Using different methods in teaching English.

Azimbayeva Ranohon Yuldashevna

Senior teacher of Tashkent state university of finance

ABSTRACT

This article explores the significance of employing diverse teaching methods in English language education. It examines various strategies such as communicative language teaching, task-based learning, and technology integration, highlighting their effectiveness in promoting language acquisition and proficiency. The study underscores the importance of incorporating multiple methodologies to cater to diverse learning styles and enhance student engagement and retention.

English language teaching has evolved significantly over the years, moving away from traditional rote memorization methods towards more interactive and student-centered approaches. In today's multicultural and interconnected world, proficiency in English is essential for communication, education, and career advancement. This necessitates the adoption of diverse teaching methods that cater to the varied needs and learning styles of students.

Numerous studies have emphasized the effectiveness of diverse teaching methods in English language education. Communicative language teaching (CLT) prioritizes real-life communication and interaction, focusing on meaningful language use rather than grammatical accuracy alone. Task-based learning (TBL) engages students in authentic language tasks, promoting active participation and skill development. Additionally, integrating technology into language instruction offers innovative ways to enhance learning outcomes by providing access to multimedia resources, interactive exercises, and online collaboration platforms.

Incorporating diverse teaching methods into English language instruction requires careful planning and implementation. Educators can integrate CLT principles by designing communicative activities such as role-plays, debates, and information gap exercises that encourage students to use English in authentic contexts. TBL can be implemented by structuring lessons around meaningful tasks or projects that require collaboration, problem-solving, and language production. Furthermore, technology can be leveraged through the use of multimedia presentations, educational apps, and online resources to supplement traditional teaching materials and engage students in interactive learning experiences.

Teaching English can be made more effective and engaging by incorporating various methods that cater to different learning styles and objectives. Here are some methods you can consider:

- Communicative Approach: Emphasizes communication and interaction in real-life situations. Students learn by engaging in meaningful

tasks and activities such as role-plays, discussions, and problem-solving tasks.\

The communicative approach to language learning places a strong emphasis on real-life communication and interaction. Rather than focusing solely on grammar rules and vocabulary memorization, students learn through engaging in meaningful tasks and activities that simulate authentic communication scenarios. This approach often involves role-plays, discussions, problem-solving tasks, and other interactive activities that encourage students to use the language in practical ways.

One of the key principles of the communicative approach is that language learning should be learner-centered and contextualized. This means that lessons are designed to reflect the interests, needs, and backgrounds of the students, and to provide opportunities for them to use the language in situations that are relevant to their lives. By engaging in authentic communication tasks, students are able to develop their language skills in a more natural and effective way, while also building confidence and motivation.

Overall, the communicative approach is highly regarded for its focus on developing students' ability to communicate effectively in real-life situations, rather than just mastering abstract language rules. It promotes active learning, collaboration, and critical thinking, making it a popular choice for language learners and teachers alike.

- **Task-Based Learning:** Focuses on completing tasks or projects that require the use of English. Students work collaboratively to achieve a specific goal, which helps them develop language skills in context.

Task-based learning (TBL) is an approach to language learning that focuses on the completion of meaningful tasks as the central unit of instruction. These tasks can be anything from solving a problem, making a decision, or creating a product. The key idea is that language is learned through the process of using it to achieve a specific goal, rather than as a series of isolated grammar rules or vocabulary lists.

In a task-based learning environment, students are typically given a task to complete that requires the use of English. For example, students might be asked to plan a day trip, solve a mystery, or design a marketing campaign. Students work collaboratively in groups to complete the task, using English to communicate with each other and to accomplish the task at hand.

Task-based learning is believed to be an effective way to develop language skills because it encourages students to use language in a natural, communicative way. By focusing on meaningful tasks, students are motivated to engage with the language and are more likely to remember and internalize the language they use.

Overall, task-based learning is a student-centered approach that emphasizes the practical use of language in real-world contexts, making it a valuable tool for language learners of all levels.

- **Total Physical Response (TPR):** Incorporates physical movement and gestures to facilitate language learning. Students respond to commands or instructions given by the teacher, helping them associate vocabulary with actions.

- **Audio-Lingual Method:** Relies on repetition and drills to develop listening and speaking skills. Students listen to model dialogues or sentences, then practice repeating them to reinforce language patterns.

- **Direct Method:** Involves teaching language through immersion, using only the target language in the classroom. Instruction focuses on everyday vocabulary and phrases, and grammar is taught implicitly through context.

- **Situational Language Teaching:** Teaches language in specific contexts or situations, such as ordering food at a restaurant or making travel arrangements. Students learn language that is relevant to their immediate needs and experiences.

- **Content-Based Instruction:** Integrates language learning with the study of academic subjects or content

areas. Students learn English while exploring topics such as science, history, or literature, which helps them develop both language and content knowledge.

- **Project-Based Learning:** Involves students working on long-term projects that require research, critical thinking, and presentation skills. Projects can be related to English language topics or other subjects, providing opportunities for language practice in authentic contexts.

