

## IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENGLISH LESSONS FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN BY CONDUCTING LISTENING EXERCISES

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**Annotatsiya:** *maktab o'quvchilari uchun ingliz tili darslarining samaradorligini oshirishga tinglash mashqlarini bajarish orqali sezilarli darajada erishish mumkin. Tinglash tilni o'zlashtirishning muhim tarkibiy qismidir, chunki u tushunish qobiliyatini oshiradi va umumiy lingvistik kompetentsiyani oshiradi.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *ingliz tili, tinglash mashqlari, faollik, baholash usullari, interfaol ta'lim, maktab o'quvchilari, tushunish qobiliyatlari.*

The effectiveness of studying English listening activities is reflected in the central position of listening in language learning and its irreplaceable role in information exchange, understanding, and application. Since the beginning of research in the last century, listening has been regarded as an indispensable part of language communication activities, and its importance has become increasingly prominent with the deepening of language learning theories. For English learners, listening is a window for receiving language input and a cornerstone for improving overall language proficiency. Learners can better understand the practical application of language through effective listening training, enhance their oral expression and writing abilities, and achieve comprehensive language development. However, current English listening teaching practices still face many challenges. For example, a single boring teaching method cannot stimulate students' interest in learning. Limited listening training cannot meet the needs of students to improve their listening skills. These issues collectively lead to unsatisfactory listening teaching results and hinder students' learning in English. English listening is the foundation of language learning, which has been confirmed in multiple aspects. Firstly, from the natural process of human language acquisition, infants have already accumulated a large amount of language input through listening before being able to speak. This process indicates that listening plays a leading role in language learning, laying the foundation for the subsequent development of language expression and writing abilities. Secondly, mastering English listening skills is crucial for improving oral expression abilities. Effective communication can only be validated in multiple cultural backgrounds by understanding others' words. For example, in some tribes, oral communication is the main way of communication without writing, which further emphasizes the importance of listening comprehension. In addition, mastering English listening also impacts improving reading ability. The improvement of listening comprehension helps students better understand written materials, as it can help students better grasp the rhythm, intonation, and context of language, which is crucial for understanding the meaning of written text. Finally, English listening is still the foundation of writing. Understanding English is a prerequisite for effective written expression, as

writing is a written expression of thought based on understanding English. As the starting point of English learning in primary school, English listening teaching faces the challenge of students having weak foundations, emphasizing interest cultivation and skill improvement. The focus of teaching during this period was to stimulate students' interest in listening and lay the foundation for basic listening skills. Teachers are well aware that for young and easily distracted primary school students, vivid and interesting teaching methods are the key to attracting their active participation. Therefore, diverse elements such as songs, stories, and games are often incorporated into the classroom, aiming to create a relaxed and enjoyable learning atmosphere, allowing students to enjoy the fun while subtly improving their listening comprehension abilities. Meanwhile, considering the cognitive characteristics of primary school students, classroom English listening teaching places special emphasis on interactivity and fun. By designing diverse interactive activities such as role-playing, group discussions, listening games, etc., students' attention spans can be effectively extended, and they can also be encouraged to use English in practice, thereby deepening language memory and improving listening skills. This teaching method conforms to primary school students' physical and mental development laws. It lays a solid foundation for their future English learning path, allowing them to take solid steps in English listening learning in a relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere. The English listening level of middle school students has reached a new level, and classroom teaching has become more systematic and in-depth. Teachers are beginning to guide students in challenging more complex listening exercises, such as listening to long conversations and capturing details and main ideas in listening materials, to comprehensively improve students' listening comprehension abilities. At this point, the scope of students' listening materials has been further expanded, covering various types such as English news, movies, lectures, etc., enriching the learning content and allowing students to practice English listening in different contexts.

