



THE ADVANTAGES OF WATCHING MOVIES IN ENGLISH

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Annotation. *This articles gives data on how viewing films can be a useful method for learning English. The primary aim is to educate and convince readers—especially educators and language learners—of the various linguistic and cultural advantages of this way of learning. The paper includes arguments supported by research with real-world examples, involving enhanced vocabulary range, improved listening skills, practice pronouncing words correctly, and enriched cultural awareness.*

Key words: *Useful methods, global trend, grade education, traditional classroom, international communication, job market.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada filmlarni tomosha qilish ingliz tilini o'rganish uchun qanchalik foydali usul bo'lishi mumkinligi haqida ma'lumot beradi. Asosiy maqsad o'quvchilarni, ayniqsa o'qituvchilar va til o'rganuvchilarni ushbu yondashuvning turli xil til va madaniy afzalliklari mavjudligiga ishonitirishdir. Maqola tadqiqot tomonidan qo'llab-quvvatlangan dalillarni real dunyo misollari bilan birlashtiradi, jumladan kengaytirilgan so'z boyligi, yaxshilangan tinglash qobiliyatlari, so'zlarni to'g'ri talaffuz qilishni mashq qilish va madaniy xabardorlikni oshirish.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Foydali usullar, global tendentsiya, sinf ta'limi, an'anaviy sinf, xalqaro aloqa, mehnat bozori.*


Аннотация. *В этой статье приводятся данные о том, как просмотр фильмов может быть полезным методом изучения английского языка. Основная цель — обучить и убедить читателей, особенно преподавателей и изучающих язык, в различных лингвистических и культурных преимуществах этого подхода. В статье сочетаются аргументы, подкрепленные исследованиями, с примерами из реальной жизни, включая расширенный словарный запас, улучшенные навыки слушания, практику правильного произношения слов и повышенную культурную осведомленность.*

Ключевые слова: *Foydali usullar, global tendentsiya, sinf ta'limi, an'anaviy sinf, xalqaro aloqa, mehnat bozori.*



Title: The Role of Movies in Learning the English Language

These days, learning a language is both a global trend and a necessity. Meeting people who are bilingual or even multilingual has become more frequent. The English language is the most important of all the languages. English, one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, serves as a bridge for digital interaction, international trade, education, and communication. Nearly 20% of people on the planet can speak or understand English at some point, according to recent statistics (Brown, 2007). Many socioeconomic factors have contributed to this popularity, but the most persuasive one is the growing need for English in the workforce. English language proficiency can provide job seekers with a clear edge over others (Krashen, 1982). Motivated by this growing necessity, learners around the world adopt a variety of methods to acquire English. One of the most popular and accessible methods is watching movies in English. Unlike traditional classroom instruction, movies provide entertaining, and authentic exposure to the language. The advantages of multimedia learning for improving vocabulary, pronunciation, listening comprehension, and cultural awareness have been highlighted by language teachers and researchers in recent years (Bahrani & Sim, 2012; King, 2002). The development of listening skills is one of the most obvious and immediate advantages of viewing English-language movies. The diverse range of accents, dialects, and speech patterns found in movies—from British to American to Australian English—helps language learners get used to the various linguistic rhythms and sounds (Sherman, 2003). Through this exposure, learners can improve their auditory comprehension and comprehend spoken English in authentic contexts. Because they mimic natural speech patterns, authentic audiovisual materials improve listening skills more successfully than scripted classroom dialogues (Bahrani and Sim, 2012). Additionally, viewing films enables students to expand their vocabulary repertoire. Movies are full of slang, idioms, and informal expressions that are used in everyday conversations, but textbooks frequently offer little exposure to colloquial language. Students are better able to comprehend and retain new terms thanks to this context-based vocabulary learning approach (Donaghy, 2014). Words like "hang in there," "beat around the bush," or "I'm in," for example, are commonly used in movies but may not be adequately explained in conventional sources. Mishan and Timmis (2015) claim that contextualized vocabulary learning aids in both long-term memory and practical application. Furthermore, viewing films in a variety of genres exposes students to specialized vocabulary. For example, a learner may be exposed to technological terms in a science fiction film, whereas they may be exposed to political or cultural terms in a historical drama. These varied settings encourage a greater comprehension.



of various discourse styles and aid in the development of vocabulary specific to a given topic (King, 2002). In this way, movies improve academic and professional communication while also promoting general language proficiency. Another area in which movies can have a big impact is pronunciation. Due to a lack of exposure to native speakers, many language learners have trouble pronouncing English words correctly. They have the opportunity to hear proper pronunciation in a natural environment while watching movies. Through a technique called shadowing, which involves imitating the speech patterns, intonation, and rhythm of actors, learners can enhance their accent and fluency (Krashen, 1982). This approach is particularly useful for learning English's complex stress patterns and sounds. Regular exposure to native speech aids in the internalization of pronunciation rules and enhances spoken accuracy, as Sherman (2003) points out.

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