



THE IMPORTANCE OF PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE IN ENGLISH LESSONS

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Annotation: *This article highlights the importance of pronunciation practice for students in English lessons and gives examples. It is believed that good development of pronunciation skills in students will lead to a higher level of not only pronunciation skills, but also oral speech and listening comprehension. In addition, the article provides information about how pronunciation practices ensure stress, intonation and fluency. It also presents modern and interactive methods for organizing pronunciation practice in an interesting way during the lesson.*

Keywords: *pronunciation, pronunciation practice, speech, intonation, oral speech, listening comprehension, fluency, accent, classroom activities, communicativeness, articulation, phonetics, sound system.*

Anotatsiya: *Ushbu maqola ingliz tili darslarida talabalar uchun talaffuz mashqlarining ahamiyatini ta'kidlaydi va misollar keltiradi. Talabalarda talaffuz qobiliyatlarini yaxshi rivojlantirish nafaqat talaffuz qobiliyatlarini, balki og'zaki nutq va tinglab tushunishni ham yuqori darajaga olib keladi, deb ishoniladi. Bundan tashqari, maqolada talaffuz mashqlari qanday qilib stress, intonatsiya va ravonlikni ta'minlashi haqida ma'lumot berilgan. Shuningdek, dars davomida talaffuz mashqlarini qiziqarli tarzda tashkil qilishning zamonaviy va interaktiv usullari keltirilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *talaffuz, talaffuz mashqlari, nutq, intonatsiya, og'zaki nutq, tinglab tushunish, ravonlik, urg'u, sinfdagi mashg'ulotlar, kommunikativlik, artikulyatsiya, fonetika, tovush tizimi.*



Аннотация: В данной статье подчеркивается важность практики произношения для учащихся на уроках английского языка и приводятся примеры. Считается, что хорошее развитие навыков произношения у учащихся приведет к более высокому уровню не только навыков произношения, но и устной речи и понимания речи на слух. Кроме того, в статье представлена информация о том, как практика произношения обеспечивает ударение, интонацию и беглость речи. В статье также представлены современные методы и интерактивные приёмы для организации практики произношения в увлекательной форме на уроке.

Ключевые слова: произношение, практика произношения, речь, интонация, устная речь, понимание речи на слух, беглость речи, акцент, деятельность в классе, коммуникативность, артикуляция, фонетика, звуковой строй.

Introduction

Today, English is becoming one of the most important tools in the world in areas such as international relations, technology, and business. Therefore, the demand for learning English is increasing day by day, and the number of learners is increasing accordingly. In addition to grammatical rules, pronunciation rules are also important in learning English. Due to the large difference between English and Uzbek, students face a number of difficulties in forming correct pronunciation. In order to develop good pronunciation, regular exercises are conducted during English lessons, and modern methods and interactive methods are used in organizing these lessons.

Phonetics is a special science which studies the phonic substance and the expression area of the language, or otherwise the physical media of a language (sounds, syllables, stress and intonation). The definition of phonetics as “the study of the sounds of a language” is not sufficient in modern linguistics. Phonetics is of great theoretical and practical value. Theoretically it is important to study the formation of speech sounds, their combinations, syllables, stress and intonation. If we approach the study of pronunciation and listening scientifically partial



similarities and great differences may be noticed among the utterances which may be recorded either with pen and paper or with a recording machine. The following types of phonetics may be distinguished:

1. General phonetics which studies the human sound-producing possibilities, the functioning of his speech mechanism and the ways they are used in all languages to pronounce speech sounds syllables, stress and intonation. It is a part of General Linguistics.

2. Descriptive phonetics studies the phonetic system of a certain language. For example: English phonetics, Russian phonetics, Uzbek phonetics etc.

3. Historical or diachronical phonetics, which studies the changes a sound undergoes in the development of a language or languages. Its material may be based on written historical and literary monuments. Diachronical studies of the phonetic system may explain the present state (synchronical) of a language and compare them. It is a part of a history course of a language.

