Akmal. This period of time helped him how to pronounce the words correctly, learn the vocabulary stock used in communication and form the facial appearance properly matching the speech that he speaks.

In the following months, I questioned him with a couple of easy and common speaking questions about his family, friends, his favorite food, animal, songs, travelling, holidays and recorded his voice. For the first time, the results were not so bad, but not so satisfying. I made him listen to his recorded speech and let him find his own mistakes in grammar, pronunciation and intonation. His daily homework used to be, at the first step, to answer 10 questions and record them without looking at anything, at the second step, to write answers, to read them and to record them, the final step was to listen to the recordings, find his own mistakes and correct them by his own. However, our first interview was rather difficult for him to find the correct vocabulary, to think about the main topic, to avoid the monotonous speech and to use organized grammar. Mrs. Leyla struggled at first to communicate with others, in the first month, she could only understand and acquire a few basic words in the language. But, day by day, after watching films and news in Russian on television and listening to songs in Russian on the radio, she gradually achieved proficiency in the language, overcoming the hurdles.

The main objective of that case study was to demonstrate that knowing more languages makes you self-confident and creates a great deal of opportunities in terms of career and monetary side. Multilingual data collection and analysis methodologies should be made available and peer evaluated on a regular basis. Despite the fact that these factors have an impact on the quality of the data and the reliability of the analyses, published research usually ignores multilingual methodologies such as language proficiency of people engaged or translation quality assurance.

Finally, there has to be a real conversation about publishing strategies in the publishing industry. And Akmal has gained a chance to go abroad and earn much money, to see the world, new lifestyle, new people and new traditions that is one of his great dreams. Now he can talk to people in English without any barriers due to some practices and udeful techniques.

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THE ROLE OF TRANSFORMATIVE LEARNING IN UZBEK HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Abstract: Transformational learning is the process of changing one's fundamental worldview and specialized capacities in order to increase consciousness. Critical thinking is one of the numerous talents that may be developed through online education. Furthermore, defined is the function of transformational learning in Uzbek higher education.

Key words: transformative learning, critical thinking, online education, innovative technologies

Annotatsiya: Transformativ ta'lim - bu ongni oshirish uchun insonning asosiy dunyoqarashi va maxsus qobiliyatlarini o'zgartirish jarayoni. Tanqidiy fikrlash onlayn ta'lim orqali rivojlanishi mumkin bo'lgan ko'plab iste'dodlardan biridir. Bundan tashqari, O'zbekiston oliy ta'limida transformatsion ta'limning o'rni va ahamiyati ushbu maqolada ochib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: transformativ ta'lim, tanqidiy fikrlash, onlayn ta'lim, innovatsion texnologiyalar

Аннотация: Трансформационное обучение — это процесс изменения фундаментального мировоззрения и специализированных способностей с целью повышения сознания. Критическое мышление — один из многочисленных талантов, которые можно развить с помощью онлайн-образования. Кроме того, описывается функция трансформационного обучения в узбекской системе высшего образования.

Ключевые слова: трансформационное обучение, онлайн-образование, инновационные технологии.