

Didactic provision of the development of competency of intercultural communication of students in teaching English.

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This article explores the didactic approaches to developing students' intercultural communication competency in English language teaching. The study highlights the importance of intercultural competence in a globalized world and suggests effective didactic strategies for fostering this skill in students. Various methodologies and instructional techniques are analyzed to determine their effectiveness in enhancing intercultural communication abilities. The research provides a framework for educators to implement intercultural communication strategies in the classroom effectively.	
Keywords:	Intercultural communication, didactic provision, competency development, English language teaching, global education, linguistic diversity, cultural awareness.

Intercultural communication competency is essential for effective communication in a multicultural world. With the increasing globalization, students need to develop skills that allow them to interact with individuals from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds. Teaching English as a foreign excellent language provides (EFL) an opportunity incorporate to intercultural communication competency development into the curriculum.

The ability to communicate across cultures requires more than just linguistic proficiency; it necessitates an understanding of cultural nuances, values, and behavioral expectations. English, being the global lingua franca, serves as a bridge for international communication, making intercultural competence a crucial component of language learning. The study examines the didactic provision required for developing such competency among students and the role of teachers in facilitating this process.

The research aims to:

1. Identify effective didactic strategies for intercultural communication development.

2. Assess the impact of different teaching methodologies on students' intercultural competence.

3. Provide recommendations for educators on implementing intercultural education within English language teaching.

Scholars and educators have emphasized the significance of intercultural competence in foreign language education. Byram (1997) defines intercultural competence as the ability to interact effectively with individuals from different cultural backgrounds, requiring linguistic proficiency, cultural awareness, and appropriate communicative behaviors. Deardorff (2006) further developed a processoriented model of intercultural competence, highlighting attitudes, skills, and knowledge as key components.

Studies have shown that integrating intercultural communication into language learning enhances students' cognitive flexibility and cross-cultural adaptability (Fantini, 2009). Effective didactic strategies, including roleplaying, project-based learning, and digital tools, have been recommended for improving students' intercultural competency in EFL settings. Research also suggests that exposure to authentic cultural materials and interaction with native speakers significantly enhance students' understanding of different perspectives.

Furthermore. studies on communicative language teaching (CLT) highlight the role of interaction in developing intercultural skills. Larsen-Freeman (2011) emphasizes that realworld interactions and collaborative projects between students from different cultural backgrounds encourage deeper cultural understanding. Additionally, Hofstede's cultural dimensions theory (2010) provides insights into how national cultures influence communication styles, which is critical for designing intercultural learning experiences.

The study employs a qualitative research design, utilizing a mixed-method approach that includes surveys, classroom observations, and interviews with EFL teachers and students. The participants were selected from various educational institutions that implement intercultural learning strategies in English teaching. The study focuses on assessing the impact of different instructional methods on students' intercultural communication competency.

The research methodology includes:

- Survey: A questionnaire was administered to students to measure their attitudes, selfperceived competence, and confidence in intercultural interactions.

- Classroom Observations: Teachers' instructional strategies and students' engagement in intercultural activities were analyzed.

- Interviews: Semi-structured interviews with educators provided qualitative insights into the challenges and effectiveness of different teaching strategies.

- Case Studies: A review of institutions that have successfully integrated intercultural communication training within English language courses. Didactic Provision for the Development of Intercultural Communication Competency in Teaching English.

The increasing globalization of education necessitates the development of intercultural communication competency (ICC) among students learning English. This paper explores didactic strategies and approaches to fostering ICC in English language teaching (ELT). Key components include cultural awareness, communicative competence, and didactic methods that integrate real-life intercultural contexts into language learning. The study also examines challenges in ICC development and proposes practical solutions to enhance the effectiveness of teaching strategies.

Intercultural communication competency (ICC) is essential for effective communication in multilingual and multicultural environments. Teaching English as a global language requires integrating cultural elements to ensure learners can navigate diverse communication settings. ICC refers to the ability to interact effectively and appropriately with individuals from different cultural backgrounds, requiring not only linguistic skills but also cultural knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors that facilitate cross-cultural understanding.

