



THE IMPORTANCE OF LISTENING AND UNDERSTANDING COMPETENCE IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
This article provides comprehensive information on the role of information technologies in teaching the Uzbek language as a foreign language and the practical work carried out on them.	Uzbek language, list comprehension, educational process, competence, phonemic list ability, phonetic list ability, intonation list ability.

Introduction

The importance of the competence to listen and understand the Uzbek language in teaching English as a foreign year cannot be enhanced when it comes to teaching English as a foreign language. In this article we will study the importance of these powers and their impact on language learning. Let's briefly discuss the importance of teaching English as a foreign language. More than 35 million people around the world speak English, making it a valuable language for learning for personal and professional reasons. However, mastering the language requires memorization of not only the rules of vocabulary and grammar. The ability to listen and understand a language for a successful learning is essential. Listening and understanding the importance of listening and understanding the Uzbek language in learning is important responsibilities for learning any language, and the Uzbek language is not necessarily the case. It is important to listen and understand the Uzbek language in oral and written form, because it helps to communicate and understand. Without these skills, it can be difficult to engage in conversations or express yourself effectively. In addition, it is very important to understand and understand the Uzbek language in order to fully understand and understand Uzbek culture. Language and culture are intertwined, and knowledge of the language is a gate for learning more about culture and the people who speak it. The ability to develop listening and understanding techniques requires harmonizing techniques and strategies to develop the ability to listen and understand as a foreign language in Uzbek. Some approaches that will help in the process: 1. Active listening: active listening involves focusing on what is said, taking notes and asking questions to clarify understanding. 2. Immersion: Diving into language and culture through travel, media and social communications can improve listening and understanding skills. 3. Practice: Consistent practice, whether coursework, through independent learning, is

essential for improving listening and understanding. 4. Feedback: Receiving feedback from a teacher, teacher or interviewer will help identify areas of weakness and give a direction on how to improve. Listening and understanding also play a key role among the four abilities that are important in learning any language. Language speaking and writing are usually viewed as a factor in the use of the basic language in the field of language teaching and learning. And listening and reading skills are second. Part of the reason may be the slight difficulty of mastering the ability to listen. But listening and understanding, too, was greatly eased by the transition through various materials in language classes after the spread of IT technology. In addition, it should be noted that most students began to be allocated to listen at classes. We began to be convinced of the importance of frequent listening. Listening to any language in the natural order of learning began to take the lead.

Everyone began to be convinced that only one ability to acquire itself could produce nothing. Teachers began to pay great attention to teaching their students not only how to speak fluently but also how to listen and understand them. To perfectly master and use a new language, it is necessary to develop existing knowledge and learn all the information necessary from language receptor abilities, especially the ability to listen and read. In this regard, a language learning program has been developed to make it easier for learners. Depending on the structure of this program, it should not contain any input tests, results or outputs. Listening training is very relevant today, because without listening speech connection is impossible. The concept of listening involves the process of understanding and understanding sound speech. Listening, of course, is an important aspect in learning English.

It is known that the study of any language is carried out in four main ways of speech activity. These are processes of speech, reading, writing, and listening and understanding, especially in learning foreign languages, where it is important to teach these types of speech activities because information is provided and obtained through them. If information is obtained by listening, understanding and reading, providing information is accomplished by speaking and writing. The form of speech activity is two oral and written discourses. Teaching oral discourse involves teaching how to listen and speak, and writing involves teaching how to read and write. "Listening and understanding is a form of speech activity that is part of the functioning of prescription speech. Listening and understanding is how a speaker can listen to and understand his speech from the radio, magnetic field, compact disc and during communication. It is also referred to in some publications as auditory reviews. It is a complex speech activity because the listener needs to be able to quickly accept the form, keep it in memory, otherwise there is no source, conditions, tool for him to be able to see, read and understand it again. Studies show that listening and understanding in students and students were less advanced than speaking. When a reader reads, sees, he gets six times more information than he listens and understands. The reason for this is that when he worked less on it, he was intricate. Listening and understanding is an integral part of speaking. Listening, understanding, and speaking constitute oral discourse." The ability to listen to speech consists of the following components:

- A) The ability to listen phonetically,
- (b) the ability to listen phonetically,
- C) The ability to listen intonationally.

The ability to listen phonetically serves to distinguish between the phonological, or meaning-separating, characteristics of phonemes. The ability to listen phonetically, on the other hand, serves to distinguish between the phonetic nature of speech sounds, that is, the ability to properly listen to speech sounds that do not distinguish meaning. The ability to listen intonationally serves to get the tone in sentences and phrases right. This type of ability plays an important role, as will the above. Methodist-scientist T. Sattarov studied the linguistic and psychological characteristics of listening and understanding teaching in higher education institutions and attributed the difficulties of listening and understanding to the following factors:

1. Individual age characteristics of the listener;
2. The pace of perception;
3. Conditions;
4. Speed;
5. Amount of information, size;
6. The pillars of perception;
7. Toliqish

Jacob I. described listening and understanding as an important type of speech activity and emphasized three types of difficulties in teaching listening and understanding: 1. Extralinguistic 2. Linguistics 3. Psychological extralinguistic challenges include - the mechanics of the speech being listened to, i.e. the placement and hearing of the speech being listened to using a mechanical device; - the tempo of speech, the conditions being speeded, the situation; - the student's attention; - the number of times speech is listened to; - the having of basic tools, meaningful images, and other similar factors in the process of listening and understanding. Linguistic difficulties are difficulties related to language, and Rogova G. explains three types of such difficulties: - phonetic difficulties, namely, triangu difficulties in listening to and distinguishing sounds close to each other; - linguistic difficulties, i.e. difficulties with listening to and understanding words that are close to each other's pronunciation; - difficulties with grammatical difficulties, i.e. difficulties with grammatical rules (caused by the fact that English is an analytical language) Psychological difficulties are related to the individual characteristics of the learner. From a psychological point of view, the memory of learners plays an important role in listening to and understanding speech. When a speech is listened to, if the information in it is stored in memory, you do not have to listen to it again, and the assignments become somewhat easier to carry out. Methodist Eskerov J. classifies the difficulties of listening and understanding: - difficulties related to the language (meaning different, pronunciation-shaped words); - difficulties with content; - difficulties with the conditions of speech perception; - difficulties that arise from the point of view of linguistics - difficulties with the structure of audio recordings. To avoid these difficulties, you will need to select the correct audio recording to listen and understand. In our opinion, when choosing an audio recording, it is necessary to follow the following

requirements: - the text should be of superstitious value; - corresponding to the age of the students, their experience in their native language and a foreign language; - to highlight the issue of interest in the reader; - logically correct construction; - coverage of various forms of speech; - the absence of a lot of additional information elements.

In conclusion, the importance of listening and understanding the Uzbek language as a foreign language cannot be enhanced. These responsibilities are essential for successful communication, understanding and cultural understanding. By using effective methods and strategies, students can develop listening and understanding skills and seek to improve their knowledge of the Uzbek language.

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