

METHODS FOR ACTIVATING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF MNEMOTECHNICAL MEMORIZATION)

Khudoymurotova Qurbonoy

Senior Teacher, TerSU, Uzbekistan

khudoymurotova@gmail.com

Abstract: This article deals with the problem of memorizing the lexicon of a foreign language and using the mnemonic technique in order to facilitate this process. As a result of the conducted research, the original author's approach, based on the method of accelerated memorization of foreign words was developed and is presented in the present paper.

Key words: mnemonics, memory, memorization process, FLT, technique

Introduction

One of the main difficulties in the development of any language with which there is absolutely everyone who studies a foreign language is memorization of vocabulary. It takes about 70-80% of the time. Problem the rapid and high-quality memorization of a large number of words is studied not one decade, and so far this question is relevant. In this article we consider the method of fast dialing of vocabulary with application mnemonics.

Methods

The study problem is to find and apply the most effective ways to memorize foreign words. The purpose of the study is the study of mnemotechnical receptions and sales of authoring.

Research tasks:

- give a brief memory characteristic and memorization process;
- to analyze the repetition system;
- to define the concept of mnemonics and based on it method of memorizing foreign words;
- Implement a new word memorization based on mnemotechnics.

The object of study is the process of memorizing foreign words, and the subject of the study is a mnemotechnical method that used to memorize new foreign words.

The hypothesis of this study is as follows:

- memoring foreign words - a very difficult task for each studying a foreign language. It can be assumed that application.
- special mooring methods will greatly relieve the assimilation of the big volume of vocabulary.

There are several approaches to the classification of memory types.

Conditionally, all approaches can be divided into three groups according to the principles:

1. What remember (figurative, verbal, emotional, Motor Memory);
2. How to remember (arbitrary, involuntary memory);
3. At what time period remember (short-term, long-term, sensory, intermediate).

New knowledge and information come into memory due to the process memorization. Immediately after memorizing the material information will be held in short-term memory, so if information is needed for a long time, it is necessary to translate it into long term memory. And for this you need after memorization.

Results

Conduct a repetition system. To this conclusion in 1885 came German Psychologist German Ebbinghaus, engaged in memory study processes. It removed the forgetting curve, according to which 20 minutes after remembering 40% of the information is forgotten, and in an hour 50%, in a day - 70% [Rubinstein 2009: 348]. Thus, it turns out that in order to remember information for a long time, a repetition system is needed, which will translate information from short-term memory in long-term. Based on the forget curve, Ebbinghaus offered next repetition system: the first repetition must be made immediately after memorization, the second is 20 minutes after first, third - after 8 hours and fourth - after a day after the third repeat. In 2-3 weeks and 2-3 months it is necessary to hold the fifth and the sixth repetition, respectively, if the information needs to be remembered very long.

One way to memorize large amounts of information is memory.

Mnemonics with Greek "Mnemonikon" - the art of memorization.

It is believed that this word came up with Pythagoras Samos (6 century BC). Word

"Mnemonics" comes on behalf of an ancient Greek goddess of memory

Mnemosyne. The first to those who offered the relationship system as a basis

Mnemonics were Cicero and Quintilian about 86-82. BC. Modern encyclopedic dictionary leads such a definition Mnemonics: mnemonics or mnemonics - the art of memorization,

A combination of techniques and methods that facilitate memorization and

Increasing the amount of memory by forming artificial associations

[Pedagogical Encyclopedic Dictionary 2012].

Mnemonics is based on the creation of images in our consciousness and

association of something unknown, for example, foreign words, terms, etc. With what we know well. It is in artificial the creation of such associative connections and lies the secret of mnemonics. Such principle of memorization fully complies with modern knowledge of the work of the brain is his right and left hemisphere. In other words,

Our memory is a connection between the meaning of the word and its sound, and it is artificially creating these links by applying mnemonics. When we hear the familiar word - there is a connection, and so we understand.

What this word means. If the word is unknown to us, then the connection does not arise, and we do not understand what it is.

The memorization process includes three stages:

- first stage - information coding; This translation of an unknown and unfamiliar information to understandable and known to us;
- the second stage - directly memorization, i.e. creation of associations;
- Third stage - saving. This is a repetition system necessary for that the information needs to move from short-term memory in long-term.

In mnemonics for faster and easy memorization of big the number of foreign words is applied by the Association method.

Association-may be both in a well-known native language and as much as language studied, on a foreign one. The best results when memorizing foreign words give an association for sounding, i.e. When you need to pick up to the memorable word such an association so that the sound of the first syllables coincided.

This method based on mnemotechnical memorization gives opportunity after brief workouts to memorize 80-100 or more foreign words in an hour, which in turn provides a set of big the number of words in the shortest possible time. The most important thing is practice and workout.

The larger the number of words we will work in this way, the faster and easier will happen the process of memorization and call.

Conclusion

So, during the study, we gave a brief memory characteristic and memorization process, analyzed the repetition system, gave Determination of the concept of and method based on it memorizing foreign words, described new word memorization technique based on mnemotechnics

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