

**INTENSIVE WAYS OF TEACHING PHONETIC ASPECTS OF ENGLISH AT
SENIOR STAGES OF SECONDARY SCHOOL**

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Abstract: Students in senior secondary school need to learn phonetics for the purpose of to improve their pronunciation, listening comprehension, and general communication skills. Given the complex relationship that exists between English spelling and pronunciation, phonetics is an essential tool for assisting students in understanding and producing English sounds correctly.

This article examines rigorous approaches to teaching English phonetic features, emphasizing strategies that may be used in the classroom to promote improved intonation, vowel and consonant distinction, stress patterns, and pronunciation.

Key words: phonetics, English pronunciation, communicative competency, language acquisition, phonological awareness, secondary education, and rigorous teaching techniques.

Introduction: Phonetic competency is a crucial aspect of language learning in the English context, where spelling and pronunciation often differ. Given that pupils are expected to enhance their pronunciation by the senior levels of secondary school, phonetic instruction is more crucial than ever. Intense phonetics training equips students with the skills they need to sound more natural, improve their comprehension, and become more effective communicators in general.

The intensive and effective techniques for teaching senior secondary school students the phonetic elements of English are the main topic of this essay. Identifying speech rhythm, understanding intonation and stress patterns, and mastering vowel and consonant sounds are some of the challenges that students face when learning how to pronounce words correctly in English. Teachers can use a variety of engaging tactics to create a dynamic learning environment that helps students learn English phonetics and use these skills successfully.

KEY INTENSIVE METHODS OF TEACHING PHONETIC ASPECTS OF ENGLISH: Teaching English's phonetic features entails concentrating on the language's sounds, their production, and their impact on communication. The goal of key intensive approaches for teaching these characteristics effectively is to improve students' general phonetic awareness, listening comprehension, and pronunciation. Here are a few essential, in-depth techniques for teaching English phonetics:

PRONUNCIATION DRILLS AND REPETITION: A key tactic in teaching phonetics is repetition. Regular practice of certain sounds, minimum pairings (words that differ by only one sound), and tongue twisters is beneficial to students. These exercises enhance clarity and fluency by strengthening the muscle memory needed to generate precise sounds. Instructors can use interactive applications or audio recordings that offer instantaneous pronunciation feedback.

ENGAGEMENT PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION ACTIVITIES: Students may learn how to decode and transcribe English sounds with the help of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Extensive phonetic transcription tasks assist pupils in accurately identifying and producing English sounds. Additionally, writing words in IPA might help pupils better comprehend the language's phonetic structure and resolve pronunciation problems.

STRESS AND INTONATION PRACTICE: Mastering stress and intonation patterns is essential to learning how to pronounce words correctly in English. Miscommunications can occur because senior students often struggle to emphasize the correct syllables or use the appropriate intonation patterns. Teachers can create exercises that require students to mimic speech patterns, listen to native speakers, and develop stress-timed rhythm through speech drills and conversations.

THE USE OF SOFTWARE AND TECHNOLOGY: Examples of technology tools that can improve the interactivity and appeal of phonetic learning include voice recognition software, video platforms, and phonetic training programs. For intensive learning, these tools' immediate feedback is crucial. Applications like as "Sounds: The Pronunciation App" and "ELSA Speak" let students track their progress while offering targeted practice on difficult sounds.

PHONETIC AWARENESS THROUGH LISTENING ACTIVITIES: In order to assist students in acquiring an ear for various sounds and speech patterns, intensive listening activities are essential to phonetic training. Activities might involve dictation exercises, listening to recordings of native speakers, or even analyzing podcasts and songs. Students' auditory discrimination skills and their ability to correctly recognize and generate phonemes are enhanced by these exercises.

ROLE PLAYS AND REAL-LIFE SIMULATIONS: Students' phonetic correctness in context can be enhanced by promoting their participation in role-playing exercises and real-life situations. Students might practice pronunciation, stress, and intonation by acting out scenarios such as customer service calls, job interviews, or casual discussions. Learners' confidence and practical language abilities are enhanced by these intense sessions.

Conclusion:

To improve learning in a rigorous phonetic training setting, peer input is crucial. Pair or group activities that encourage students to provide constructive feedback on each other's pronunciation and phonetic accuracy foster collaborative learning. Additionally, peer evaluation and listening to each other's work facilitates a greater understanding of phonetic concepts. In conclusion, learning English requires phonics instruction, especially in upper secondary school. By using strict teaching techniques including interactive transcription exercises, stress and intonation practice, pronunciation drills, and technology integration, teachers may help students learn the phonetic elements of English. This comprehensive approach to teaching phonetics improves students' proficiency in speaking and listening while also enhancing their overall communication skills.

In order for children to properly remember phonetic patterns, teachers need to provide an engaging environment that promotes active participation, repetition, and feedback. In the increasingly global communication context, these rigorous techniques may significantly improve students' ability to produce accurate, intelligible, and natural-sounding speech patterns.



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