

## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF DRILLING IN GRAMMAR LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10144434>

**Raximova Alla Inokentevna**

*Senior Teacher*

*Russain language interfaculty department*

*National University of Uzbekistan*

*Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

While learning any target language we practice with doing a lot of exercises, training with vocabulary, pronunciation or grammar. These actions are called with the one word – drilling. What is the drilling for grammar lessons in Russian language? Grammar drilling is a very useful technique when learners learn grammar structures of target language.

Drilling a technique that has been used in Russian language learning for many years. It is a key feature of audio-lingual approach, to improve oral practice and develop grammar skills. It is also the ability to introduce Russian language quickly and easily.

Hence, grammar drills help to students for understanding and improving grammar of target language. It has many techniques. For intense, open/banked gap filling exercises, multiple matching, using texts with thinking questions, describing object in a picture, correcting wrong grammar, guessing words, putting into place mingle sentences, to find disappearing words, building dialogue, mapping, checking the text, answering questions, discussion, writing about something, searching information and others.

For analysis to teach grammar in Russian language with drilling, “Modal verbs” have been chosen as example topic. This approach is suitable for teaching modal verbs. After understanding, students can confer their knowledge with the help of drilling. However, is it suitable for all types of learners? Is it a good way to learn the Russian language? Because of such kind of questions, we have to look through advantage and disadvantage sides of drilling in grammar lessons.

To begin with, about advantages:

- For simultaneous purpose. You can achieve several purposes at the same time with the help of drilling in grammar lessons in the Russian language. While learning modal verbs students can learn when they are used, what kind of positions they are not used and students can know after modal verbs cannot use gerund or infinitive form of verb.

- Very important to build reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. We can say that the grammar drills is pillar of learning new language. Because doing grammar drills helps students to develop other skills. During the lessons, students can learn written forms of words, correct pronunciation and positions of using modal verbs through drilling.

- To consolidate knowledge. This approach is very important for increasing knowledge. Doing a lot of practice, drilling and repetition are allowed to improve and strengthen students' ability. For example, more practicing with modal verbs helps students a good understanding of the Russian language.

On the other hand, while learning about drilling, we can also come across some disadvantages sides. It can be seen in the analysis below:

- Not suitable for all types of learners. If students are auditory learners, this approach unsuitable for them and teacher cannot get a good result while drilling about modal verbs.

- Boring for audience. In such kind of lesson, students may feel themselves sitting in the boring lesson. Because not interesting activities or visual aids and only grammar exercises get tired of them. For instance, doing a lot of drilling about modal verbs makes tired of audience.

-To get used to only grammar. Students get used to only grammar rules in this approach. Therefore, it may lead to some difficulties to improve other aspects' skills.

Taking all into the consideration, there are some disadvantages or problems of drilling in grammar lessons in the Russian language. Nevertheless, everything has its solution. We have some opportunities for solving these problems. For example, if grammar drills are not suitable for all types of learners we should divide students into small groups according to the styles. Then kinesthetic learners do grammar drills with silence after gathering papers teacher reads them a loud without answers. They should answer to questions without looking. It is also way of avoiding of getting used to only grammar. During the grammar lesson, students can improve their speaking and listening skills too. In order to avoid of being boring the lesson students make sentences with the help of grammar structure as game. For intense, teacher writes 4 words and student should make a sentences with using modal verbs or teacher shows pictures to students. They should explain the situation with modals verb.

Using this approach is a very important for languages learners. If students do grammar, drills they are probably also learn vocabulary and practice speaking and listening.

#### REFERENCE:

1. Isakova Ravshana Karimjanovna, & Tursunova Inobat Mirkamilovna. (2022). Teaching Russian in Uzbek groups in universities. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 9, 121–122. Retrieved from <https://www.zienjournals.com/index.php/jpip/article/view/1981>

2. Isakova Ravshana Karimzhanovna, & Begmatova Navruza Abdukhamedovna. (2021). THE NEXT STEP TO INNOVATION-ORIENTED EDUCATION IS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES INTO THE PRACTICE OF TEACHING THE RUSSIAN

LANGUAGE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE GROUPS. Archive of Conferences, 33-34. Retrieved from <https://conferencepublication.com/index.php/aoc/article/view/1577>

3. Фарогат Юлдашева, Шахида Базарова.- Совершенствование методики преподавания грамматических понятий в неязыковых вузах –XXXVI Международной научно-практической интернет-конференции «Проблемы и перспективы развития современной науки в странах Европы и Азии» 2021 г.

4. Berdieva Mukarrama Anvarovna, Bazarova Shokhida Ashirkulovna-The role of authentic materials in teaching Russian language in higher education. Молодой ученый Международный научный журнал № 17 (412) / 2022

5. Бердиева Мукаррама Анваровна. Особенности работы над понятием «Стиль речи» Тульская международная конференция по преподаванию иностранных языков (tsul icon - flt).2021 г

6. Базарова Шохида Аширкуловна. Methodology of teaching the russian language in higher education. O`zbekistonda fanlararo innovatsiyalar va ilmiy tadqiqotlar jurnali. 20222.

7. Tursunova inobat mirkamilovna, bazarova shohida ashirkulovna. Didactic means of teaching the russian language. Finland international scientific journal of education, social science & humanities. 2022/12/12

8. Berdieva Mukarrama Anvarovna, Kambarova Dilfuza Makhamadzhanovna, Yakubova Feruzakhon Askarovna, Bazarova Shohida Ashirkulovna / New methods of teaching russian to students in higher education institutions Multicultural Education 2022

9. Bazarova Shohida Ashirkulovna / Вопрос эффективности обучения русскому языку в национальной школе. Scienceweb academic papers collection/2021/01.01

10. Bazarova Shokhida Ashirkulovna. International open conference - Development of creative activity of students in Russian language lessons. Vol. 1 No. 4 (2022): Scientific Aspects and Trends in the Field of Scientific Research.