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## INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF LANGUAGE LEARNING PROGRESS WITH TEMPERAMENT TYPE

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**Abstract:** The article substantiates the need for a teacher to know the temperament of students, which allows him to better understand some of the features of their behavior, difficulties arising in educational activities, and their causes, and also makes it possible to vary the methods of educational actions. The specificity of the influence of students' temperament on their learning of a foreign language is revealed.

**Keywords:** Teaching A Foreign Language, Features Of The Nervous System, Temperament, Students

### INTRODUCTION

A dynamically developing society sets new tasks for itself, and in the conditions of Globalizing interest in a foreign language is growing steadily. Fast learning of a foreign language language implies the need for significant efforts, special will and attention. The desire to learn foreign languages is generated by various reasons. The engine The desires and needs of a person are making progress in this direction. There are different desires, from traveling around the world, where it is necessary to have communication skills to communicate with people from different countries and peoples, to finding a decent job and salary.

English has become the language of international communication for a large number of people in the world. The need is the main reason for students to learn this language at school, the desire for additional knowledge using tutors and learning on the Internet (self-education), the acquisition of skills in specialized foreign language schools.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

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In our modern world, a teacher must quickly, efficiently, easily and naturally convey the material to students. So what should a teacher do to cope with these tasks? To build an effective lesson model, you

need to pay attention to the peculiarities of your students' nervous system. The main factor in studying a student is his temperament, determined by his behavior and activity in the type of individual properties of the psyche of the student.

Four types of temperament are defined: phlegmatic, sanguine, choleric, melancholic, which have significant impact on the speed of assimilation of the material, the effectiveness of formation ability to learn a foreign language. Therefore, for a modern teacher, the type of the temperament of students is so important [1, p.58].

Human emotions, combined with other properties of the psyche, have an impact on the formation of memory, attention and perception of new information. The described facts prove to us the need to take into account the temperament of students in order to successfully master their knowledge of foreign languages [2, p.301].

Let's look at the examples. The student is unbalanced, often short-tempered, difficult to find a common language in conversation, has irritability, easily shows initiative when having a goal to study, energy - this type is choleric. This type has an excellent verbal memory, an excellent reaction to cognition of the world [3, p.125]. The essential qualities of the nervous system of a student of this type make it possible to quickly master foreign languages.

Choleric in its structure in the nervous system is close to sanguine, which actively adapts to new tasks, is active and highly effective in studying the material, has with energy and interest, he is able to meet different people at ease, strives to master fresh impressions. These factors have a beneficial effect on the study

However, the sanguine is restless, which is, in fact, a negative fact. Choleric people also have negative points: a quick switch from one direction to another, more interesting, does not allow us to solve the problem of learning a language qualitatively.

Long-term and methodical efforts are needed to achieve a long-term effect. Phlegmatic people have the opposite properties of the nervous system to choleric people, they they are slow, calm in their movements, especially in speech and facial expressions. Perseverance and thoughtfulness in solving problems allows you to reach a higher quality level. Perseverance helps to master complex areas of foreign languages. Patience and restraint allow you to calculate your strength and finish the job you started. The reverse side is due to insufficient verbal memory capabilities, problems with spoken speech arise. In a conversation, a phlegmatic person needs time and habit to establish a trusting relationship. The qualities considered make it possible to lay a solid language foundation for many years to come.

The characteristic of a melancholic allows us to judge his restraint in actions, shyness in communication, timidity in actions and indecision in business. The quietness of speech, muffled movements and other previously described factors do not allow us to fully overcome the difficulties of the verbal barrier. Overcoming this barrier, students of this type of nervous system encounter anxiety, unnecessary fear, although all fears are. Independent studies make it easier for melancholics to solve problems when learning a foreign language, create comfortable conditions for memorizing material.

## CONCLUSION

The rate of assimilation of the material, the acceptance and processing of foreign speech by ear, and the manifestation of flexibility in its processing are the main keys to success in learning a foreign language in full. When working with students, it is necessary to adjust the lesson to identify the prevailing type of temperament among the audience. The main groups during the lesson will be complement each other by providing the best solution to the problem of learning a foreign language, to be interested in the implementation of training programs and improving their knowledge.

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