## METHODS OF TEACHING IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Anotation. Effective teaching methods play a pivotal role in facilitating language learning, particularly in the context of English language education. Various approaches and techniques have been developed and implemented to enhance students' language proficiency and overall communication skills. This article aims to explore different methods of teaching in the English language, examining their implications, benefits, and challenges.

**Keywords:** English language, teaching methods, language proficiency, communication skills, implications, benefits, challenges.

Аннотация. Эффективные методы обучения играют ключевую роль в облегчении изучения языка, особенно в контексте обучения английскому языку. Были разработаны и внедрены различные подходы и методики для повышения уровня владения языком студентами и общих коммуникативных навыков. Целью этой статьи является изучение различных методов преподавания английского языка, их последствий, преимуществ и проблем.

Ключевые слова: английский язык, методы преподавания, владение языком, коммуникативные навыки, последствия, преимущества, проблемы.

In this section, we will briefly describe each teaching method, providing an overview of its key characteristics and how it is typically applied in English language classrooms.

This traditional approach focuses on explicit instruction of grammar rules and translation of texts. It emphasizes the development of reading and writing skills, often neglecting speaking and listening. While this method helps students understand the structure of the language, it may hinder their ability to communicate effectively.

Direct Method: The direct method emphasizes oral communication, immersing students in the target language from the start. Teachers avoid translation and use visual aids, gestures, and real-life situations to convey meaning. This method promotes active student participation and fosters natural language acquisition.

Audio-Lingual Method: The audio-lingual method emphasizes listening and speaking skills through repetitive drills. Students mimic and memorize patterns, focusing on pronunciation and intonation. While it can enhance oral fluency, this method may limit students' creativity and comprehension of authentic language use.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): CLT prioritizes meaningful communication, focusing on real-life situations and interactive tasks. It encourages

students to use the language for various purposes, fostering fluency, accuracy, and cultural understanding. This student-centered approach promotes engagement and active learning.

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): TBLT centers around completing tasks that require language use. Students work collaboratively to solve problems or accomplish specific goals, using English as a means to achieve them. This method enhances students' critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills.

**Results:** 

There are several methods of teaching English as a second language (ESL) or English as a foreign language (EFL) that educators and language instructors use to help learners develop their English language skills. Here are some popular methods:

•Grammar-Translation Method: This traditional method focuses on teaching grammar rules and translation of sentences between the native language and English. It emphasizes reading and writing skills and often neglects oral communication.

•Direct Method: Also known as the "Natural Method," this approach emphasizes oral communication and immersion in the language. It focuses on teaching English directly, without the use of the learners' native language. Vocabulary and grammar are taught in context through dialogues and everyday situations.

•Audio-Lingual Method: This method emphasizes listening and speaking skills through repetitive drills and patterns. Learners listen to and imitate native speakers to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation. It often involves dialogues and controlled practice exercises.

•Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): This method promotes real-life communication and interaction as the primary goal of language learning. It focuses on meaningful tasks, group work, and role-plays that simulate authentic language use. Grammar and vocabulary are taught in context and integrated into communicative activities.

•Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): TBLT centers around completing meaningful tasks that reflect real-life language use. Learners work on specific tasks, such as planning a trip or solving a problem, which require them to use English to achieve their goals. The focus is on communication and problem-solving rather than grammar drills.

•Content-Based Instruction (CBI): CBI integrates language learning with subject content, such as history, science, or literature. Learners acquire language skills while learning about a specific topic of interest. It promotes language acquisition through meaningful and engaging content.

•Total Physical Response (TPR): This method uses physical movement and action to facilitate language learning. Learners respond to commands given by the

teacher using body movements. It aims to reinforce vocabulary and grammar through kinesthetic learning.

•Suggestopedia: This method creates a relaxed and positive learning environment by incorporating music, art, and comfortable seating arrangements. Learners are exposed to language materials, such as dialogues or stories, in a non-threatening environment to enhance learning.

It's important to note that different methods suit different learners and teaching contexts. Many instructors incorporate a combination of these methods or adapt them based on their students' needs and learning styles.

