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**TOOLS, MODELS AND TECHNIQUES FOR TEACHING
A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

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ABSTRACT

Learning a foreign language has become increasingly important in today's globalized world. However, the process of learning a new language can be challenging, requiring the use of various means, models, and techniques. This article explores the different means, models, and techniques that can be used to effectively learn a foreign language. The article begins by discussing the different means of language learning, such as textbooks, audio and video resources, and language exchange programs. It then delves into the different models of language learning, including the communicative language teaching model, the task-based language teaching model, and the content-based language teaching model. Finally, the article explores various techniques, such as memorization techniques, language immersion, and gamification, that can be used to enhance language learning.

Keywords: learning tools, teaching models, learning techniques, foreign language, grammar, functional-meaning model, reading skills, speaking skills, communication in a foreign language.

Learning a foreign language can be a daunting task, but it is essential in today's globalized world. With the advent of technology and the ease of travel, the ability to communicate in a foreign language can open doors to new opportunities and experiences. However, learning a new language requires the use of various means, models, and techniques. This article explores the different means, models, and techniques that can be used to effectively learn a foreign language.

Means of Language Learning

One of the most traditional means of learning a foreign language is through textbooks. Textbooks are comprehensive resources that cover grammar, vocabulary, and other language skills. They often come with exercises and assessments to help reinforce the material. However, textbooks can be dry and monotonous, and they may not be sufficient on their own.

Audio and video resources are another means of language learning. These resources include language courses, podcasts, and online videos. They allow learners to hear and see the language being used in context, which can be helpful in developing listening and speaking skills. Language exchange programs are also a popular means of language learning. These programs allow learners to connect with native speakers of the language and practice speaking with them.

Models of Language Learning

The communicative language teaching (CLT) model is one of the most widely used models in language learning. It emphasizes communication and interaction between learners and native speakers. The CLT model emphasizes the use of authentic materials and tasks that simulate real-life situations. The task-based language teaching (TBLT) model is another popular model in language learning. It emphasizes the use of tasks that simulate real-life situations, such as ordering food at a restaurant or asking for directions. The TBLT model emphasizes the use of authentic materials and focuses on the development of language skills in a natural setting. The content-based language teaching (CBLT) model focuses on using the language to teach content in a specific subject area. For example, learners may learn science or history in the target language. The CBLT model emphasizes the development of both language and content knowledge.

Techniques for Language Learning

Memorization techniques can be helpful in learning a foreign language. These techniques include using flashcards and repetition to learn vocabulary and grammar rules. Language immersion is another technique that can be helpful. This involves surrounding oneself with the language, such as by traveling to a country where the language is spoken or by watching television shows in the target language. Gamification is a technique that has become increasingly popular in language learning. This involves using games to teach language skills. Gamification can make language learning more engaging and fun. In conclusion, learning a foreign language requires the use of various means, models, and techniques. Textbooks, audio and video resources, and language exchange programs are all means of language learning. The CLT, TBLT, and CBLT models are different approaches to language learning.

