

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO TEACH THE ENGLISH ROMANTICISM

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Annotation: This article deals with methodological recommendations to teach the English literature in XIX century and the works of its representatives. Here we tried to give some ways and activities to teach English literature in XIX century and the works of its representatives.

Key words: literature, romanticism, activities, creation, poet, writer

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada XIX asr ingliz adabiyotini va uning namoyandalarining ijodini o'rgatish bo'yicha uslubiy tavsiyalar ko'rib chiqiladi. Bu yerda biz XIX asr ingliz adabiyotini va uning vakillarining ijodini o'rgatishning ba'zi yo'llari va unga doir topshiriqlarni keltirishga harakat qildik.

Kalit so'zlar: adabiyot, romantizm, mashqlar, ijod, shoir, yozuvchi

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются методические рекомендации по преподаванию английской литературы XIX века и произведений ее представителей. Здесь мы попытались дать некоторые способы и задания по преподаванию английской литературы XIX века и произведений ее представителей.

Ключевые слова: литература, романтизм, задания, творчество, поэт, писатель

We should learn not only our Uzbek national literature but also, we should learn World Literature too. When the man knows all about World Literature, then he can become a literary educated person. We should learn the following things to know all about Word literature or foreign literature: First of all, we should know what the literature is itself and World literature. And then we must learn the history of the literature, after the history of literature we learn periods in it. Every period of literature plays a great role in the teaching literature. We should carefully explain periods and representatives in them. We know that a lot of great writers created wonderful novels, stories, plays and poems in literature. Their works kept till nowadays and everybody can learn them if they wanted from textbooks or internet.

Together with speaking reading fiction is one of the two chief aims of instruction in the foreign language. On completing the course, the finishes from schools must be able to read and understand easy original texts of moderate difficulty with the occasional use, of a dictionary. Reading texts or reading fiction in the foreign language is of great educative and general cultural value to the pupils. It widens their horizon. The fiction books acquaint them with the life and the achievements of the peoples of the people of the nation, as well as with the literature, history, geography, culture, manners and customs, of the peoples and countries of the language studied. If competently applied, the methods recommended will facilitate the fulfillment by the teacher of two difficult, but important tasks of bringing the pupils to read fiction or English texts for themselves, to read English not merely as task work, but for the pleasure of the thing, and of fitting them to pursue the study of the language after finishing in order to develop their ability freely to read in the foreign language the literature of their chosen specialty.

We think that the following types of activities can be useful in teaching the theme in a class of English learners:

I Know	I Want to know	I Learned
Romanticism originated in the 2 nd half of the 18 th century.	What kind of works did they create?	They wrote novels, short stories, poems and essays.
R. G. Byron and P. B. Shelly are the romanticists	Who are the Lake Poets?	The three main figures of what has become known as the Lakes School were Robert Southey, William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge .
	Which is the best known of her works?	“The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie” is her best-known work.
	Who is Brodie?	Main heroine of this novel
	Why “The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie” is famous?	The character of Miss Jean Brodie brought Spark inter-national fame and brought her into the first rank of contemporary Scottish literature. In 2005, the novel was chosen by Time magazine as one of the one hundred best English-language novels from 1923 to present. In 1998, the Modern Library ranked “The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie #76 on its list of the 100 best English-language novels of the 20 th century.

After giving the full information about romanticists and their creation we can do the following activities:

I. Answer the following questions:

- 1) What is literature?
- 2) What kind of literary trends do you know?
- 3) What is romanticism?
- 4) What poets presented a bridge between Classicism and Romanticism?
- 5) Whom do you know of representatives of romanticism?
- 6) Why some romanticists are called the Lake poets?
- 7) What is the theme of romantic writers' works?
- 8) What can you say about the life of Robert Southey?
- 9) Have you read one of Walter Scott's works?
- 10) What do know about the creative activity of G.G. Byron?
- 11) Is Childe Harold an autobiographical character?

12) Why do we consider P. B. Shelly is a real fighter for freedom?

II. Do the test:

1. ... is writing that an author creates from the imagination.

A) Fiction

B) Non fiction

C) History

2. Fiction books are ...

A) novels, short stories, drama

B) poetry, essay, diary

C) essay, history, biography

3. ... is factual writing about real life situations.

A) Fiction

B) Non fiction

C) History

4. The chief forms of nonfiction include ...

A) history, biography, autobiography

B) novels, autobiography, diary

C) essay, history, poetry

5. Romanticism is appeared in English literature in ...

A) XIX c.

B) XX c.

C) XVIII c.

6. P. B. Shelly was born in ...

A) 1778

B) 1850

C) 1830

7. Find the poets of the lake school.

A) W. Wordsworth, S. Coleridge, Southey

B) W. Blake, W. Wordsworth, Shelley

C) Byron, Shelley, Southey

8. Which work brought Byron fame?

A) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage

B) The Bride of Abydos

C) The Corsair

9. Who is the author of narrative poem "Ivanhoe"?

A) Walter Scott

B) Robert Burns

C) G. G. Byron

10. In May 1816 Keats published his first poem, the sonnetmarking the beginning of his poetic career.

A) "O Solitude"

B) "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer"

C) "Sleep and Poetry"

III. Read the text and retell it. Here we can give any text about the trend romanticism, life and activity of one representative of the period or some extracts from their works.

IV. Describe the picture. We may give students writer's or poet's portrait or some pictures which episodes of their works were depicted.

V. Make up a dialogue between two main heroes of works of the period. Students may choose the work by their own will.

VI. Mark each statement as true either (T) or false (F)

1. In 19th century Britain at least 40% of the population was working class.
2. Nineteenth century English literature is remarkable both for high artistic achievement and for variety.
3. The greatest literary movement of its earlier period was that of romanticism.
4. The prose of English realism is to be studied in the works of the essayists Thomas De Quincey, Charles Lamb, William Hazlitt, and Leigh Hunt.
5. The three main figures of what has become known as the Lakes School were William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey.
6. The second generation of Romantic poets includes Lord Byron, Percy Bysshe Shelley and John Keats.
7. In Byron's poetry, he incorporated deep feeling, rather than deep thinking, to make his characters strong.
8. The sentimental novel or "novel of sensibility" is a genre which developed during the second half of the 18th century.
9. While Shelley and Byron both proved to support the revolution to the end, both Wordsworth and Coleridge joined the aristocrats in fighting it.
10. The French Revolution played a huge role in shaping Keat's beliefs and opposition to monarchy.

VII. Make presentation on the creations of one of romanticists.

Students choose the theme and make presentations about the creations of romanticist writers.

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