

Classroom Activities to Boost Listening Comprehension

Rajapova Ruzigul

Urgench state university, UrSU, Urgench, Uzbekistan
rozigulrajapova22@gmail.com

Abstract: *This article shows that listening comprehension is a crucial skill in language teaching. So it states that teachers should create ways of increasing listening comprehension by using classroom activities. It also gives some sample entertaining games to use while teaching listening lessons for teachers. These are absolutely helpful to motivate their students to learn listening skills perfectly.*

Keywords— listening comprehension, classroom activities, song, phrase, phonology and concentration

1. INTRODUCTION

Listening comprehension is a skill that every foreign language learner should improve as much as possible. That's why, foreign language teachers should be able to motivate their students to increase the ability of listening comprehension at early school age. Honestly, teaching listening is in need of a lot of effort from teachers to educate students at this age. But the results of it are worthwhile to do so. Fan Yagang defined the term of listening in his articles like that:

"Listening is the ability to identify and understand what others are saying. This involves understanding a speaker's accent or pronunciation, his grammar and his vocabulary and grasping his meaning"

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

As above mentioned that having perfect a listening skill requires a lot of knowledge on other subjects of foreign language. Penny Ur considered that learners should acquire listening comprehension in real-life listening situations. Nowadays we can have advanced technologies in every country. So, it is not a dilemmatic problem to create real-life situations. Because it may be considerably impossible to meet native speakers frequently in order to talk face to face. However, they can listen different tape recordings on overseas radios and songs by foreign singers. By these, a great many of classroom tasks which can assist to boost listening comprehension can be made by teachers. There are a lot of classroom activities such as listening a song to complete gaps, retelling listened audio recordings, putting into correct order of torn text of a song or audio, "listen, remind and go on" and so on.

Most teachers use songs to improve listening comprehension of their students. Because listening scientific audio tapescripts make students bored. That's why, using this game is absolutely helpful for language educators to play this game, teachers should get text of a song which have gaps needing to be filled. Then they hand out those printed texts to their students. The teacher explain what kinds of requires to ask for this task. All in all, it is the best way to improve listening comprehension of foreign language learners in entertaining way.

Having listened audio recordings, retelling is a brainstorming task for students. Because it demands for phrasing ability to retell what they heard. That's why, most of teachers utilize this task to improve their student's listening comprehension. In addition to this, it requires enough phonological knowledge to understand the context clearly. So that it is going to increase phonological awareness.

It is admitted that concentration is a key factor to succeed in listening comprehension. Some students have problems related to this, that's why, they get low scores from listening tasks. Christine Wolfgramm, Eva Goksel and Nicole Suter defined that concentration, in contrast, requires maintaining attention over a long period of time with intention; in other words, it requires concentrated processing. They divided concentration process in three stages

- 1) intention
- 2) echoic memory
- 3) mental representation

They are main components of concentration in listening skill. To improve concentration, putting into correct order of torn text of a song is more helpful than other games. It is a common game in most education establishments. It can help to not only increase concentration but also the speed of thinking.

3. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, although listening seems more intricate than other skills, there are a lot of recreational classroom activities to practise listening comprehension in a funny way. These are helpful to develop phrasing, knowledge on phonology and concentration.

4. REFERENCES :

1. "LISTENING: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" by Fan Yagang
2. "A COURSE IN LANGUAGE TEACHING" by Penny Ur, Cambridge University Press 2009 (17th edition)
3. "EXAMINING THE ROLE OF CONCENTRATION, VOCABULARY AND SELF-CONCEPT IN LISTENING AND READING COMPREHENSION" by Christine Wolfgramm, Eva Goksel and Nicole Suter