The learning tasks in junior high school are relatively heavy, and students may need to allocate time and energy between multiple subjects, which brings certain challenges to English listening learning. How to efficiently conduct English listening training within a limited time has become a common concern for students and teachers. Therefore, teachers must explore more efficient teaching methods, such as using spare time to play English listening materials, assigning targeted listening assignments, etc., to help. The learning of English listening at home in primary school is in the early stages of enlightenment and exploration. Parents are beginning to pay attention to their children's English listening development but lack systematic and professional guidance methods. The English listening learning materials in the home environment are rich and diverse, including English nursery rhymes, cartoons, and simple listening exercise books. These resources aim to cultivate children's English language sense and stimulate their interest in listening. However, the weak self-control and self-learning ability of primary school students have affected the sustainability and effectiveness of home listening learning. Children may struggle to sustain long-term listening training or become easily distracted without parental

supervision. In addition, parents' English proficiency and level of participation also affect the effectiveness of primary school family English listening learning. If parents have a good foundation in English and can actively participate in their children's listening learning, it will promote the family's English listening learning effectiveness. On the contrary, if parents have limited English proficiency or low participation, their children's English listening learning effectiveness will be constrained. Therefore, in primary school, home English listening learning requires the joint efforts of parents and children to create a good learning environment, use diverse learning materials, and pay attention to the combination of sustainability and fun to cultivate children's interest in English listening and basic abilities. Effective language instructors present students how they can adjust their listening behavior to deal with a variety of situations and listening purposes. They assist students to develop a set of listening strategies and match appropriate strategies to each listening situation. In the following main types of listening activities ought to be clarified:

- Pre-listening activities. They are called also introductory activities that is an introduction to the topic of the text and activities focusing on the language of the context. They aim to deal with all these issues which are generating interest, building self-confidence and facilitating comprehension. They serve to motivate learners to begin the activity easily and teachers give some minutes to find out key words, unknown words, useful structures that to understand and predict what kind of tasks will be asked.

- While-listening activities. In these activities learners receive a series of comprehension activities for developing listening skills and teachers' purpose to practice listening subskills. In that time a learner has a chance to confirm his or her prediction about the text. Teachers should observe how pupils feel and what they are doing in while listening activity attentively. If there are some learners that are not able to do the task and feel pressure, it is possible to turn on the audio again. Generally, this part is the most difficult stage for the teachers to control, make them do the task independently and process the information actively.

- Post-listening activities. Last stage is post-listening one which requests learners to talk about how a topic in the text relates to their own lives or give their opinions on parts of the text. These activities have a goal to utilize the knowledge gained from listening and summarize ideas. It also includes, working with mistakes which part is more difficult than other parts or just why learners made them.

For schoolchildren, developing effective listening skills is a critical component of mastering. Importance of listening skills. Listening skills are foundational for language acquisition. They help children improve their comprehension, pronunciation, and vocabulary. By engaging in listening exercises, students are exposed to natural spoken English, which in turn supports their ability to understand and communicate effectively. Types of listening exercises. 1. Audio materials: utilize audiobooks, podcasts, and songs that are age-appropriate. These resources can make listening enjoyable and relevant. 2. Interactive activities: implement listening games and pair work to foster interaction. For instance, students can listen to dialogues and then role-play to demonstrate

comprehension.3. Storytelling sessions: encourage storytelling in the classroom. Listening to stories enhances imagination while reinforcing language structure and vocabulary. 4. Listening comprehension tests: regularly assess students through comprehension questions after listening exercises to track their progress

Strategies for Implementation.

- Variety of accents: expose students to different English accents. This diversity prepares them for real-world interactions.

- Use of visual aids: combine listening exercises with visuals (like images or videos) to support understanding and retention.

- Encouragement of note-taking: teach students to take notes while listening. This habit sharpens focus and aids memory.

- Feedback mechanism: provide constructive feedback on their listening comprehension and areas for improvement.

Conducting listening exercises plays a crucial role in enhancing the effectiveness of English lessons for schoolchildren. By implementing diverse and engaging listening activities, educators can support students in developing strong listening skills, ultimately leading to better communication abilities in English. An emphasis on listening not only contributes to language proficiency but also boosts overall academic performance.

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