

TEACHING ENGLISH WITH MIXED METHODS

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ABSTRACT: this article describes the communicative teaching English language. This article shows combining two types which are traditional and modern methods of teaching and how we can make our teaching very effective

KEYWORDS atmosphere, evaluated, traditional, modern, Innovative.

The teaching of foreign languages are done traditional or slightly teacher-centered methods rather than modern student-centered applications and techniques while the transmission of knowledge and information has been realized with the usual form of lectures or discussions requiring physical presence of both student and the teacher. Furthermore the teaching methods used may differ in terms of the degree of language. The article is devoted to the comparative analysis of the basic methods of teaching English in chronological order of their development. The following teaching methods are studied: grammar translation method, direct method, audio-linguistic method, communicative teaching method. The special features of each method, their positive and negative characteristics are revealed.

The peculiarities of their application in the system of training in public administration are considered. It is determined that training in the field of public administration corresponds to the activities of those who study, public administration, both in terms of subject matter and linguistic content and language learning activities. In general, teaching / learning a foreign language is not special, so teachers and students / students should only focus on certain aspects of a foreign language. Thus, general language learning should be mixed with professional training. In groups with a sufficient level of language proficiency, it is immediately possible to begin a special vocational-oriented training. And, conversely, in groups with low and average English proficiency it is important to focus firstly general language training, and then on professionally oriented. Grammatical material should always be developed and used in oral language. It is noted that an important role in the study of foreign languages is given to the assimilation of professional vocabulary. Assimilation of lexical units is carried out in order to develop the skills of oral communication and is aimed at the implementation of communication skills and an adequate response in typical situations of professional communication, both

verbal (for compilation of messages on professional subjects) and written (ability to write resume, any documents, etc.). After all, the possession of the working or official languages of the community provides in practice wide opportunities for obtaining international experience in public administration, undergo internships, work in international projects, etc. In the context of broad international relations with other countries, it is important to communicate with foreign specialists, to develop professional-business and personal contacts with foreign partners, colleagues, to read different editions in the original language.

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