- **Flipped Classroom:** Inverts traditional teaching methods by having students learn new material outside of class through online resources or readings, then using class time for activities, discussions, and application of knowledge.

- **Technology-Enhanced Learning:** Integrates technology tools and resources into language teaching, such as interactive whiteboards, educational apps, multimedia presentations, and online language-learning platforms.

- **Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT):** Similar to task-based learning but focuses specifically on language tasks. Students engage in activities that require them to use language in authentic situations, such as giving presentations or solving language puzzles.

- **Grammar-Translation Method:** Focuses on explicit teaching of grammar rules and translation of texts between the target language and the native language. While less communicative, it can be useful for developing accuracy in writing and reading comprehension.

By incorporating a variety of methods into your teaching practice, you can cater to the diverse needs and preferences of your students while promoting effective language learning.

Using different techniques in teaching English offers numerous advantages:

Catering to Different Learning Styles: Every student learns differently. By employing a variety of techniques such as visual aids, auditory exercises, hands-on activities, and interactive games, teachers can accommodate various learning preferences and ensure that all students have the opportunity to excel.

Enhanced Engagement: Switching up teaching methods keeps students engaged and interested in the learning process. Whether it's through multimedia presentations, group discussions, role-playing, or storytelling, incorporating diverse techniques makes the lessons more dynamic and enjoyable.

Improved Retention and Comprehension: When students encounter the same information through different mediums and activities, they are more likely to retain it. For example, combining reading assignments with audio recordings or video clips can reinforce comprehension and memory retention.

Promotion of Critical Thinking Skills: Certain techniques, such as problem-solving tasks, debates, and case studies, encourage students to think critically and analyze information from multiple perspectives. This fosters intellectual curiosity and helps students develop essential skills for academic success and real-world applications.

Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness: Language learning is intertwined with cultural understanding. Utilizing diverse teaching techniques allows teachers to incorporate cultural elements into their lessons, exposing students to different customs, traditions, and perspectives. This promotes cultural sensitivity and fosters appreciation for diversity.

Personalized Learning: By offering a range of teaching techniques, teachers can adapt their instruction to meet the individual needs and preferences of each student. Some students may thrive in a traditional classroom setting, while others may benefit more from experiential learning or technology-based activities.

Building Confidence and Creativity: Providing opportunities for students to express themselves through creative writing, presentations, and artistic projects boosts their confidence and self-esteem. Additionally, it encourages them to think outside the box and develop their creative abilities.

Preparation for Real-Life Communication: Language learning goes beyond grammar and

vocabulary; it also involves developing communication skills for real-life situations. Techniques such as role-playing, simulations, and interactive discussions simulate authentic communication scenarios, preparing students to effectively interact in English-speaking environments.

Incorporating a variety of teaching techniques not only makes the learning process more enjoyable and effective but also equips students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in a diverse and interconnected world.

The findings suggest that incorporating diverse teaching methods into English language education can foster a more dynamic and interactive learning environment. By catering to diverse learning styles and preferences, educators can effectively engage students and enhance their language acquisition and communication skills. Moreover, the integration of technology offers innovative ways to enrich the learning experience and prepare students for the digital age.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, the adoption of diverse teaching methods is essential for promoting effective English language learning. Educators should embrace approaches such as CLT, TBL, and technology integration to create engaging and meaningful learning experiences for their students. Additionally, professional development opportunities should be provided to help teachers enhance their pedagogical skills and adapt to evolving educational trends. By embracing diversity in teaching methods, educators can empower students to become proficient and confident communicators in English.

In summary, this article highlights the importance of employing diverse teaching methods in English language education to cater to the varied needs and learning styles of students. Through the integration of communicative language teaching, task-based learning, and technology, educators can create dynamic and engaging learning experiences that promote language acquisition and proficiency.

References

1. Brown, H. D. (2001). Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedadogy. San Fransisco: State University.
2. Brown, H. D. (2007). Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. USA: Longman.
3. Cameron, K. E., & Bizo, L. A. (2019). Use of the game-based learning platform KAHOOT! to facilitate learner engagement in animal science students. Research in Learning Technology, 27(1063519), 1–15.
4. Cranmer, S., & Lewin, C. (2017). iTEC: conceptualising, realising and recognising pedagogical and technological innovation in European classrooms. Technology, Pedagogy and Education, 26(4), 409–423. https://doi.org/10.1080/1475939 X.2017.1299791
5. Lahuerta, A. C. (2018). Study of accuracy and grammatical complexity in EFL writing. International Journal of English Studies, 18(1), 71–89. https://doi.org/10.6018/ijes/2018/ 1/258971
6. Suratno, T. (2012). Lesson study in Indonesia: an Indonesia University of Education experience. International Journal for Lesson and Learning Studies, 1(3), 196–215. https://doi.org/10.1108/20468251 211256410
7. Yousefi, S., Soori, A., & Janfaza, A. (2014). Common preposition errors committed by iranian students. International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature, 3(3), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijale l.v.3n.3p.1