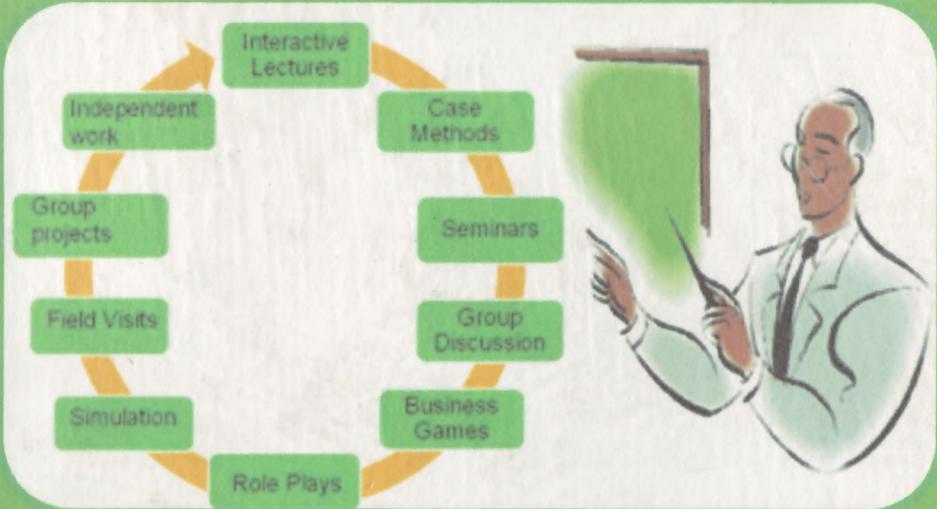


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J. DJUMABAEVA

TEACHING METHODS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS



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MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY
SPECIALIZED EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
UZBEKISTAN

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED
AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

FACULTY OF FOREIGN PHILOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH PHILOLOGY

J.SH. DJUMABAEVA

**TEACHING METHODS OF
SPECIAL SUBJECTS**

Manual for Master Degree Course Students
5A120102 – Linguistics (English)

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OLIV VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI
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The manual «Teaching Methods of Special Subjects» consists of ten chapters, which contain theoretical, practical material and recommendation for language teachers. Each chapter ends with questions and tasks based on interactive methods of teaching, which will enable the students to examine their knowledge and revise the students' theoretical background and practical skills in language teaching methods. The multiple-choice tests for students' self-control and self-development, a glossary containing the explanation of some notions and terms on teaching methods given at the end of the textbook.

Учебное пособие «Методика преподавания специальных предметов» состоит из десяти глав, посвященных рассмотрению широкого спектра вопросов, включающих теоретический, практический материал, а также рекомендации по методике преподавания языков. Каждая глава содержит вопросы и задания для укрепления материала, чтобы студенты имели возможность проверить полученные теоретические знания и практические навыки по методике преподавания языков. В конце учебного пособия даются тесты для самоконтроля и саморазвития студента, глоссарий основных терминов по методике преподавания языков который содержит полное объяснение и примеры.

«Maxsus fanlarni o'qitish metodikasi» o'quv qo'llanmasi o'nta bobdan iborat bo'lib, unda tillarni o'qitish metodikasiga oid nazariy, amaliy manbalar batafsil yoritilgan bo'lib, bo'lajak til o'qituvchilari uchun tavsiyalar berilgan. Har bir bobdan keyin mavzuga oid savollar va topshiriqlar berilgan bo'lib, ular talabalarning olgan nazariy bilimlarini mustahkamlashga va amaliy ko'nikmalarni sinovdan o'tkazishga yordam beradi. O'quv qo'llanmaning oxirida talabalar o'z bilimlarini sinab ko'rishlari uchun testlar berilgan bo'lsa, til o'qitish metodikasiga oid terminlar glossariysi o'z ichiga ularning ta'rifi va izohlarini olgan.

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PREFACE

This manual covers the principles of the subject «Methods of teaching special subjects», the essence of innovative technologies and ways of their implementation, methods of research in didactics, teaching of special subjects, such as the modern approaches, methods and technologies, the planning and organization of theoretical and practical classes, and the selection of teaching materials. The knowledge acquired within the framework of this subject is important for masters in the future as a pedagogue in the education system, in particular, to analyze various pedagogical and psychological methods, to develop new ones and to apply them, to design educational work, to solve problematic situations in the educational process.

This manual consists of ten chapters, including recommendations on methodology of English teaching, English scientists' opinions as well as suggestions on how to solve problems that may be encountered by the teacher during the language teaching process. Depending on the function of the subject, this manual is aimed at improving the pedagogical skills of masters in special subjects, introducing modern methods of practical and theoretical training, analyzing teaching materials for special subjects, developing and conducting various training activities, besides teaching students about the modern ways of controlling and evaluating the level of knowledge. After each chapter, questions and assignments on the subject will be given in order to help students to test their theoretical knowledge and practical skills. At the end of the manual, students have tests to examine their knowledge and glossary part of terms in the language teaching technique with their description and commentary.

