

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ

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ФАРҒОНА ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ

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## USING SONGS IN FRENCH LESSONS

## ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПЕСЕН НА УРОКАХ ФРАНЦУЗСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

## ФРАНЦУЗ ТИЛИ ДАРСЛАРИДА ҚЎШИҚЛАРДАН ФойДАЛАНИШ

А.Х.Зинатуллина<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>А.Х.ЗинатуллинаФарДУ, немис ва француз тили кафедраси  
ўқитувчиси.**Аннотация**

Мақолада талабаларга чет тилини ўргатишда қўшиқлардан фойдаланиш соҳасидаги педагогик-методик тадқиқотларнинг таҳлилий шарҳи келтирилган. Чет тили дарсларида қўшиқлардан фойдаланиш бўйича вазифалар ҳам тақдим этилган.

**Аннотация**

В статье представлен аналитический обзор педагогических и методических исследований в области использования песен в обучении учащихся иностранному языку. Также представлены задания с использованием песен на уроках иностранного языка.

**Annotation**

The article presents an analytical review of pedagogical and methodological research in the field of using songs in teaching students foreign language. Tasks in using songs in foreign language lessons are also presented.

**Таянч сўз ва иборалар:** қўшиқ, мотивация, тинглаш, ўргатиш.

**Ключевые слова и выражения:** песня, мотивация, аудирование, обучение.

**Key words and word expressions:** song, motivation, listening, learning.

The positive impact of songs on the learning process in General and especially when teaching a foreign language is noted by many researchers.

All foreign language teachers know that students usually respond positively to songs. From a neuro-linguistic point of view, songs are very useful in the process of learning a foreign language, because they activate both hemispheres of the brain, affecting it through music and words simultaneously and in turn, i.e. globally and analytically.

- Music lyrics are a good source of comprehensible input

- Music is a good way in to cultural aspects of France and French-speaking countries

- Singing can help learners memorise material

- Singing is active and fun

- Singing can relax learners, make them comfortable about using the foreign language

- Singing is a good controlling activity; it has a calming effect and everyone is busy

### Using music in the languages classroom

Music lyrics are a good source of comprehensible input

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Singing can relax learners, make them comfortable about using the foreign language

Singing is a good controlling activity; it has a calming effect and everyone is busy

#### What can you do with music?

Songs with actions – give pupils something to do. Actions can serve as memory-joggers and can be used to reinforce vocabulary and structures.

Simple verb chanting to familiar tunes accompanied by moving arms to indicate the personal pronoun work well with beginners. Try Mission Impossible theme with aller, Here We go Round the Mulberry Bush for être. (YouTube has quite a few verb conjugations set to music.)

At a slightly higher level pupils can sing Alouette and point at parts of the body. Singing numbers with clapping can work well: sing scales with numbers in different orders and ask pupils to clap on certain numbers.

Do a French hakka to a backing track

Singing lists to well-known tunes e.g. days of the week to The Flintstones theme or Camptown Races; the alphabet to an American army marching tune; the song Quelleest la Date de ton Anniversaire – where pupils stand up and sit down when their month of birth is mentioned in the song? (from Un Kilo de Chansons – a familiar collection to many French teachers)

Singing well-known tunes with made-up lyrics. Try a daily routine to the tune of Uptown Girl

Singing rounds. The classic example is Frère Jacques

Singing Christmas songs. YouTube is a good source. Easy examples are Douce Nuit (Silent Night) and Vive le vent (Jingle Bells)

If you play guitar or keyboard students may enjoy hearing you perform or join in with you

It is worth mentioning that not all pupils enjoy singing, some classes are reserved and some pupils sing really badly!

**Some ideas:**

- Give students the title of the song and ask them to predict what type of vocabulary they are going to hear. Ask them what type of song they think it might be

- Make a transcript of the song then cut it up and jumble up the lines so that they are out of order. Students listen to the song and simply tick the lines as they hear them or reassemble them in the correct order.

- Give students a number of symbols that represent the meaning of the song, but in the wrong order. Ask students to reorder them so that they are in the correct order for the song

- Use gap fills if you want students to listen out for particular vocabulary or grammatical structures e.g. the perfect tense. Filling gaps is no doubt the most common activity undertaken with songs. It forces students to listen carefully for detail. They may be amused if you replay short sections numerous times. This is good ear training.

- Give students a short list of words and ask them to note down how many times they hear each word

- Give students a set of lyrics with deliberate (plausible) errors in. They have to underline where the errors are and then, later, insert the correct words

- Split sentences from the song in half and ask students to match the sentence halves

before they listen, then to check their answers by listening

- Discuss the themes of the song, if appropriate

- Once students are familiar with the song, get them to sing along with you

- Students can do follow-up research on the singer and perhaps produce a powerpoint presentation

- Students could try doing some karaoke in French. Here is a site which makes that possible:

<http://www.redkaraoke.com/search-language/french/3>

<http://www.lyricstraining.com/>

<http://languagesresources.wordpress.com/tag/mfl/>

[http://www.caslt.org/resources/french-sl/links-other musique fr.php](http://www.caslt.org/resources/french-sl/links-other_musique_fr.php)

Expanding Your Vocabulary With French Songs

Music is catchy. Because they're set to music, it may be easier to remember whole French sentences, expressions or at least some new French terms. Yet, I have a word of caution there... Say you love French rap... why not! But do you want to sound like a French rapper when you speak French? Some terms may fly in the context of a song, but are they OK to use in everyday conversation? Songs don't necessarily give you a lot of context...

Improving your French Grammar With Songs

Let's carry on with another example from dear Stromae.... Hum, maybe I should have called this article "improving your French with Stromae" – LOL! Another hit song is "Papaoutai". Very catchy, easy to remember. Yet featuring a very twisted modern French way to ask: "Papa, oùes-tu". At least, Stromae is introducing you to some modern French glidings: when he repeats "oùest ton papa ?" he glides it: "way ton papa". I approve!! Yet, if you are a classically trained student, and use literary-like constructions and enunciate everything very clearly, and were to drop suddenly a "papaoutai" in conversation... It would just clash.

Just like improving your French with movies, songs are fun, and you may even pick up some words of vocabulary, a few expressions, some nice glidings, or great examples of verb tenses...

I often use songs with students: they make for a fun interlude, a friendly example. I give links to songs on YouTube which illustrate tenses in my Upper Intermediate French learning method À Moi Paris L5. I'm all for encouraging students to listen to French songs.

Research the new word or expression, make sure it's a word you want to learn, make

sure you truly understand what it means and whether it's still being used nowadays, check the common pronunciation... A lot of work indeed compared to studying with a dialogue that would have been written especially for your level

Thus, the use of songs allows the teacher to combine a conscious and unconscious process of language acquisition, attracting all students, regardless of their level of intellectual capabilities, and thus using an integrated type of learning.

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5. <http://languagesresources.wordpress.com/tag/mfl/>

6. [http://www.caslt.org/resources/french-sl/links-other\\_musique\\_fr.php](http://www.caslt.org/resources/french-sl/links-other_musique_fr.php)

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