

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH FOR THE STUDENTS OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTES

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### ABSTRACT

Language refers to a method of communication that allows for greater comprehension and communication, and learners should be proficient in at least two languages. In reality, college students should acquire and be proficient in at least one foreign language, including reading, speaking, listening, and writing. Because English is the most vital language for international communication, it is taught in Uzbekistan from basic to university level. This detailed analysis depicts the English teaching method in Uzbekistan's Agricultural Universities. Language is a required subject in all faculties at the undergraduate level. There are a few colleges that offer English as an optional subject, which is unusual. In this approach, communicative English has been selected for instruction. In the EFL classroom, 85% of teachers utilize a power point presentation and an overhead projector, while the rest use a white board and a marker.

**Keywords:** Language, University, ESL, EFL.

### INTRODUCTION

English is utilized as a second or foreign language by speakers of other languages. English as a second language (ESL), English as a foreign language (EFL), English as an additional language (EAL), or English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) is a language education approach for studying English. Teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL) refers to the process of teaching EFL. Learning English methods vary greatly based on the learner's degree of English proficiency and the style and environment in which they are taught, which can range from obligatory lessons in school to university level and even self-directed study at home. At the primary and secondary levels, educational materials (including spoken lectures and written tasks) are supplied in a combination of English and the student's home language. Other programs' educational materials, particularly at the university level, are always in English, but the vocabulary, syntax, and context clues may be adjusted to make them more understandable to students with varied levels of comprehension [Wright, 2010]. Training approaches include adapting understanding, insight-oriented repetitions, and recasts. However, without sufficient cultural immersion (social learning grounds), these programs do not properly transfer the related linguistic habits and reference points (internal processes) of the host nation. Wright (2010). This is especially noticeable in pronunciation and vocabulary. The textbook and teacher's guide emphasize the necessity of teaching English in English. According to Farooqui [2], one of the primary elements of the curriculum is the use of English as the exclusive language of teaching. A substantial number of studies [3–8] have looked at English language teaching policies in schools. "Teachers had a habit of slipping into Bangla after beginning a sentence." in English" [9].

The Ministry of Education in Uzbekistan is in charge of education. The Ministry of Education is in charge of putting education policy into action. The Importance of English in Uzbekistan

Agricultural Education: English is one of the most commonly spoken languages on the planet. All continents have an English impact, which is directly related to the British colonization of several nations in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Because English is used in so many global activities, it has become a universal language in many regions of the world. Agricultural Education is one of the most well-known disciplines of vocational education. Students should have a strong command of the English language in order to better grasp and master agricultural information and skills. The majority of agricultural university faculty members use this language in their lectures. Nonnative speakers must study the language and become fluent in it. Attending classes in English can be a huge barrier for non-native speakers, as can finishing assignments and writing dissertations, which must be done mostly in English. When a student graduates from university, he faces an even larger task. He will have a difficult time finding work if he does not grasp English well. One of the most significant talents that an employable graduate must have is the capacity to communicate his linguistic process while also having a strong grasp of agricultural principles and applications. A nonnative Agricultural Science student at a university will find it simpler and more advantageous if he first takes an English class before continuing his professional studies. It is possible to deduce here that English is taught as an obligatory subject at the majority of Agricultural Universities in Uzbekistan. The curricula differ from institution to university based on the authority of the university. Most faculties at each institution provide Communicative English (Practical), which is necessary for developing reading, speaking, and listening abilities, as well as a theoretical course meant to build writing skills. In compared to Uzbekistan University of Engineering and Technology, most faculties at both types of specialist institutions provide two courses on English Language (Theory + Practical). Because of the same course material, the teaching system is nearly identical. There is no English language course taught at the postgraduate level, however it is required owing to the current world's need.

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