

MODERN METHODS TO TEACHING ENGLISH FOR B1 STUDENTS.**Sultanova Mukhlisa Nurillayevna****Associate professor of English Language****Department of Applied English.****Tashkent State Technical University****Bozorov Avzal****Student 130M-21 EETT****Tashkent State Technical University**

Abstract: Through this way, learners effectively take an interest within the entirety prepare to construct their information and hone their aptitudes; usually moreover named as a constructivist approach. On the other hand, the mentor or educator as it were leads them and guides them to center on the goals of the subject. This can be all done by locks in in exercises and by adopting innovative present day instructing procedures. Modern request of the time or the require of the hour for understudies is to grasp the modern educating strategies which is able to offer assistance in decreasing the competition among the understudies, advance participation, and boost the wellbeing think about environment.

Keywords: educating strategies, modern society, application of up-to-date approaches, communication technologies.

The modern educating strategy which we called the advanced instructing strategy is more activity-based and centers the learner's intellect which includes them completely into the method of learning. Within the advanced instructing strategy, educational programs instructing and arranging are done keeping the learner as the essential target.

In the modern society, the role of foreign languages is increasing. The English language in the last century produces different views and methods of teaching it. In the article performed various integrated and up-to date approaches for teaching English for B1 level students. There established level zing of the language and

appropriate methods, techniques and approaches for teaching B1 level students. In the article described theoretical bases of application of up-to-date approaches, their requirements for adaptation and lesson models for proofs.

Knowledge of a foreign language enables young people to join the world culture, use the potential of extensive resources of the global Internet network in their activities, and work with information and communication technologies and multimedia teaching aids. According to this on December 10, 2012 the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov signed a decree "On measures to further improve foreign language learning system". The document was adopted to improve teaching foreign languages, training specialists with good language skills, introducing advanced technologies into education system, etc.

To ensure the further development of all these actions, it is appropriate to quote from the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "Today, when the world is changing rapidly, new challenges and threats to stability and sustainable development of peoples arise, as never before, attention to education, to the spiritual and moral beginning, the instilling of young people's desire for knowledge, the need for self-improvement is important. It is education that is the key to the prosperity of peoples. It is education that leads people to good deeds, goodness, tolerance..."

The purpose of teaching a foreign language is the communicative activity of students, that is, the practical possession of a foreign language. The tasks of the teacher are to intensify the activities of each student in the learning process, to create situations for their creative activity. The main goal of teaching a foreign language to high school students is to educate a person who is willing and able to communicate, people who are willing and able to receive self-education. Participation in a variety of international programs, the opportunity to study abroad, presuppose not only a high level of proficiency in a foreign language, but also certain personality traits: communicability, the absence of a language barrier, knowledge of international etiquette standards, a broad outlook, the ability to submit oneself. As a rule, when performing various tests when entering a higher educational institution or participating in contests and Olympiads, a strict time limit is set for each task, which requires a special kind of preparation. To achieve all of

these goals, of course, the effective use of computer technology and Internet resources in English teaching, presentations, as well as e-learning courses, is an effective help to the teacher.

Essentially, this article is devoted to one of the major questions in methodology of teaching English in ESL or EFL classes - up-to-date approaches in of teaching English for B1 students.

The actuality of the theme is preconditioned by the fact that the development of the English language in the last century produces different views and methods of teaching it. As it is known, English is becoming a global language, because it is a language of science, culture, art, Internet, etc. Consequently in teaching and learning of this language various an homogenous methods, approaches and techniques play one of the most effective roles. Essentially, dividing the English language into certain levels such as A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2 and the choice of specific methods in teaching each level remains one of the compelling tasks of the EFL or ESL teacher. English language levels description: English Basic User (A1, A2); A1 (Beginner); A2 (Elementary English); English Independent User (B1, B2); B1 (Intermediate English); B2 (Upper-Intermediate English); Proficient English User (C1, C2); C1 (Advanced English); C2 (Proficiency English); A levels- English Basic User

It is appropriate to give more detailed information about B1 level of the language in accordance with the topic, its advantages, facilities and essential skills. English level B1 is the third level of English in the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR), a definition of different language levels written by the Council of Europe. In everyday speech, this level would be called “intermediate”, and indeed, that is the official level descriptor in the CEFR. At this level, students are beyond the basics but they are still not able to work or study exclusively in English. A B1 level of English would be sufficient for interactions with English speakers on familiar topics. In the workplace, people at a B1 level of English are able to read simple reports on familiar topics and write simple e-mails on subjects in their field. However, a B1 level is not adequate to function fully in the workplace in English. According to the official CEFR guidelines, as it mentioned before someone at the B1 level in English: Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with

most situations likely to arise whilst travelling Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

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