
THE IMPORTANCE OF MEMORY POWER WHEN TEACHING ENGLISH TO STUDENTS

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Abstract. As a result of our daily rapidly changing life, the daily improvement of our daily lifestyle, students pay serious attention to learning foreign languages, especially English. However, memory plays an important role in learning foreign languages. For this reason, this article has extensively covered how necessary it is in teaching English and how to strengthen it through various effective methods.

Key words: remember, remember save, unite, remember fall, english, repetition, education.

Currently, raising the younger generation to be mature and perfect in all respects is one of the most difficult and responsible tasks. Here we rely both on our psychological knowledge and on pedagogical knowledge. The results of reforms in the education system have expanded the opportunities for our youth to learn foreign languages, in particular, learning English has become a favorite activity for students in preschool, secondary and higher educational institutions in our country. Today, the importance of the demand for English among students is confirmed by the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to take activities to popularize the study of foreign languages in the Republic of Uzbekistan to a new level in Quality Conditions" dated May 19, 2021 No. PQ-5117: According to the decision:[1]

-coordinates the activities of state bodies and organizations, local executive authorities and state educational institutions to popularize the teaching of foreign languages;

- establishes connections with foreign and local partners and organizes their participation in financial, organizational and methodological support for the popularization of the study of foreign languages in the country;

- work together with ministries and departments to develop methods that allow civil servants to carry out their professional activities in foreign languages, applies in practice;

-determines comprehensive measures to popularize the study of at least ten popular foreign languages:[1]

From the above it is clear that improving the conditions for teaching foreign languages, including English, among students is one of the urgent tasks of our time. Of course, the role of memory in such matters is extremely important. After

all, we cannot imagine teaching and learning English without the power of memory. Memorization plays an important role in learning English. The role of psychological training to improve memory in increasing the efficiency and content of educational processes is extremely important, and therefore it is recommended to use such training in the process of learning a language. Let's take a closer look at the memorization process. The process of memory is a mental process consisting of recalling and, if necessary, recalling perceived things and events or past experiences. Memory activity begins with remembering perceived events. This is the memory of things and events that we previously perceived. Recollection is defined as the emergence and intensification of interest in repeating previously born thoughts, impressions and feelings. Memory is a mental process that is actively involved in all spheres of human life.

Human development is directly related to the process of his memory. A person's ability to remember is often expressed through his positive attitude toward the memory resource or the work process associated with that resource. This positive attitude manifests itself in the form of interest and attention. Interest arising during activity is one of the most basic and first conditions for successful memorization. A person's memory quickly and firmly remembers mainly what arouses interest. As a person grows up, information and knowledge begin to occupy a large place in his mental activity.

A person's orientation is expressed in his interest. A person's interest has a clear and powerful effect on memory, which means it ensures better retention. We often forget the bad things about this or that. This indicates a lack of interest in them, and not a bad memory. For example, students cannot master all subjects equally. This is explained not by the fact that they have different memories, but by different interests in the subject being taught. A person's emotional response also has a significant impact on memories. Things that evoke a clear emotional reaction in a person leave a deep imprint on the mind and are remembered thoroughly and for a long time. When something touches us, it is remembered for a long time. Effective memory also depends on a person's willpower. Weak, weak-willed people always have superficial bad memories. On the contrary, people who willingly and diligently begin to study the material will remember it thoroughly and deeply. Effective memory also depends on a person's general culture, his intellectual level, knowledge, learning ability, thinking abilities, skills and habits.

[3]

In psychology, it is recognized that the following types of memorization exist:

- listening and remembering information, messages, impressions, information and materials;
- remembering, through visual perception, material to be learned or mastered;
- perception and memorization of materials using movement and hearing;
- mixed remember to the point: perceive and remember through hearing, vision, etc., in other words, reflect with the help of several influencing persons;

Below we have a memory that can be used in English lessons. Here are some examples of developmental exercises. With the help of these examples, the student not only easily learns English words, but also trains his memory.

Pen/case/quick/lesson
Mountain/Dust/Arrow/Black Worm
Tree/sea/sky/chariot
Castle/Rock/Sand/Goat
Stick/palace/book/teacher
Cardboard/bell/shock/orange
Ink/bark/balcony/grass
Bee/rat/lamp/wolf
Cabbage/bush/dog/table
Mirror/fairy tale/riddle/mushroom

The first line is read, then memorized words are required;

The task is to see and perceive the second line, and then write down what is remembered;

After 8-10 minutes, the words in the 3rd line are read and it is proposed to write them in the air, while it is required to write down the perceived words by heart;

The last line is read and shown, and subjects are asked to repeat it inside out, after which they are asked to write down the words they remember.

You can determine which type of memory is superior and which is empty using auditory, visual, auditory-motor and mixed types.[2]

What we feel and perceive does not disappear without a trace, but to a certain extent is preserved in memory, recalled at a convenient opportunity or when necessary. The speed of memorization is a characteristic of memory determined by the unit of time between a person's perception of certain material and its memorization. Fast memory consists mainly of the memorization process, which serves for eye movements and mental actions directly performed by a person. Compared to other types of memory, action memory dominates in humans. If a person did not have an action memory, he would start the task from the beginning. The desire to remember is one of the most basic and necessary conditions for memorization. Serbian psychologist Radosavljevic describes the following phenomenon in his research. One of the subjects in the experiment could not notice the tasks assigned to him due to the fact that he did not understand the language used in the test. As a result, the small research material was not remembered, although it was read 46 times. At the next stage of the experiment, after explaining the task to the subject, he read the material 6 times and became familiar with it. repeating this achieve recall by dividing it into parts.

Another exercise for developing memory is the "Find Me Correct" game. This game is the most effective way to teach the English alphabet correctly and quickly. That is, children are first taught the English alphabet. After this, the teacher hides the letters of the alphabet in a beautiful drawing (creativity on the part of the

teacher is required). Divide the children into small groups and challenge them to find the letters of the alphabet correctly and quickly. The winning team will be awarded the "Topqir Bolajon" badge. The use of various nominations instead of grades in motivating children increases mobility and the desire for praise, rather than interest in grades, and this will help reduce negative situations in the future, for example, when children study only for grades, and increase the level of knowledge.[6]

In conclusion, it should be noted that the use of memory development activities in English classes, as indicated above, increases the effectiveness of the lesson and ensures its content and interest. Because lessons that are organized in the same or standard way can be boring for the student or difficult to remember. It should be emphasized that there are no bad or good students with memory, there are only students who have worked with their memory or not.

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