Memorization techniques, language immersion, and gamification are techniques that can be used to enhance language learning. The choice of means, models, and techniques will depend on the learner's needs and preferences, as well as the language being learned. It is important to note that learning a new language is a process that requires patience, practice, and dedication. Language learning can be challenging, but it can also be rewarding. With the right means, models, and techniques, learners can develop their language skills and open doors to new opportunities and experiences. In addition to the means, models, and techniques discussed in this article, there are many other resources and tools available for language learning. Online language courses, language learning apps, and language tutors are just a few examples. It is important for learners to explore different options and find what works best for them. In conclusion, learning a foreign language is a valuable skill that can provide many benefits. The process of language learning requires the use of various means, models, and techniques. By using the right combination of these resources, learners can develop their language skills and achieve their language learning goals. In addition to the means, models, and techniques discussed in this article, there are many other factors that can affect language learning. These include individual learning styles, motivation, and cultural factors. It is important for learners to be aware of these factors and to find strategies that work for them. Individual learning styles can play a role in language learning. Some learners may prefer visual aids, while others may prefer auditory or kinesthetic learning. Understanding one's learning style can help learners choose the means, models, and techniques that work best for them. Motivation is another important factor in language learning. Learners who are motivated and have a positive attitude towards language learning are more likely to succeed. Finding ways to stay motivated, such as setting achievable goals or finding a language learning community, can help learners stay on track. Cultural factors can also affect language learning. Language is often tied to culture, and understanding the cultural context can help learners better understand and use the language. Cultural immersion, such as attending cultural events or interacting with native speakers, can help learners develop their language skills in a meaningful way. In conclusion, learning a foreign language requires the use of various means, models, and techniques. Individual learning styles, motivation, and cultural factors can also affect language learning. By understanding these factors and finding strategies that work for them, learners can develop their language skills and achieve their language learning goals. When it comes to language learning, there are many means, models, and techniques available. One popular method is the communicative approach, which emphasizes real-life communication and interactions as the

basis for language learning. This approach often involves the use of authentic materials, such as newspapers or TV shows, and the focus is on developing practical language skills. Another method is the task-based approach, which involves learners working together to complete tasks that require the use of language. The focus is on using language to accomplish a goal, rather than on learning language in isolation. This method is often used in immersion programs, where learners are fully immersed in the target language and culture. Gamification is also a popular technique used in language learning. This involves incorporating game-like elements, such as points or rewards, into language learning activities to make them more engaging and motivating.

Language learning apps often use gamification to make learning more fun and interactive. In addition to these methods, there are also many technological tools and resources available for language learning. Language learning apps, such as Duolingo or Babbel, provide interactive language lessons and activities that can be accessed on a mobile device. Language exchange websites, such as iTalki, provide a platform for learners to connect with native speakers for language practice. Ultimately, the choice of means, models, and techniques for language learning will depend on the learner's needs and preferences, as well as the language being learned. It is important to find strategies that are engaging and effective, and to practice regularly in order to develop language skills. In addition to these traditional and technological means and models, there are also various techniques that can be used to enhance language learning. One technique is language immersion, which involves immersing oneself in the target language and culture. This can be achieved by traveling to a country where the language is spoken or by attending language immersion programs. Another technique is spaced repetition, which involves reviewing vocabulary and grammar at intervals over time. This method has been shown to be effective in helping learners retain information over the long term.

Mnemonic devices, such as memory aids or acronyms, can also be used to help learners remember new vocabulary or grammar rules. For example, using the acronym FANBOYS to remember coordinating conjunctions in English (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so). Finally, using authentic materials can also be an effective technique for language learning. Authentic materials, such as books, movies, or news articles, provide learners with exposure to real-world language and cultural context. This can help learners develop their language skills in a more natural and meaningful way. In conclusion, language learning is a complex process that requires the use of various means, models, and techniques. Whether through traditional methods or technological tools, language immersion

or spaced repetition, it is important for learners to find strategies that work for them. By practicing regularly and using effective techniques, learners can develop their language skills and achieve their language learning goals.

Learning a foreign language is a challenging but rewarding journey that requires dedication, effort, and patience. There are many means, models, and techniques available to language learners, and it is important to find the approach that works best for each individual. By utilizing a combination of traditional and modern approaches, personalized teaching methods, and effective techniques, language learners can improve their language skills, broaden their perspectives, and gain cultural competence. Furthermore, language learning is not just about acquiring a new set of skills but also about gaining a deeper understanding of other cultures and perspectives. It can enhance cognitive abilities, such as memory, problemsolving, and creativity, and offer personal and professional benefits. Therefore, it is never too late to start learning a foreign language, and there are many resources available for learners of all ages and backgrounds. With dedication, effort, and perseverance, anyone can achieve their language learning goals and gain a deeper understanding of the world around them.

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