Developing ICC in students involves equipping them with the necessary tools to understand appreciate cultural diversity, and avoid ethnocentrism, and engage in meaningful conversations with speakers of different linguistic and cultural backgrounds. The importance of ICC in English language teaching stems from the need to prepare students for global citizenship, international work environments, and cross-cultural interactions in various domains.

Theoretical Framework

ICC development is based on several wellestablished theories in language education and communication studies, including:

- Byram's Model of Intercultural Communicative Competence (1997): This model highlights five key elements of ICC: (1) attitudes (curiosity and openness), (2) knowledge (of social groups and cultural practices), (3) skills of interpreting and

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relating, (4) skills of discovery and interaction, and (5) critical cultural awareness.

- Kramsch's Concept of 'Third Place' in Language Learning (1993): Kramsch emphasizes the creation of a 'third place'—a space where learners can mediate between their native culture and the target culture, fostering deeper intercultural understanding.

Communicative Swain's Canale and Competence Model (1980): This model identifies four kev components of communicative competence: grammatical, sociolinguistic, discourse. and strategic competence, all of which contribute to effective intercultural communication.

These frameworks emphasize that ICC is not just about language proficiency but also about understanding social norms, values, and communication styles across different cultures. Didactic Strategies for Developing ICC in ELT

Effective didactic strategies can enhance ICC development in English language learners. These strategies must be integrated into curricula and lesson plans to ensure systematic ICC acquisition.

Content-Based Instruction (CBI)

- Incorporating authentic materials such as newspaper articles, historical documents, literature, and films from different cultures to expose students to a wide range of cultural perspectives.

- Encouraging discussions on cultural similarities and differences using real-life case studies.

- Exploring topics like globalization, cultural identity, and social norms in different countries to enhance cultural awareness.

Task-Based Learning (TBL)

- Designing tasks that simulate real-world intercultural interactions, such as role-plays, problem-solving activities, and project-based learning.

- Assigning students to research and present on various cultural topics, fostering active learning and intercultural sensitivity.

- Using case studies and scenarios to develop skills in navigating cultural misunderstandings and conflicts.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

- Engaging students in meaningful conversations with native and non-native speakers of English through language exchanges, guest speakers, and collaborative projects.

- Organizing intercultural debates and discussions to practice expressing opinions in a culturally sensitive manner.

- Encouraging peer feedback to develop an awareness of different communication styles and perspectives.

Here's an expanded explanation of Technology-Enhanced Language Learning (TELL) based on your points:

Technology-Enhanced Language Learning (TELL) refers to the integration of technology into language instruction to enhance engagement, interactivity, and cultural exposure. Key strategies include:

Facilitating Virtual Exchange Programs

- Virtual exchanges involve students interacting with peers from other countries through video conferencing platforms (Zoom, Google Meet, Skype) and social media tools (WhatsApp, Telegram, Instagram, Facebook groups).

- These interactions promote authentic communication, improving speaking, listening, and conversational skills while increasing cultural awareness.

- Virtual exchanges help students develop intercultural competence, empathy, and global awareness through direct communication with native speakers or other language learners worldwide.

Using Multimedia Resources

- Incorporating multimedia content like TED Talks, podcasts (BBC Learning English, Duolingo Podcasts), and documentaries (available on platforms such as YouTube, Netflix, or National Geographic) exposes learners to diverse accents, dialects, and cultural contexts.

- Multimedia resources encourage authentic language learning and help students understand language usage in real-world situations.

- These resources can stimulate discussion, critical thinking, and analytical skills, improving comprehension and linguistic fluency. Implementing Language Learning Apps and Online Discussion Forums

- Apps such as Duolingo, Memrise, Babbel, HelloTalk, or Busuu offer personalized, interactive, and gamified learning experiences that enhance motivation and retention.

- Online discussion forums or community platforms (e.g., Reddit language learning communities, Discord servers, or Edmodo) enable learners to engage in intercultural dialogues, sharing ideas, opinions, and experiences in their target language.

