BENEFITS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE BY MEDIA

Hilola Nadirova
Jizzakh Sambhram university



In Uzbekistan began teaching English from first class, from 2013 year and the Ministry of Education issued decree and made "syllabus" of teaching English in primary schools. Aims are the first and most important consideration in any teaching.

The terms "aims" and "objectives" are clearly distinguished in this work in accordance with the suggestion given by R. Roberts.[3] Here is what he writes: "The term 'aims' be reserved for long-term goals such as provide the justification or rea- son for teaching second languages ... the term 'objectives' be used only for short- term goals (immediate lesson goal), such as may reasonably be achieved in a classroom lesson or sequence of lessons." In this chapter we shall deal with longterm goals, that is, with the aims of foreign language teaching which dictate the teacher's approach to this subject.

The foreign language as a school subject differs from other subjects of the school curriculum. Whereas the teaching, for instance, of history is mostly connected with the imparting of historical laws and facts which pupils are to learn and the teaching of the mother tongue leads to the mastery of the language as a system (which is already used for exchanging thoughts and feelings) so that pupils will be able to use it more effectively in oral and written language, the teaching of a foreign language should result in the pupil's gaining one more code for receiving and conveying information; that is, in acquiring a second language for the same purpose as the native language: to use it as a means of communication. In this connection we should like to quote G. Perren "Whatever a new language is being taught as curricular extra ... or as an essential medium for education it will be learned by the young child only if it obviously makes possible some purposeful activity other than other language. If it does not do this, attempts to teach it may be largely a waste of time."

When adopting the practical aims for a secondary school course the following factors are usually taken into consideration: the economic and political conditions of society, the requirements of the state; the general goals of secondary school education; the nature of the subject, and the conditions for instruction.

The First President of Uzbekistan I.Karimov and the Government are establishing closer economic, political, scientific, and cultural relations with various peoples of the world. International relations are extended and strengthened through the exchange of delegations as well as scientific, technical, and cultural information. The peoples of Uzbekistan want to know what is going on in the world in all spheres of human activity: science, engineering, culture, politics, etc. They also want to acquaint other peoples with their life and achievements. In this situation foreign language teaching is a matter of state significance. Not long ago in 2012 on 10 December the government adopted another brilliant decree 18/75 on improving teaching foreign languages in the country. According to the decree teachers' salaries is going to be increased up to 30% in rural areas and 15% in cities. Furthermore teaching hours allocated for practical training. English teachers accepted the decree as an another chance of working in full potential to raise highly-skilled students for the government's development.

It's true that without knowing the language even a very qualified personnel wouldn't have contributed help to the development of his/her country.

Every English teacher is sure that these decrees and works which have been done on education system will give its result soon. Special trained and skilled teachers are creating a new book for elementary grades pupils, so that pupils can learn English as well as their mother tongue from the first grade. This process will surely bring its great results in the coming years. As for me, I can say that teaching the language form the first grade has been a very wise decision because younger children are tend to learn any language faster than grown ups. We have saying that fits for the case: "A knowledge which is learnt in the early age is like a carving on the stone".

In conclusion it should be said that practical, educational, and cultural aims are intimately

related and form an inseparable unity. The leading role belongs to practical aims, fcr the others can only be achieved through the practical command of the foreign language.

Literature

1. Saliyeva, N. (2021). THE ROLE OF RAISING THE POLITICAL CULTURE OF YOUTH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN UZBEKISTAN. In ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЕ НАУКИ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ: ПОЛИТОЛОГИЯ, СОЦИОЛОГИЯ, ФИЛОСОФИЯ, ИСТОРИЯ (pp. 59-62).
2. Nadirova-Kazan, H. (2023, November). EXPLORING THE CONTENT OF MEDIA LITERACY: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW. In International Scientific and Current Research Conferences (pp. 107-110).
3. Nadirova-Kazan, H. (2023, November). THE IMPACT OF MEDIA LITERACY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH SKILLS: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS. In Next Scientists Conferences (pp. 22-25).
4. САЛИЕВА, Н. Э. (2022). СПЕЦИФИКА ПАРАДИГМАЛЬНОГО ПОДХОДА К ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ВЛИЯНИЯ ИНФОРМАТИЗИРОВАННОГО ОБЩЕСТВА НА ИДЕОСФЕРУ МОЛОДЕЖИ. ВОПРОСЫ ПОЛИТОЛОГИИ Учредители: ООО" Издательство" Наука сегодня", 12(9), 2887-2894.
5. Sharipov, S. S. (2022). The Work of Law Enforcement Agencies on the Roofs of Information Technology Activities, Such as the Sector of Reform and Improvement of Results. *International Journal of Social Science Research and Review*, *5*(5), 157-161.
6. Jumanazarov, U. U. (2018). METHODS OF TEACH ENGLISH IDIOMS. In International scientific review of the problems and prospects of modern science and education (pp. 70-71).