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AUTONOMUS LEARNING OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Sümmary

Language the English language is important in today's world. When you consider that approximately 375 million people in the world speak English as a mother tongue, an equally large number of people speak English as a second language, and around 750 million people speak English as a foreign language,

English is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. In addition over one billion people currently learn English. In fact, it is estimated that one in four people learn English as a foreign language and you could be one of them.

English is the global language of communication. Businesses use English to communicate with companies from other countries and with today's global media learning English free could not be easier.

Key words: the english language, international language, language styles, foreign language, means of communication.

Introduction. Also in today's international market learning English as a second language has almost become a necessity as English is the language of communication in International Business, and International Politics. Most academic publications across a range of fields are in English. Therefore to study English, learners need to look no further than the internet or media which is dominated by the English language.

All around the world, of all ages are learning to speak English, but their reasons for wanting to study English can differ greatly. Some students, of course, only learn English because it's on the curriculum at primary or secondary level, but for others, studying the language reflects some kind of choice.

Many people learn English because they have moved into a target language community and they need to be able to operate successfully within that community. A target language community is a place where English is the national language – e.g. Britain, Canada, New Zealand, et c. – or where it is one of the main languages of culture and commerce – e.g. India, Pakistan, Nigeria.

“How to teach English” by Jeremy Harmer. 1978. Some students need English for a Specific Purpose (ESP). Such students of ESP (sometimes also called English for Special Purposes) may need to learn legal language, or the language of tourism, banking, or nursing, for example. An extremely popular strand of ESP is the teaching

of business English, where students learn about how to operate in English in the business world. Many students need English for Academic Purposes (EAP) in order to study at an English-speaking university or college, or because they need to access English-academic texts.[1.p.135-156]

Main part. Many people learn English because they think it will be useful in some way for international communication and travel. Such students of general English often do not have a particular reason for going to English classes, but simply wish to learn to speak (and read and write) the language effectively for wherever this might be useful for them.

Learning strategies are the conscious thoughts and actions learners take in order to achieve a learning goal. Strategic learners have metacognitive knowledge about their own thinking and learning approaches, a good understanding of what a task entails, and the ability to orchestrate the strategies that best meet both the task demands and their own learning strength.

“The Primary English Teacher’s Guide” Jean Brewster Gail Ellias Denias Girard. 1986. The preponderance of research on language learning strategies has been descriptive, as researchers have sought to discover what learning strategies are reported by learners of different languages. The issues that arise from this body of research are: identification procedures of learning strategies, terminology and classification of strategies, the effects of learner characteristics on strategy use, and the effects of culture and context on strategy use.[2.p.42-53]

What is autonomous learning?

In recent years, research in the field of autonomous or self-directed language learning has received increasing attention as a result of the development in research on language learner beliefs and language learning is now increasingly recognized as a major goal within language education. But what is autonomous learning, and why we need autonomous learning? Being a successful language learner is every student’s wish. In order to be it, what should we do?

Yahoo. com Issues in language learning strategy research and teaching. 1989. First of all, as an independent learner, you must have your own way to learn language. Don’t depend on book or the teacher; instead of waiting the teacher to explain, you should try to find the patterns and the rules for yourselves. Don’t be afraid of mistakes, and instead, you should be pleased with them, because you can learn more knowledge from the mistakes.[3.p.121-134]

Active learning is the second important part of autonomous. Don’t wait for a chance, but to look for such a chance. For example, find people who speak the language and ask them to correct your mistakes, then, repeat what you hear again and again. When communication is difficult, you can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It’s more important to learn to think in the language than to know the meaning of every word.

About.com – Autonomous learning making good language Google.com – Fostering students' autonomous English. Finally, autonomous learners should be learners with a purpose. In the other word, you must be a highly motivated learner. Some people want to learn the language because they are interesting in the language and the people speaking it. It's necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them. They find it easy to practice using the language regularly because they want to learn it.[4.p.217]

Why we need autonomous learning?

M.N.Kojina: "Linqvistik və konkret kontekstdə aşkarlanan funksional qiymətləndirmə fil. elm. nam. dissertasiya. Moskva. 1989. "Elm" nəşr.

With the development of economy, the communication between different cultures is becoming more and more. So we should learn foreign language to know study advanced experience and technology, meanwhile, introduce our traditional culture to our friend country. We need to know their social behavior and social custom.[5.p.116-123]

On the other hand, we are living in a century of speed and haste. What we seemed impossible yesterday is common today, and may be obsolete tomorrow. Change is a supreme challenge to all of us. It keeps us alert to new possibilities and also to new dangers. We can not remade our changing environment, but we can remade ourselves.

Scientific innovation. Above two points are about social needs, and the personal needs are important as well. Perhaps you want to get an MBA. Firstly, you must know that the Masters of Business Administration is a general management degree that offers a relevant body of knowledge in economics, finance, marketing, operations, accounting and so on. Secondly, which MBA is right for you? There are thousands of MBA programs around the world, designed to meet a multitude of needs. What are the opportunity costs of each option? You need to address all of these questions as you search for a program that fits your requirements. Besides, you must know how to get your student visa for entry into the country where you want to go.

