



Techniques Used to Increase English Skills

A. Kamolov¹, Sh. Ibragimov²

^{1,2}Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture

Abstract: In today's day and age, having solid English skills is a necessity. It is becoming the language of the world and all of us have to keep up. But, if you have been learning for a while and don't find yourself really communicating with ease, how do you get around the learning slump? You will need a bit of ingenuity and dedication, but luckily, it is easier now more than ever.

Keywords: technic, English skills, language.

Now, we see some best techniques. Part one of three: Improving your speaking

1. Find native English speakers. In certain areas, it is even hard, but this is the best use of your time. Talking to actual native speakers is the most effective way to improve your English skills, speaking or otherwise. So, whether you have to call them, or beg them to speak to you, do so. Your progress will be faster in this way. Offer a language exchange. They are hiding out there somewhere!
2. Listen to the music of English. No, not English music, the music of English, its rhythm, its prosody. The intonation. Even if you speak perfect English technically, if you speak it like a robot you are not speaking it the way it is meant to be spoken.
3. Watch people. Watch how their mouths form the words. Watch how emotion is communicated. Watch where the emphasis goes on certain sentences and how that provides context. Apart from just deciphering their words, take notice of the humor, the feeling, and the formality they employ.
4. Above all, if you want to be understood, slow down. The more clearly you speak, the better chance your listener has of understanding you. It is tempting to get nervous and want to speed up to get it all over with, but you can't do that! Clarity is key - for some native English speakers, too! They will be patient with you, don't worry! You just have to be patient with yourself. It is much less frustrating to speak to someone who you understand even though they are speaking slowly than to speak to someone you don't understand at all. Speaking quickly isn't impressive if your tongue gets all confused.
5. Record yourself. Though we hear ourselves all the time, we really don't know quite what we sound like. So record yourself! What are the weak and strong points you hear in your speech? And then you can concentrate on what you need to work on. A great idea is to get a book on tape, record yourself reading a passage from it (or mimicking the narrator), and comparing yourself to the recording. That way you can do it again and again until you get it right! When that is a bit too much effort, just read your books aloud. You will score points on your reading skills and your speaking skills. Half the battle is just getting comfortable with the words!

Second step of three: Improving your listening

1. Know why it is difficult. If your listening skills feel lacking, don't beat yourself up. It seems like the easiest skill, but it can be very taxing. The way you are taught English in school is practically the opposite of how native speakers actually speak. No wonder it is such a chore!

So, the next time someone says, "do you want to pass me that bag?" and you hear, "djuwanapassmethabag?" you are not going crazy. Between that and all the "like," "uh," and "umm," you run into it could drive a person crazy. So when you get in the listening zone, remind yourself: it is slang time.

2. Talk. Really. Passive listening is okay, but interacting is even better. If you want to get good at listening, you have to ask questions. And this way you have control of the conversation! If you ask someone what their favorite thing to do in summer is you know they are not going to go off on a confusing tangent on politics. At least, hopefully! And the more you hear a specific individual talk, the easier it is to understand them. English has so many accents you may find yourself not understanding someone and wondering why. Be patient! Your mind will get used to their accent in time. English-speaking people have to adjust for each other all the time.
3. Watch TV, movies, podcasts, and everything in between. So while talking and listening proactively is best, passive learning is good, too. So throw on the TV and sit down for a spell. Try to keep the captions off! And if you can record it and watch it more than once, even better. That way you can see your progress. Even having the radio on in the background is helpful, just to keep your mind in the English zone. But the best case scenario is getting a movie and watching it over and over until your mind stops having to worry about understanding and instead can concentrate on the little things, like intonation and slang. And watching TV shows where you have the same characters over and over so you get used to their speech. In other words: repetition.

Part three of three: Improving your writing

1. Write. It is as simple as that. To get good at something, you have to do it. You have to do it continuously. So write. Every day. It can be a diary entry, it could be your next bestseller; it doesn't really matter. Just put that pen to paper and get going.

Keep it all in one place. Having a notebook or binder dedicated to your English work will keep you organized and motivated. The better you get, the easier it will be to see your progress. You can look back and marvel at how bad you used to be and how awesome you are now.

2. Get it checked. However, it is kind of pointless if you don't ever get it checked or corrected. You want to get better at the entire language, not just the language you are capable of right now. You have two options here:

The internet. It is amazing; it really is. Sites like italki.com and lang-8.com can correct your work for free! Don't get off wikihow.com just yet, but do keep those sites in mind.

A friend. Obviously. But the great thing about writing is that you can email your friend and wherever they are, they can get it, correct it, and get it back to you. So whether they are a mile away or in the middle of the USA, progress can be got.

3. Add phrases to your vocabulary. If you write like a six-year-old, regardless of how correct your writing is, it still is going to sound like a six-year-old. The only difference between a six-year-old with good grammar and a 20-year-old with good grammar is their vocabulary. So whenever you run into a phrase you want to start incorporating into your writing (or speech), write it down. And then make a point to use it.

A good idea is to start learning collocations. That is a fancy term for words that goes together. "get married" is useful, but "get married to someone" is even better - that way you know not to say "get married with." if you said you "received a cold," you'd receive some funny looks - but not if you said you "caught a cold." see how that works?

References

1. Xolmatov, R. (2021). TURKISTONDA JADIDCHILAR JAMIYATLARINING PAYDO BO'LISHI VA RIVOJLANISH BOSQICHLARI. *Oriental Art and Culture*, 2(4), 433-439.
2. To'Ychiyeva, S. N. M. (2022). OILADA BOLANI KITOBGA QIZIQTIRISHNING YO'LI VA VOSITALARI. *Oriental Art and Culture*, 3(2), 367-372.
3. To'Ychiyeva, S. N. M. (2022). BARKAMOL AVLODNI TARBIYALASHDA AXBOROT-KUTUBXONA MARKAZLARINING ROLI. *Oriental Art and Culture*, 3(2), 683-689.
4. Shaxrinsa, M., & Husanovna, A. M. (2022). O'ZBEK MILLIY ETNO-LIBOSLARI TARIXIGA BIR NAZAR. *Oriental Art and Culture*, 3(1), 571-577.
5. O'G'Li, I. T. L. (2022). SOVET ITTIFOQINING SOLIQ-BOJXONA TIZIMIGA BO'LGAN MUNOSABATI. *Oriental Art and Culture*, 3(3), 125-128.