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THE ROLE OF THE SONG AND RHYME IN TEACHING ENGLISH PHONETICS AT THE INITIAL STAGE

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Annotation. This article examines the role of songs and rhymes in teaching English phonetics at the initial stage. It highlights how musical elements facilitate phonetic accuracy, pronunciation, and rhythm acquisition in young learners. The study explores methods of integrating songs and rhymes into phonetic instruction and discusses their effectiveness in improving learners' pronunciation skills.

Keywords: phonetics, pronunciation, songs, rhymes, language acquisition, English teaching, initial stage.

РОЛЬ ПЕСЕН И РИФМ В ОБУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОЙ ФОНЕТИКЕ НА НАЧАЛЬНОМ ЭТАПЕ

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Аннотация. В данной статье рассматривается роль песен и рифмовок в обучении английской фонетике на начальном этапе. Подчеркивается, как музыкальные элементы способствуют точности фонетики, произношению и усвоению ритма у начинающих изучать язык. Исследуются методы интеграции песен и рифмовок в фонетическое обучение и их эффективность в улучшении произносительных навыков учащихся.

Ключевые слова: фонетика, произношение, песни, рифмовки, усвоение языка, обучение английскому, начальный этап.

INGLIZ TILI FONETIKASINI BOSHLANGʻICH BOSQICHDA OʻRGATISHDA QOʻSHIQ VA QOFIYANING ROLI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilining fonetikasi oʻqitilishida qoʻshiq va she'riy qofiyalarning dastlabki bosqichdagi roli tahlil qilinadi. Musiqiy elementlarning fonetik aniqlik, talaffuz va ritmni oʻrganishda qanday yordam berishi yoritiladi. Shuningdek, qoʻshiqlar va qofiyalarni fonetik darslarga integratsiya qilish usullari va ularning oʻquvchilarning talaffuz koʻnikmalarini yaxshilashdagi samaradorligi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit soʻzlar: fonetika, talaffuz, qoʻshiqlar, qofiyalar, til oʻrganish, ingliz tilini oʻqitish, boshlangʻich bosqich.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching English phonetics at the initial stage plays a crucial role in developing learners' pronunciation, rhythm, and intonation. One of the most effective methods to enhance

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phonetic skills is the use of songs and rhymes, as they provide an engaging and natural way to practice pronunciation patterns. Songs and rhymes help young learners acquire phonetic accuracy by reinforcing sound patterns, stress, and intonation in an enjoyable manner.

The integration of musical elements in phonetic instruction has been widely recognized as an essential tool in language acquisition. Music enhances memory retention, improves articulation, and fosters motivation among students. By listening to and repeating songs, learners internalize phonetic structures, making it easier to differentiate and reproduce English sounds.

This paper explores the significance of songs and rhymes in teaching English phonetics at the initial stage. It examines various teaching techniques that incorporate music into phonetic training and discusses their effectiveness in improving learners' pronunciation and auditory skills. The study also highlights the psychological and cognitive benefits of using songs and rhymes in phonetic instruction.

METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative approach to analyze the effectiveness of songs and rhymes in teaching English phonetics at the initial stage. The research is based on a literature review, classroom observations, and practical experiments conducted with beginner-level English learners.

To assess the impact of songs and rhymes on phonetic development, the following methods were used:

- 1. Literature Analysis Reviewing existing studies on the role of musical elements in phonetic instruction to identify key theoretical perspectives.
- 2. Comparative Analysis Evaluating the pronunciation improvement of students who were taught using songs and rhymes versus those who learned through traditional methods.

RESULTS

The results of this study indicate that the integration of songs and rhymes in teaching English phonetics at the initial stage significantly improves learners' pronunciation skills. After conducting experimental teaching sessions with beginner-level learners, it was observed that students who were exposed to phonetic lessons that incorporated songs and rhymes showed notable improvements in both phonetic accuracy and the ability to produce English sounds correctly.

Pronunciation Accuracy: Students who participated in song-based lessons demonstrated better articulation of difficult English sounds such as $/\theta/$, $/\delta/$, and /æ/. This was attributed to the rhythmic and repetitive nature of songs, which helped reinforce the correct mouth movements and tongue placements.[1]

Engagement and Motivation: Learners showed increased enthusiasm and motivation towards learning phonetics when songs and rhymes were used. The enjoyable nature of music created a positive and relaxed learning environment, making students more willing to participate.

Retention and Memory: Songs and rhymes helped students retain phonetic patterns more effectively. The melodic structure of music facilitated memory recall, allowing students to internalize pronunciation rules with greater ease.

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Listening and Intonation: The use of rhymes helped students develop better listening skills and intonation patterns. By mimicking the natural rhythm and stress patterns in rhymes, learners were able to enhance their understanding of English speech flow.[2]

DISCUSSION

The findings of this study align with previous research that has emphasized the effectiveness of music in language learning. The musical elements, such as rhythm and melody, assist in breaking down complex phonetic structures into manageable, memorable chunks. This study's results support the idea that auditory learning through songs and rhymes provides a multisensory experience, which helps learners engage both cognitively and physically with the language.[3]

Furthermore, the integration of songs and rhymes in the classroom not only aids in phonetic development but also fosters a fun and interactive learning atmosphere. This was evident in the increased participation and enthusiasm observed during the experimental sessions. Songs, with their repetitive nature, support learners in mastering phonetic patterns more efficiently than traditional methods, which often rely solely on drills and repetition without a musical context.[4]

However, while the positive effects were clear, it is important to note that the success of this method also depends on the context in which it is applied. Learners' age, previous exposure to the English language, and cultural background can influence the outcomes. Future studies should explore these factors in more detail to determine how the integration of songs and rhymes can be optimized for diverse learner groups.[5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study demonstrates that incorporating songs and rhymes into English phonetics instruction at the initial stage offers significant benefits in improving learners' pronunciation, listening skills, and overall engagement with the language. By integrating music into the phonetic learning process, students are not only able to improve their phonetic accuracy but also develop a deeper connection with the rhythm and sounds of English. The findings underscore the importance of using creative and engaging methods in language teaching, as they cater to diverse learning styles and enhance the overall language acquisition process.

It is recommended that teachers incorporate songs and rhymes as a regular part of their phonetics instruction to facilitate better pronunciation and motivate students. Additionally, further research is necessary to investigate the long-term effects of this approach and to explore how it can be adapted for different language proficiency levels.

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