Kverk L.M. "Vahid registrələr təsnifatının vahid sistemi" M.1978. Also you want to work for the best companies after graduation. Now you need to know about these companies in whole. For example, in Intel there are stock options for all execs, and the typical of Stew Leonard's is free thanksgiving turkeys for everyone.[6.p.124]

Practical importance. Learning styles. Language acquisition seems to be almost guaranteed for children up to be about the age of six. They seem to be able to learn languages with incredible facility. They are also capable of forgetting a language just as easily. It is almost as if they can put on and take off different languages like items of clothing! However this ease of acquisition becomes gradually less noticeable as children move towards puberty and after that, language acquisition is much more difficult.

Conclusion. Acquisition here describes the way in which people “get” language with no real conscious effort in other words, without thinking about grammar or vocabulary or worrying about which bits of language go where.

Some theorists, notably the American applied linguist Stephen Krashen in the 1980s, have suggested that we can make a distinction between acquisition and learning whereas the former is subconscious and anxiety free, learning is a conscious process where separate items from the language are studied and practiced.

References:

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4. About.com – Autonomous learning making good language Google.com – Fostering students’ autonomous English. p. 217.
5. M.N.Kojina: “Linqvistik və konkret kontekstdə aşkarlanan funksional qiymətləndirmə” fil.elm.nam.dissertasya. Moskva. 1989. “Elm” nəşr. səh: 116-123.
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Ф.АБДУЛЛАЕВА

АВТОНОМНОЕ ИЗУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Резюме

Статья посвящена самостоятельному изучению английского языка. Английский является международным языком. Этот язык является обязательным, потому что это международный язык. Английский сейчас является основным языком политики, экономики в мире. Этому автономному языку крайне необходимо больше узнать о культуре, политике и экономике зарубежных стран.

Стиль языка изучен правильно. В то же время приводятся необходимые причины для самостоятельного изучения языка. В настоящее время мы живём во времена, когда технологии и образование развиваются. Изучение английского языка в настоящее время является важной предпосылкой для обучения за рубежом.

Самостоятельное изучение не зависит от преподавателя или учебника, а от индивида, языковой среды, возраста. Это сознательный процесс, опирающийся на прямое изучение грамматики и знание родного языка и эффективное использование словарей, дисков.

Примерно 375 миллионов человек в мире говорят на английском языке как на родном, такое же большое количество людей говорят на английском как

на втором языке, и около 750 миллионов человек говорят на английском как на иностранном языке.

Английский является одним из самых распространенных языков в мире. Кроме того, более миллиарда человек в настоящее время изучают английский язык. Фактически, по оценкам, каждый четвертый человек изучает английский как иностранный язык, и вы можете быть одним из них.

Ключевые слова: английский язык, международный язык, языковые стили, иностранный язык, средства коммуникации.

F.Abdullayeva

İNGİLIS DİLİNİN MÜSTƏQİL ÖYRƏNİLMƏSİ XÜLASƏ

Məqalə ingilis dilinin müstəqil şəkildə öyrənilməsinə həsr olunmuşdur. İngilis dili beynəlxalq dildir. Beynəlxalq dil olduğu üçün bu dili öyrənmək bir tələbatdır. İngilis dili hazırda dünya dilləri içərisində siyasətinə, iqtisadiyyatına yaxından bələd olmaq üçün dilin bu müstəqil öyrənilməsinə böyük ehtiyac duyulur. Məqalədə dilin üslubları düzgün şəkildə araşdırılmışdır. Eyni zamanda dilin müstəqil öyrənilməsi üçün lazımı səbəblər verilmişdir.

Hazırda biz texnologiyanın və təhsilin inkişaf etdiyi bir dövrdə yaşayırıq. Xaricdə təhsil almaq üçün artıq ingilis dilini bilmək vacib şərt almışdır. Tədqiqat nəticəsində müəyyən olunmuşdur ki, müstəqil şəkildə dil öyrənmə prosesi müəllim və dərslərdən bilavasitə asılı deyil, o fərdlərin yaş, psixoloji keyfiyyəti və ən əsası maraq dairəsindən asılıdır.

Bu proses şüurlu proses olub, ana dilinin qayda-qanunlarının şüurlu mənimsənilməsinə, dil materiallarından səmərəli şəkildə istifadə bacarığını tələb edir.

Dünyada təxminən 375 milyon insan ingilis dilini ana dili kimi, eyni sayda insan ingilis dilini ikinci dil kimi, təxminən 750 milyon insan isə ingilis dilini xarici dil kimi danışır. İngilis dili dünyada ən çox danışılan dillərdən biridir. Bundan əlavə, hazırda bir milyarddan çox insan ingilis dilini öyrənir. Əslində, təxminən hər dörd nəfərdən biri ingilis dilini xarici dil kimi öyrənir və siz də onlardan biri ola bilərsiniz.

Açar sözlər: İngilis dili, beynəlxalq dillər, dil üslubları, əcnəbi dil, ünsiyyət vasitələri

Rəyçi: Filologiya üzrə fəlsəfə doktoru, dosent Sevinc Bağirova