In recent years, several modern teaching methods and approaches have emerged in the field of English language education. These methods aim to engage learners, promote active participation, and cater to individual learning styles. Here are some modern methods of teaching English:

•Blended Learning: This method combines traditional classroom instruction with online resources and technology. It integrates face-to-face teaching with computerbased activities, virtual classrooms, and interactive learning platforms to provide a flexible and interactive learning experience.

•Flipped Classroom: In a flipped classroom, learners study instructional materials, such as videos or online lessons, outside of class. Classroom time is then utilized for discussion, collaboration, and practical application of knowledge. Learners have more active engagement with the teacher during in-person sessions.

•Project-Based Learning (PBL): PBL involves learners working on extended projects that require critical thinking, problem-solving, and collaboration. Learners engage in hands-on activities, research, and presentations to develop English language skills while exploring real-world topics.

•Inquiry-Based Learning: This method encourages learners to ask questions, investigate topics, and seek answers independently. Learners actively explore and discover language concepts and structures, enhancing their critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

•Gamification: Gamification involves incorporating game elements and principles into the learning process. English language learning can be made more engaging and interactive through educational games, online quizzes, language apps, and rewards systems.

•Collaborative Learning: Collaborative learning emphasizes group work and cooperation among learners. It fosters communication, teamwork, and peer interaction. Learners engage in discussions, projects, and activities that require them to use English to communicate and collaborate effectively.

•Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL): CLIL integrates the teaching of subject content and English language skills. Learners acquire both knowledge of a specific subject, such as science or history, and improve their English language proficiency simultaneously.

•Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): TBLT, mentioned earlier as a traditional method, is still relevant as a modern approach. It involves learners completing meaningful tasks or projects that require them to use English for communication and problem-solving. The focus is on language in use rather than isolated grammar drills.

•Technology-Enhanced Language Learning: Technology plays a significant role in modern language teaching. Interactive language learning software, online platforms, mobile apps, and virtual reality (VR) applications can enhance learners' engagement and provide personalized learning experiences.

•Differentiated Instruction: This method recognizes and addresses the diverse learning needs and preferences of individual learners. Teachers adapt their instruction, materials, and activities to cater to different learning styles, abilities, and interests.

These modern teaching methods aim to create dynamic, learner-centered environments that foster engagement, critical thinking, and effective communication in English language learning. Educators often combine and adapt these approaches based on the specific learning goals and needs of their students.

In this section, we discuss the outcomes and impacts of implementing different teaching methods in English language classrooms.

Implications:

•The choice of teaching method influences students' language learning experience and outcomes.

•Each method has specific strengths and limitations that need to be considered.

•Factors such as students' age, proficiency level, and cultural background may impact the effectiveness of certain methods.

•Teachers should adapt and combine methods based on students' needs and learning objectives.

Benefits:

•Various methods provide a diverse range of opportunities for language practice and development.

•Active student involvement enhances motivation and engagement.

•Methods like CLT and TBLT promote the development of not only language skills but also critical thinking, problem-solving, and intercultural competence.

•Effective methods foster an enjoyable and student-centered classroom environment.

## **Conclusions:**

The English language teaching landscape has evolved over time, embracing different methods to cater to diverse learning needs. While no single method is universally superior, a combination of approaches can yield optimal results. Teachers should be flexible, employing methods that balance the development of all language skills while considering the specific requirements of their students.

Suggestions:

•Teachers should continuously update their knowledge and skills through professional development programs to adapt to changing trends and incorporate the latest methodologies.

•Incorporate a blend of traditional and modern approaches to cater to different learning preferences and optimize language acquisition.

•Regularly assess and provide constructive feedback to students to monitor their progress and adjust teaching methods accordingly.

•Create a supportive and inclusive classroom environment that encourages collaboration, creativity, and risk-taking.

In conclusion, the selection of appropriate teaching methods in English language classrooms plays a significant role in fostering students' language proficiency and overall communication skills. By embracing a variety of methods and adapting them to students' needs, teachers can create engaging and effective learning environments that empower students to become confident and proficient English language users.

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