

**THE CONTEMPORARY CONCEPTUALIZATION OF ENGLISH- SECOND LANGUAGE MENTORSHIP BY THREE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES :AN UPDATED METHODOLOGY OF AUTONOMOUS STUDY AMONG NEW AND YOUNG LANGUAGE LEARNERS , THE DEFINITION OF AGE ACQUISITION AND CONTEMPORARY TEACHING METHODS FOR PUPILS IN BOTH INSIDE AND BEYOND THE CLASSROOM.**

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**Abstract:** *This article presents cutting- edge ways and methods of teaching for young comparing to independent learning. It defines the age acquisition among learners and classroom atmosphere to adopt new language for pupils at schools.*

**Key words:** *autonomous learning, cognition, teaching new techniques and technologies, capability of learning, acquisition.*

In today's harsh development there is a maintaining debate on second language learning as an educator or a pupil. You've heard all the reasons why some people don't learn languages, many of these founded on long-held myths and misconceptions. The right thing is, in today's increasingly interconnected and interdependent world, proficiency in other languages is a vital skill that gives you the opportunity to engage with the world in a more immediate and meaningful way—whether in your neighborhood or thousands of miles away—while better preparing you to compete and succeed in the global economy. One of the most rewarding aspects of the human experience is our ability to connect with others. Being able to communicate with someone in his or her language is an incredible gift. Bilinguals have the unique opportunity to communicate with a wider range of people in their personal and professional lives. Knowing the language makes you a local no matter where you are, opening up your world literally and figuratively. You will be shaped by communities. You will be humbled by the kindness of strangers. You will build lifelong friendships. And for these reasons alone, you will see the reward of learning languages for many years to come[1]. There is need for a teacher. By falling into totally diverse and typically distinctive categories we are witness to make clear points by going into details. This article is to shed light what skills of a educator seem to be so crucial strategies to instruct second language and presents obviously new education based- upon patterns for new and totally young language learners bordered with school thoughts to master and polish their language knowledge .

Methods to utilise in all distinguished layouts: Initially, to make clear and right outlines in order to achieve breakthroughs in language learning there is only way for effectiveness so that is exactly more autonomous learning and hand of help of a educator. This is more based with old - aged learners according to age acquisition. To support this claim, it is better to gain appropriate evidence which impact on exact facts. As a keen observer , nowadays it has been mostly straight

forward to see self- study but not much. When we apply to age acquisition definition, it is obviously better and deserved point to categorize age line. Younger learners feel the sense of need to an educator. Even if you are new to learn your second language , you will also fall into this way. First help goes under the shade and aid of the teacher. Learners differ from their age , acquiring speed, mental ability and comprehending capability. As if to exemplify , differently- aged learners possess their problems, pitfalls and life- based situations. Psychologists have pointed out that fresh minds and young brains always are ready to catch unknown and difficult conceptions and notions. Once, the scientists and linguistics have long been thought and carried out research papers dedicated to whether independent study is effective or teacher- based method is more supportive. Clearly , when potentially methodical ideas are put into practice to clarify a better way ,most learners touched on self- education and counting on it. The reason why , they shape a base of motivation and inspiration in the inner world. They won' t be led astray by any interruptions. But they have failing holes and losses. The review authors suggested that the key ingredient in independent learning was the shift of responsibility for the learning process from the teacher to the student. This involved students acquiring an understanding of their learning, being motivated to learn and collaborating with teachers to structure their learning environment. They found a consensus in the literature that independent learning did not merely involve students working alone; teachers have a key part to play in enabling and supporting independent learning though, for example, structuring group work[2]. There is distinction ,truly, self -study can ever be highly effective but mentor instruction goes to highly competitive and deserved direction pull all learners into colorful learning for all - aged language eagers. To point key factors that this is a real fun and fully bright atmosphere with a teacher. Learning alone never offers competition horizon. To be out of comfort zone that is a challenging for most learners. That is the reason that most would fail to commence their independent learnings. There is a great role of a teacher to teach via perfect examples and deserved methods including contest zone, teaming ups, grouping , and working into collaboration with versatile ways .Results have shown that right direction leads to right way. But to save more time and squeeze more up- to -do lists , learners tend to learn by their own .It sounds perfect but to rectify their mistake - exactly ,this phase goes empty. There is a leading role of teachers to introduce students or young and old pupils to new knowledge and science. After a few time duration , a new leaners may start his self - study to boost and gather more knowledge. We can easily observe that this topic always goes under debate-demanding points .Turning to the possible solutions , it is a better to count on gathered facts and known and saved notions .A more practical perspective may project and show us that knowledge begins with a teacher and a mentorship begins with knowledge. This is advisable and bullet point for initial steps. To add valuable part there are ongoing theories been renewed for ages .Today is the age and era of enhancement and it defines that technology and modernism are with us .New teaching methods have always been in alternation circle. Learning a second language demands and depends on methods and methodology. Teaching a second language plainly is determined by cognitive , natural and educational characteristic patterns. We know that teaching techniques and technologies opted properly make really educational atmosphere and there are some beneficial tips to follow: flexible seating, free speech situation, regularly assessment , appropriate assignments, collobrative activities , differentiated learning, universally and multi-cultured designed learning ,active atmosphere, personalized learning and peer editing as well as peer teaching. Cutting - edge teaching strategies are always classified, categorised eventually put into practice .Norman Webb's depth of

knowledge is so crucial way for all teachers to utilize for their classrooms. There are four sub-directions:

- recollection and reproduction
- knowledge application
- strategic thinking
- extended critical thinking[3].

We can use all of them for behavioral , educational , spiritual and individual growth of pupils. But knowledge application and extended critical thinking methods adding making commitments on learning a language, a burning interest and desire , highly tempting are more determined for language learners at school.

Today's age shows more and more effective ways and strategic approaches for second language theory. We can sum up that teaching and learning of second languages with a teacher and by modern steps can gain more effectiveness and to go further for self - development there is an autonomous learning more helpful and key factor only after a mentorship aspect and perspective.

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