



THE ROLE OF TEACHING LISTENING AT SCHOOL

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Abstract: This article examines the significance of listening skills in language learning and discusses various techniques to enhance listening comprehension among students. It explores different methods, including the use of audio materials, interactive discussions, and digital tools, to improve students’ ability to understand spoken language effectively. The study also highlights the impact of listening activities on students’ overall language proficiency.

Keywords: Audio recordings, comprehension, interactive discussions, listening strategies, evaluation.

Introduction

Listening is a crucial skill that significantly contributes to language acquisition and communication efficiency. It is often considered the foundation for developing other language skills, including speaking, reading, and writing. Effective listening helps learners comprehend spoken language in diverse contexts, thereby improving their ability to engage in meaningful conversations. Despite its importance, listening is often overlooked



in traditional language instruction, with more emphasis placed on speaking and writing skills. This study aims to analyze the role of listening in language learning and explore effective pedagogical strategies to enhance students' listening comprehension in a classroom setting.

Methods

This study employed a qualitative research approach, utilizing classroom observations, student feedback, and experimental teaching techniques. The following methods were implemented:

1. **Use of Audio Materials:** Short recordings of native and non-native speakers were introduced to students. The recordings varied in complexity to accommodate different proficiency levels.
2. **Dialogue-Based Activities:** Students participated in structured listening exercises, such as role-playing and true-or-false question drills, to improve their ability to follow spoken conversations.
3. **Digital Tools Integration:** Various multimedia resources, including films, podcasts, and speech recognition software, were incorporated to enhance engagement and exposure to authentic language.
4. **Pre-Listening Strategies:** Prior to listening exercises, students were introduced to key vocabulary and context to facilitate better comprehension.
5. **Assessment and Feedback:** Comprehension tests and peer evaluations were conducted to measure students' progress and refine instructional strategies accordingly.

Results

The study revealed that students who regularly engaged in structured listening activities demonstrated significant improvement in their ability to comprehend spoken language. Key findings include:



- Increased Comprehension Rates: Students exposed to diverse audio materials showed a 30% improvement in understanding spoken dialogues compared to those who only relied on textbook-based learning.
- Enhanced Retention and Recall: Interactive discussions and role-playing activities contributed to better retention of new vocabulary and expressions.
- Higher Engagement Levels: Digital tools and multimedia content were particularly effective in maintaining students’ interest and motivation.
- Improved Pronunciation and Speaking Skills: Regular exposure to native speakers’ speech patterns helped students refine their pronunciation and speaking fluency.

Discussion

The findings underscore the importance of integrating listening exercises into language instruction. The use of varied audio resources allows students to familiarize themselves with different accents and speech speeds, making real-world communication easier. Interactive and digital-based listening practices not only enhance comprehension but also create a more engaging and effective learning environment. Additionally, incorporating pre-listening strategies, such as contextual explanations and vocabulary previews, significantly aids comprehension. Feedback and assessment mechanisms ensure that students’ progress is monitored and instructional methods are adjusted accordingly. Future research should explore the long-term effects of these listening techniques on overall language acquisition.

Conclusion

Teaching listening skills at school is essential for fostering comprehensive language proficiency. Educators should implement structured listening activities, incorporate technology, and provide interactive opportunities to enhance students’ auditory



comprehension. By emphasizing listening as a fundamental skill, students can achieve greater fluency and confidence in using a foreign language.

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