

THE ROLE OF MUSIC IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Annotation: This article is devoted to show the importance of music in teaching foreign languages. This article discusses the significance of music in improving the understanding of foreign language learners.

Key words: music, foreign language learning, memory, emotion, listening comprehension, vocabulary, song, creativity, motivation, pronunciation.

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена тому, чтобы показать значение музыки в обучении иностранным языкам. В этой статье обсуждается значение музыки в улучшении понимания изучающими иностранный язык.

Ключевые слова: музыка, изучение иностранного языка, память, эмоция, аудирование, лексика, песня, творчество, мотивация, произношение.

From the dawn of human civilization, language and music have played an essential role in human society and language development. It goes without saying that language and music constitute ubiquitous and complex cognitive systems.

It is irrefutable that music is of paramount importance in teaching foreign languages. From the pedagogical point of view, music and songs have proved a number of boons by raising the know-how of students. To be precise, music has important functions in understanding thoughts and emotions.

It has been believed by many scientists that music should be on the priority list of foreign language teachers in the classroom. Owing to the fact that teaching second language by music can create a powerful aid to the memory and trigger an interaction between learners.

The usage of music for teaching foreign language is suggested for social, cultural, cognitive, linguistic, psychological and pedagogical objectives. It is analyzed by many teachers that music is recreation for learners and can establish entertaining and pleasant environment in the classroom.

From the linguistic point of, music is helpful for practicing pronunciation, listening comprehension, learning vocabulary and revision of grammar. Furthermore, songs have an utmost importance in short-term and long-term memory.

As songs are indispensable part of culture and tradition, learners can be attracted by foreign culture and it may reflect on their learning which makes their learning process easier. Added to this, teachers might use songs to break the monotony of the lesson and to attract learners' concentration to the process. In order to achieve objectives of teaching, teachers should take pupils' age and musical interests into consideration.

Some scholars recommend that utilizing music stimulates language learning whether the pupils hear music or not, this process urge them to use their imagination. For instance, if the teacher integrates music which is appropriate for a new theme, it can enhance performance and increase learners' linguistic level.

INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES

It is widely held idea that music is by the most productive tool which advances pronunciation and listening skills of learners. Acquiring knowledge by songs gets into the human memory throughout the learning process. This can be best exemplified by English lesson in schools of Uzbekistan where teachers conduct every lesson with the help of music. As a result, it can be identified that the acquisition of a foreign language of learner has progressed.

It is undeniable that no other activity can be required in the foreign language acquisition as much as music. The capability of a pupil's hearing ability is actually equivalent to his or her ability to the procedure and identify linguistically and musically linked to the information. In fact, by involving music regularly in FL classes may result in an increase in listening and speaking ability.

It is proved that in the process of listening to music both hemispheres of brain participate and that is responsible for raising speaking skills as well as listening in foreign language learning.

Along with this, music can be widely used in FL classroom because language and music both share certain characteristics. For these reasons above, music develop pupils' susceptibility and encourage their creativity.

What's more, music is great source of motivation and has some relaxing effects which means pupils can learn second language in a relaxed and pleasant way.

Taking into account, music is one of the most productive devices of foreign language teaching as well as learning. Music reinforces classroom cohesion and inspires learners to be active. Moreover, it contribute to better understanding and pronunciation, improve fluency, accelerate the comprehension, vocabulary memorization and grammatical structures.

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INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES

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