- Discussion forums promote peer-to-peer learning, collaborative activities, and deeper cultural insights, providing authentic opportunities to practice writing, critical reflection, and intercultural understanding.

By strategically integrating these technologies, TELL transforms traditional language learning into an engaging, meaningful, and globally connected experience.

Assessment and Evaluation of ICC Development

Evaluating ICC requires a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches to measure students' progress effectively. Key assessment methods include:

- Self-Assessment Tools: Questionnaires and reflection logs where students evaluate their own intercultural growth and awareness.

- Reflective Journals: Encouraging students to document their learning experiences and cultural encounters.

- Project-Based Assessments: Assigning students to create projects that involve crosscultural collaboration, such as developing multilingual websites or conducting interviews with people from diverse backgrounds.

- Rubrics for Cultural Competence: Establishing clear criteria for evaluating students' ability to navigate intercultural situations, including their ability to recognize cultural differences, respond appropriately, and demonstrate openmindedness.

Challenges and Solutions in Teaching ICC Challenges

- Stereotyping and Cultural Biases: Students may enter the classroom with preconceived notions about certain cultures, which can hinder open-minded learning. - Limited Exposure to Authentic Intercultural Interactions: Many students may not have opportunities to engage with people from different cultural backgrounds in their daily lives.

- Teacher Training Gaps: Not all educators have received specialized training in ICC methodologies, making it challenging to incorporate these concepts effectively into language teaching.

Solutions

- Encouraging Open Discussions on Cultural Perspectives: Creating a safe and respectful classroom environment where students can express their thoughts and challenge stereotypes.

- Enhancing Teacher Education Programs: Providing professional development workshops and resources to equip educators with effective ICC teaching strategies.

- Using Diverse Teaching Materials: Incorporating a wide range of cultural content to ensure representation of different perspectives and experiences.

Developing ICC in English language teaching is essential for preparing students to communicate effectively in an increasingly interconnected world. By integrating didactic strategies such as CBI, TBL, CLT, and TELL, educators can create a more inclusive and globally competent learning environment. Additionally, a well-structured assessment and continuous system professional development for teachers can further enhance the effectiveness of ICC instruction. Future research should explore innovative ways to incorporate emerging technologies and approaches interdisciplinary to deepen students' intercultural understanding and communicative competence.

The results suggest that effective didactic provision for intercultural communication competency requires a multi-faceted approach. Teachers must integrate intercultural topics into language lessons while ensuring an interactive and student-centered learning environment.

Several strategies have been identified as effective for intercultural competency development: 1. Project-Based Learning (PBL): Encourages students to collaborate on culturally relevant projects, fostering teamwork and cultural awareness.

2. Digital Storytelling: Allows students to share cultural narratives, enhancing empathy and intercultural understanding.

3. Experiential Learning: Provides students with opportunities to engage in real-world cultural exchanges, such as international partnerships student or study-abroad programs.

Programs: 4. Teacher Training Ensure educators are equipped with skills to facilitate intercultural discussions effectively.

Stereotypes 5. Overcoming and **Biases:** Educators should actively address misconceptions and promote inclusive discussions in the classroom.

Conclusions

Developing students' intercultural communication competency in English language teaching requires well-structured didactic strategies and an inclusive curriculum. Key recommendations include:

Embedding intercultural communication modules within English language courses to systematically enhance students' cultural awareness.

- Utilizing technology, such as virtual exchange programs and social media platforms, to connect students with global peers for collaborative learning.

- Encouraging experiential learning through immersion. student cultural exchange programs, and field studies.

Providing continuous professional development for teachers to enhance their ability to teach intercultural communication effectively.

Addressing institutional challenges bv advocating for policy changes that support the integration of intercultural education in language curricula.

By implementing these strategies, educational institutions can contribute to fostering students' intercultural communication competency, preparing them for effective participation in the globalized world. Future research should focus on the long-term impact of intercultural communication training on students' professional and academic success.

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