



«FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND METHODS USED DURING THE LANGUAGE LESSONS»

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: November 8th 2022 Accepted: December 6th 2022 Published: January 6th 2023</p>	Foreign language teaching has a very high position in education system of t country. As the world is now developed and globalized, the probability to talk a collaborate with speakers of distinct language has increased. This article discuss new guidelines into a curriculum, describes different methods and states wh learning methods work best for language teaching, and the role of technologi era

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Thera are many methods and approaches for teaching and learning foreign languages .From history we know that instructing techniques that dominate the commercial enterprise of language instruction are as follows: the Direct Method, the Grammar -Translation Method, and the AudioLingual Method. Deciding which is the best method in language acquisition is difficult because every has strengths and weaknesses . Although many language-training sources may communicate about specific or unique approaches, with few exceptions they use of one of these methods. Here we will give information about each of them:

The Direct Method

The Direct Method is additionally recognised as the oral or natural method. It's primarily based on the active involvement of the learner in both talking and listening to the new language in sensible day-to-day situations. The method consists of a gradual acquisition of grammatical structure and vocabulary. The learner is inspired to think in the target language alternatively than translate. He or she hears and uses the language earlier than seeing it written.

The Grammar-Translation Method

This technique grew from the traditional method of teaching Latin and Greek. The technique is based on evaluation of the written language the use of translation exercises, studying comprehension and written imitation of texts. Learning often entails the mastery of grammatical regulations and memorization of vocabulary lists.

The Audio-Lingual Method

This self-teaching approach is also recognized as the Aural-Oral method. The getting to know is based totally on repetition of dialogues and phrases about everyday situations. These phrases are imitated, repeated, and drilled to make the response automatic. Reading and writing are each reinforcements of what the learner practices.

Comparing the Language Training Methods

The Direct Method gives the student the capacity to talk quickly because he or she is motivated to be innovative at some stage in practice. It gives, by way of far, the widest range of capability to understand what every other character says to you and in developing your capability to speak. This is the approach of preference for guidance wit h a live trainer and where speaking and listening are most important. The Grammar-Translation method requires the learner to spend a lot of time understanding the language structure. Listening and speaking suffer because of this. Understanding the structure is useful in studying and in particular in writing. Grammar and vocabulary are emphasized throughout. This is the technique of desire when the student's aim is to obtain excessive stage of writing and studying ability in a overseas language, versus talking and listening.

The Audio-Lingual Method also permits the learner to communicate quickly but within the constrained range that the repetition allows. It improves comprehension solely if the speaker makes use of phrases that the learner has studied. Reading is limited, and an appreciation of how to use the language is very limited. This is the technique that is used when a live trainer is now not available.

Besides those above mentioned , there are some other methods or approaches like the Silent Way, Suggestopedia, community language learning, Total Physical Response, and the communicative approaches. Suggestopedia is based totally on the way kids examine their native language, that is, by using acquiring listening comprehension before speaking, reading, and writing skills. They share the premise that learning a foreign language should be a "natural" trip with emphasis on communicative competence and practical utterances. They become aware of language globally, with attention to element emphasized later in the gaining knowledge of process. They emphasize use of the brain's proper

hemisphere, for implicit learning. In Silent way Student's preliminary reactions to the courses are pronunciation, assessment of scholar progress, the hyperlink between input and acquisition, instructor silence and the cultivation of communicative confidence, the impact of the Silent Way method on student anxiousness levels, and student performance on a cloze test are discussed. Modern teacher can use any of those according to the needs analyses of their students.

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