4. Comparative-typological phonetics studies the phonetic features of two or more languages of different system such as English, Russian, and Uzbek etc. It is a part of comparative typological linguistics.[1]

Phonetics is the branch that studies the system of sounds that we need to pronounce. As mentioned above, there is a huge difference between the written letter in English and its pronunciation. There are four main types of phonetics, the first of which is the branch that studies the human sound system, in which great importance is given to intonation and the development of human speech. The second branch is descriptive phonetics, in which the phonetics of peoples are studied. The third branch is the field that studies the changes in the phonetic system over the years. The last branch is comparative phonetics, in which the sound systems of different languages are studied and compared with each other. In most languages there is a fairly clear correspondence between sounds and symbols; certain letters or combinations of letters are pronounced in certain ways, and if there are variations, these are governed by consistent rules: when, for example the letter “c” in English is pronounced /k/ or /c/; when the letter lam of the definite article in Arabic is not pronounced. There



are, of course, languages where there are many exceptions to such rules, many words whose pronunciation could not be logically predicted from their spelling, and vice-versa- English being an example. Ideas for improving learners' pronunciation:

- imitation of teacher or recorded model of sounds, words and sentences
- recording of learner speech, contrasted with native model
- systematic explanation and instruction (including details of the structure and movement of parts of the mouth)

-imitation drills:repetition of sounds, words and sentence

-choral repetition of drills

-varied repetition of drills (varied speed, volume, mood)

-learning and performing dialogues

-learning by heart of sentences, rhymes, jingles

-tongue twisters

-self-correction through listening to recordings of own speech[2]

The best way to start developing correct pronunciation is in the primary grades. In this case, the teacher saying some words during the lesson and moving from simple practices such as collective repetition of these words by students to exercises such as repeating musical words will lead to better development of pronunciation in children. In addition, teaching the correct pronunciation of words that are close in pronunciation and using modern methods such as games or visual representations will further increase pronunciation. Pronunciation in speaking has a very important role. Related to this matter, the role of the teacher as a model in the teaching of foreign languages must have good skills, especially in correct English so it can be an example by learners in good language. Teaching pronunciation in English is not easy and requires a lot of attention, teachers should have some strategies in the learning process.

According to Sholeh & Muhaji (2015: 704) there are some pronunciation learning strategies. The first is give priority to help fix pronunciation of learner every time they got into trouble with their pronunciation with principle of 'little but often'. The second strategy is to use repetitive drilling when teaching pronunciation because it is the most effective way to make learners easy to learn. The third is make



sure that learners hear pronunciation is true and clear, maybe in the learning process should be given phonetic transcription to make it easier and clearer. The fourth is pay particular attention to words that have a way of writing that inconsistent because many words in English that the writing and pronunciation is different. The fifth is focus on the most sounds influences the learner's understanding, for example, the consonant sound especially in the beginning and also the end of word is sometimes more important than the vowel sound. Take for example, in the word of tree and three.[3] Pronunciation is important not only in English lessons, but also in communication. Teachers use various methods and techniques to develop it. Incorrect pronunciation in communication may lead to a range of misunderstandings and barriers. To avoid such issues, it is essential to develop a solid understanding of pronunciation rules and apply them consistently in practice.

In conclusion, pronunciation serves as a fundamental component in mastering all aspects of the English language. Various types of pronunciation exist, and educators employ a wide range of modern, interactive methods to enhance learners' phonetic competence. The application of these methods not only increases the effectiveness of pronunciation practice but also makes the learning process more engaging. Learners who possess accurate pronunciation are able to express their ideas more clearly, confidently, and fluently. Activities such as phonetic drills, as well as focused work on intonation and stress patterns, help students approximate natural speech and reinforce their communicative abilities. Therefore, giving special and consistent attention to pronunciation in English language instruction is of paramount importance.

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