In conclusion, we would like to express our gratitude to editor-in-chief Professor I.Siddikova (NUUz), reviewers Professor Sh. Safarov (SamSIFL) and Assistant Professor N.Sadullaeva (NUUz) for valuable remarks and suggestion.

CHAPTER I. TEACHING METHODS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS

1.1. Teaching Specializations

Teaching Specializations: What Do They Mean?



Teaching is one of those careers that can allow for a great deal of specialization. That is an asset when it comes to designing your ideal career, but it can also cause a lot of confusion. What are all the options? We decided to make it a little easier for you by defining what the different teaching specializations mean.

Because of school district and state policies, some teacher job postings may use different names for the same specialization. It can be hard to know exactly what grade or age range a school wants you to teach if they use different terms, so you will find a breakdown of them below.

While there are specializations that refer to subject area, such as English as a Second Language (ESL) or special education, these are usually not restricted by grade level. Should you want to add such specializations, you can always do that once you are already a teacher, or you can add those on as you study once you know where you want to be: early childhood education, elementary education, middle school, secondary education, or higher education.

Keep reading to better understand what teaching specializations actually mean, as well as get an overview of the types of degrees and jobs you can get under each.

The Definition of Early Childhood Education

Early childhood education is where many children begin their education journey, as it covers education from birth to age eight. When children begin both their parents and the state, decide upon their schooling. Children are required to start between ages

five and eight, depending on the age requirement of the state, though some parents may wish to have their young ones start before the required age.

This also means that the grade level at which children start may vary by state. **Infant and toddler education** is a subset of early childhood education, and it covers education for children between birth and age two. Teachers in early childhood education focus on early child development, such as sensory and motor skills.

You might see job postings for **preschool**, **nursery school**, **prekindergarten**, or **kindergarten** teachers. All of these fall under the early childhood education branch. Some states require kindergarten attendance, which means children start around ages five or six.

The Definition of Elementary Education

Under **elementary education**, you may teach grades one to four, and sometimes up to grade six, depending on the state and school district. There are also some states and districts that may even place **kindergarten** within elementary education. However, a less common name in the United States, **primary school** is another term used to describe elementary school.

Elementary school teachers are usually generalists, covering a set curriculum decided upon by the district if they are a public school. This means there is little to no expectation that students will choose classes that are different from their peers, unless, for example, a foreign language option is offered.

The Definition of Middle School

Middle school usually refers to grades six through eight. While the majority of schools follow this policy, some may place sixth-grade students in elementary school for a variety of reasons, including the capacity of the facilities available in the district.

You may also hear about **junior high** schools, a designation that usually covers grades seven through nine and is considered separate from middle school and high school. Middle schools may also be known as **intermediate schools (upper primary or lower secondary schooling)**.

The Definition of Secondary Education

Secondary education is synonymous with **high school**. Many high schools cover grades nine through 12, though they may only cover grades 10 through 12 if there is an accompanying junior high that includes grade nine.

In secondary education, students are able to personalize their education more. High school students are made up of students with vastly different capabilities and interests. While there, they can tailor their education enough to fit their needs and prepare for a secondary education in a certain field.

As a high school teacher, you often have more leeway for how you teach a subject. Schools that offer Advanced Placement (AP) courses, which are college-level, give teachers even more opportunity to engage or challenge students as they see fit.

The Definition of Higher Education

Any education that occurs beyond high school is known as **higher education**. This may include certificates and diplomas or associate's, bachelor's, master's, post-graduate certificates, and doctoral degrees. Institutions of higher education can include community colleges, colleges and universities. Higher education is also commonly known as **post-secondary education**.

It is almost always required that those who teach in higher education have at least a master's degree to prove subject-matter expertise. As a higher education instructor, you're usually given full reign over your curriculum, including textbooks and exams.

Adult education is also placed under higher education, since it covers continuing education past traditional childhood learning. Most adult education programs are accessible through local community colleges and university extensions.

What Can I Teach?

That's a great question. Each teaching specialization is so unique that it really allows for teachers to be experts in their area. If you're curious about some of the most common teaching jobs you can get for each of these specializations, take a look at the chart below. You'll also find what degrees are necessary for each career,

though education and certification requirements vary by state and school.

Teaching Specialization	Recommended Degrees	Career
Early Childhood Education	High school diploma or Associate's in Early Childhood Education	Early childhood aide, childcare worker
	High school diploma and credentials, Associate's or Bachelor's in Early Childhood Education	Preschool teacher
	BA in Early Childhood Education	Kindergarten teacher
Elementary Education	BA in Elementary Education or a BA in a specific field	Elementary school teacher of any grade
Middle School	BA in Education or a BA in a specific field	Middle school teacher of any grade
Secondary Education	BA in Secondary Education or a BA in specific field, though many teachers have Master's in Teaching or a Master of Arts in Education	High school teacher of any grade