

The method analysis

The most used methods in school are GTM and Audio-lingual method which became more common method among the teacher in schools. Because of some challenges and misunderstandings in study, these methods are the very methods to use. The teachers' approach is mostly traditional one. In school we observed, the students have shown less enthusiasm on subject. And they found difficult to understand all information in English, so they need direct translations with definitions. This method has mostly been used for students aged 12-15.(LEVEL B1) The reason is that for the aged students are mostly given comprehensive texts to enhance their reading skills which are aimed at developing vocabulary section. In this method they only translate the target language into native one. From my perspective, using only English would be more sufficient than using native one. Because students should think and speak in target language, otherwise they can not make a progress in learning foreign language. By the method, teachers can not attract all of the students in one class. Only those who has wide range of vocabulary managed to use this method, but the others not. I can say that this method is not completely sufficient in the Uzbek schools because not all of the class is involved in GTM, as well having effective results.

As for Audio-lingual method, it is mostly used for the students who are primary school aged (age:7-9 and LEVEL A1-A2) As this method relies on drills and repetitions, it has good effects on the kids' development of the language. In this method, students are asked for repeating new topic after the teacher. This method consists of only repetition. For example, Teacher: "This flower is beautiful" , "Repeat after me"- Students: "This flower is beautiful". They do this several times. On the one hand, repetition is the key of the knowledge and when the teacher used this method several times, the students can easily memorise new vocabularies and simple sentence structures. Therefore, I highly recommend this method for kids in terms of enhancing vocabulary aspect of the language. On the other hand, the students may just addict to repetitions and simply memorised the new words without noticing their usage of the context and how to use them in real-life situations.

Like every coin has two sides, the given methods are useful for particular statement and classes, not all.