

AN OVERVIEW OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE METHODOLOGY AND ITS TYPES

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ANNOTATION

This article about the teaching methods and their classification, it would be useful to remember what method is in terms of its definition and application in classrooms. One of the most widespread definitions is a short statement that method is a plan for presenting a certain language material to be learned. It is agreed among linguists that it should be based upon a selected approach.

Key words: widespread definitions, linguists, certain approach, linguists agree

Yet, not all linguists actually agree on the use of the terms ‘method’ and ‘approach’. It seems that some linguists tend to cancel the term method; some hold that a certain method is actually an approach or that a certain approach is, in fact, a method.

Nevertheless, most linguists agree that a certain instructional system must be elaborated in relation to the objectives of teaching and learning. This means that the selection and organization of the content must be considered in terms of these objectives, task types and the roles of teachers and students.

communicative language teaching, direct method,
language immersion, natural approach,
proprioceptive language learning method, silent way,
storytelling,
teaching proficiency through reading, and total physical response (TPR).

This foreign language teaching method is a structural method based on the traditional (also called classical) method of teaching Greek and Latin.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, an adult was considered mentally prepared for the world and its challenges only if the person had learned classical literature of the Greeks and Romans and mathematics.

The goal of the grammar translation method was to make learners able to read and translate literary masterpieces and classics and not speak a foreign language.

It stayed in schools until the 1960s (including American schools), but the evolving teaching methodology found many weak points of this method and it was consequently replaced with the audio-lingual and direct method.

Note: However, India, where a number of methods and techniques have evolved in foreign language teaching, this method is the oldest method of teaching and it is still in active use.

In this method, students strictly follow the textbook and translate sentences word for word in order to memorize abstract grammatical rules and exceptions and long bilingual vocabulary lists:

The teacher translates from the foreign language into the mother tongue and the students from their mother tongue into the foreign language.

Grammar points are presented contextually in the textbook and explained by the teacher.

The only exercised skill was reading but only in the context of translation.

Although information technology has existed at different stages of human development, the peculiarity of the informative Society of modern times is that for the first time in the history of civilization, the power spent on the achievement of knowledge and production prevails over the

costs of energy, raw materials, materials and material consumer products, that is, information technology occupies a leading position among

The complex of the information technology industry is organized by the Computer, Communication System, Data Warehouse, knowledge warehouse and related activities.

Today, information technology can be conditionally divided into "preserving, rationalizing, creating" types. The first type of technology saves labor, material resources, time. An example would be the ordering of tickets to rationalizing information technologies, systems of Hotel Books.

Creative (creative) information technologies consist of systems that produce information, use it and include a person as a component.

The progress and achievements of modern times of Information Technology indicate the need for informatization of all spheres of Science and human activity.

Informatization of society is understood as the wealth of society, which ensures the development of the economy from information, the development of the country's science and technology, the acceleration of the processes of democratization and intellectualization of society.

The fact is that informatization of society is an objective process associated with increasing the role of intellectual activity in all aspects of human life.

Informatization of society serves to improve the standard of living of the people of our republic, the mining of social conditions, the growth of the economy and the acceleration of Science and technology.

The society informatization process can be divided into 5 main directions:

Integrated automation of cocktail, technological and production jaraeni tools.

Informatization of scientific studies, development and production. Automation of organizational and economic management.

Informatization of the sphere of service of the population. Informatization of training and personnel training.

The help of a computer system in obtaining knowledge, that is, in the disconnection of certain types of information, is benign. Regardless of how information is expressed, the role of computer technology in its collection, storage, operation and use is determined by:

First of all, the use of new information technologies in teaching increases the student's interest in science, accelerating the educational process in relation to the standard (traditional) system, they cultivate creative activity, a differential approach to knowledge transfer, repeat the knowledge gained, facilitate its consolidation and control, make the student a subject of the educational process.

Secondly, it will be possible to use new information technologies in the educational process in the following forms:

- * computer lessons in teaching certain;
- * computer classes-as a fictional material;
- in the organization of Group and frontal work of students;
- in the organization of scientific research of students;
- issues of proper organization of vacancies of students from reading

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