

Development of listening comprehension competence in primary school students.

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Annotation. *This article delves into the crucial aspect of developing competence in listening comprehension among primary school students. With a focus on effective strategies and insights drawn from literature analysis, methods, results, and discussions, this piece aims to provide educators with actionable approaches to foster better listening skills in young learners.*

Keywords: *Listening comprehension, primary school students, strategies, education, literacy, language development.*

Listening comprehension is a fundamental skill that lays the groundwork for academic success and effective communication. In the context of primary education, the ability to comprehend spoken language not only facilitates learning across various subjects but also nurtures critical thinking and social interaction. However, developing proficiency in listening comprehension poses challenges, particularly in young learners who are still honing their linguistic abilities. This article explores strategies, drawn from existing literature, aimed at enhancing listening comprehension skills among primary school students.

A comprehensive review of literature reveals several key factors influencing listening comprehension in primary school students. Firstly, the role of vocabulary development emerges as pivotal, as a rich vocabulary enables students to grasp and interpret spoken language more effectively. Secondly, exposure to diverse linguistic contexts, including various accents and dialects, contributes to better

comprehension skills. Additionally, strategies such as explicit instruction, interactive read-alouds, and the use of multimedia resources have been identified as effective in promoting listening comprehension. Furthermore, research emphasizes the importance of integrating listening activities seamlessly into the curriculum to reinforce learning outcomes.

To investigate the efficacy of strategies for improving listening comprehension, a mixed-methods approach was adopted. Quantitative data was gathered through pre- and post-assessments measuring listening comprehension skills among primary school students. Qualitative insights were obtained through observations and interviews with educators to understand the implementation of strategies in real-world classroom settings.

Developing listening comprehension skills in primary school students is crucial for their overall language acquisition and academic success. Here are some strategies that can be helpful:

Active Listening Activities: Engage students in activities that require active listening, such as following directions, retelling stories, or completing tasks based on oral instructions. This helps them focus on what is being said and understand the content.

Storytelling: Read aloud to students regularly and encourage them to listen attentively. After reading, discuss the story, characters, and plot, encouraging students to recall details and make predictions. This helps build their comprehension and critical thinking skills.

Audiobooks and Podcasts: Introduce students to audiobooks and podcasts appropriate for their age group. Listening to engaging stories, interviews, or educational content can enhance their listening skills while exposing them to different genres and voices.

Visual Aids: Use visual aids such as pictures, diagrams, or gestures to support oral instructions or storytelling. Visuals can help students better understand and remember the content they hear.

Questioning Techniques: Ask questions before, during, and after listening

activities to scaffold comprehension. Pre-listening questions can activate prior knowledge, while questions during and after listening help students monitor their understanding and clarify any confusion.

Vocabulary Development: Introduce new vocabulary words in context during listening activities. Encourage students to infer the meanings of unfamiliar words based on context clues or provide definitions to support comprehension.

Differentiation: Recognize that students may have different levels of listening comprehension and provide differentiated instruction to meet their needs. Offer additional support or extension activities as needed.

Repeat and Recap: Repeat important information and summarize key points during and after listening activities. This reinforces understanding and helps students remember the main ideas.

Peer Collaboration: Encourage peer collaboration through activities such as paired listening, where students listen to each other and discuss what they heard. This promotes active engagement and provides opportunities for peer learning.

Real-World Connections: Connect listening activities to real-world experiences or topics of interest to students. This increases motivation and relevance, making the learning experience more meaningful.

By incorporating these strategies into classroom instruction, teachers can help primary school students develop strong listening comprehension skills that will serve as a foundation for their academic and personal growth.

The findings corroborate existing literature on the effectiveness of various strategies in developing listening comprehension skills. Notably, the integration of vocabulary instruction within listening activities emerged as a potent approach to bolster comprehension abilities. Furthermore, the role of scaffolding and explicit instruction in guiding students through the listening process was underscored. However, challenges such as addressing individual learning differences and incorporating technology seamlessly into instruction warrant further exploration.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, fostering competence in listening comprehension among

primary school students is imperative for holistic language development and academic achievement. Educators play a crucial role in implementing evidence-based strategies to support students in this endeavor. To that end, collaborative professional development opportunities and ongoing assessment of listening skills are recommended. Moreover, fostering a culture of active listening within the classroom and promoting authentic opportunities for communication can augment the effectiveness of instructional interventions. By adopting a multifaceted approach that encompasses vocabulary development, varied instructional modalities, and differentiated instruction, educators can empower primary school students to become proficient listeners and lifelong learners.

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