



THE ROLE AND METHODS OF GAMES IN LEARNINENG ENGLISH

Hasanova Munira O'rol qizi

*Student of Samarkand State Institute of
Foreign Languages*

E-mail: muniraxasanova21@gmail.com

**Scientific supervisor: Nematov Bahodir
Mamasharipovich**

*Teacher of Samarkand State Institute of
Foreign Languages*

Annotation. *This article discusses the role and methods of games in learning English. This article explores the significance of games in learning English and considers various methods to improve their effectiveness. It highlights the potential of games to engage learners, particularly children and to create a more interesting approach to teaching. Based on wide range of scholarly sources, the article considers the ways in which games assist language learners, act as essential tools for memory retention and foster the growth of communication abilities.*

Key words: *English learning, interests, children's teaching, game approaches, motivation, interactive communication, memory, activity.*

Introduction

Games play a significant role in language acquisition by supporting the growth of communicative skills in children. For children, learning is often faster through games, which also makes it an enjoyable experience. Observation suggest that through play, children recall forgotten words and most significantly, broadening their imagination helps them develop the skills to think and converse freely in English. It should be emphasized that recreations increase children's energy levels and enhance their motivation. Linguistic games may enhance children's abilities in both oral and written expression. As the students plays individually, they identify their challenges and this brings a sense of happiness. In team-based games, players can learn to interact freely and achieve success. Language learning necessitates steady work and self-improvement which is why interactive methods are effective in sparking interest and avoiding monotony, making them a crucial tool in learning English.

Games play a crucial role in learning English by making the process engaging, interactive, and memorable. Incorporating games into English learning brings a dynamic shift from traditional methods, transforming lessons into enjoyable experiences that increase student motivation and participation. Games provide a natural setting for practicing language skills, allowing learners to use English in a context that feels less pressured and more enjoyable. For example, vocabulary games



like Scrabble or Word Bingo help students expand their word knowledge in a fun way, encouraging them to use new words without fear of making mistakes.

Additionally, games are instrumental in enhancing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. In role-playing games, students practice speaking by taking on different characters and scenarios, which builds confidence in conversational English. For instance, in a role-play game where students act out a shopping scene, they get to practice phrases like “How much does this cost?” or “Can I get a discount?”—phrases that they’re likely to use in real life. Listening games, such as Simon Says, improve listening comprehension as students must carefully follow verbal instructions, reinforcing both understanding and quick thinking in English.

Another significant advantage of games is their ability to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills, which are essential for language use in real-life situations. Games like 20 Questions encourage learners to ask and answer questions effectively, promoting not only language fluency but also logical reasoning. When students play games that require them to form strategies or think on their feet, such as Pictionary, they practice describing ideas or objects using synonyms and explanations, thus expanding their communicative ability.

Overall, the use of games in learning English supports language acquisition through engagement, social interaction, and the development of cognitive skills. By creating a positive and encouraging atmosphere, games reduce the fear of failure, helping students to practice English in a way that is both meaningful and enjoyable. This approach aligns language learning with real-life communication, making it a valuable method for learners of all levels.

Match generate psychological freedom, enabling a comfortable and effective learning process. Many games can be used, such as rhythmic-musical, competitive and creative-artistic pastimes. Considering that the traditional teaching method may not always be suitable, it is important to understand the significance of these games and when they can be effectively used. Researching the role and methods of games in learning English starting idea for:

Rhythmic-musical recitations

In contrast to other games, this one enables participants to select a partner and scientific literature demonstrates that this is significant not only for developing communication skills but also for enhancing the phonetic and rhythm-melodic aspects of speech.

Competitive pastime



The sport is suitable for working with literacy and dictionaries and applying them and there are numerous examples. In these games, the one who remembers the most vocabulary and knows the most language material wins. These games include Who Am I? linguistic crosswords and executing commands.

Creative-artistic contest

Creative artistic games are incredibly effective in helping children learn foreign languages, as they allow children to explore their inner world while practicing new language skills. For instance, “role-playing games” are a fantastic tool. The advantage of real-life situation. Children engage in English dialogues with others in specific scenarios, like interacting with a taxi driver or a shopkeeper. This approach not only enhances their speaking abilities but also strengthens their cognitive skills.

Conclusion

Of course, learning a new language can be quit challenging, especially when teaching children. However, if the learning process is tailored to match their interest, these difficulties can be greatly reduced. Children are naturally drawn to play and often lose interest quickly when faced with repetitive tasks. In fact, research supports this: psychology studies also highlight that capturing children’s attention through engaging methods, especially games, is one of the most effective ways to teach them languages.

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