

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF EL TEACHERS (cramming for success)

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Annotation:The professional activity of English Language (EL) teachers involves a comprehensive range of responsibilities aimed at fostering students' language proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. EL teachers design and implement lesson plans, assess student progress, and adapt curricula to meet diverse learning needs. They require skills such as cultural sensitivity, adaptability, and technological proficiency to address challenges like varied student backgrounds, limited resources, and communication barriers. Professional development, mentoring, and advocacy are integral aspects of their roles, along with contributing to global language education. EL teachers play a pivotal role in promoting cross-cultural understanding and equipping learners with essential communication skills in English.

Keywords:English Language teaching, EL teachers, language proficiency, curriculum development, cultural sensitivity, student assessment, professional development, global language education, teaching methodologies, cross-cultural communication.

The professional activity of English Language (EL) teachers encompasses a wide range of responsibilities and skills, ensuring students acquire language proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. EL teachers deliver lessons that focus on grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and language use, aiming to develop students' communicative competence through engaging and interactive methods. Regular assessment of language skills is crucial, and teachers evaluate progress through tests, projects, oral presentations, and written assignments. They often tailor curricula to meet diverse student needs, aligning with educational standards while addressing the unique challenges faced by language learners. Maintaining a positive and inclusive learning environment is essential, and teachers use strategies to encourage participation and collaboration.

EL teachers require specific skills such as cultural sensitivity to work with students from diverse backgrounds, adaptability to adjust approaches for varying proficiency levels, and technological proficiency to integrate digital tools into lessons. However, they face challenges like teaching diverse student populations, limited resources, language barriers, and complexities in assessing progress due to the subjective and varied nature of language acquisition [1]. Professional development is a continuous priority for EL teachers, who participate in workshops, conferences, and online courses to improve their teaching methodologies, integrate technology effectively, and refine classroom management techniques for multilingual settings. Beyond the classroom, EL teachers often mentor new colleagues, advocate for language learners to ensure their needs are met, and design teaching materials to enhance the learning process.

The professional activity of English Language (EL) teachers is multifaceted and requires a blend of pedagogical skills, cultural awareness, and a deep understanding of language acquisition processes. Their primary objective is to facilitate students' ability to communicate effectively in English, which encompasses developing skills in listening, speaking, reading, and

writing. To achieve this, EL teachers design and implement lesson plans that cater to the linguistic needs of their students, focusing on areas such as grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and functional language usage. They aim to create engaging, interactive lessons that not only build language competence but also foster confidence in communication [2].

Assessment plays a crucial role in the professional activity of EL teachers. Teachers employ a variety of assessment tools, including quizzes, oral interviews, written assignments, and projects, to measure student progress and identify areas requiring improvement. They analyze these assessments to refine teaching strategies and provide individualized support where necessary. Additionally, teachers often adapt existing curricula or develop their own instructional materials to address the specific needs of their students, ensuring alignment with educational standards and linguistic goals.

EL teachers must possess a range of essential skills. Cultural sensitivity is vital, as they often work with students from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. This requires understanding and respecting different cultural norms and practices, which helps create an inclusive learning environment. Adaptability is equally important, as language learners have varying levels of proficiency and learning styles. Teachers must adjust their methods to meet these differences effectively [3]. Moreover, technological proficiency is increasingly essential in modern EL teaching, as digital tools, multimedia resources, and online platforms are commonly used to enhance learning experiences.

Despite the rewarding nature of their work, EL teachers face several challenges. They frequently encounter diverse student populations with differing levels of prior exposure to English, making differentiated instruction a necessity. Limited access to quality teaching materials or technological resources can also hinder the learning process, particularly in under-resourced regions. Communicating with beginners who have minimal English proficiency presents additional challenges, requiring teachers to use visual aids, gestures, and simplified language to bridge communication gaps [4]. Furthermore, assessing language acquisition can be complex, as progress often varies significantly among students. In addition to their instructional roles, EL teachers often take on responsibilities that extend beyond the classroom. Many experienced teachers serve as mentors to new colleagues, offering guidance on effective teaching techniques and classroom management.

Professional development is a cornerstone of an EL teacher's career. To stay current with the latest teaching practices, many teachers attend workshops, participate in professional conferences, and pursue advanced certifications in areas such as TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages) or TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language). These opportunities allow teachers to deepen their understanding of language pedagogy, explore innovative instructional strategies, and collaborate with peers to share insights and best practices. In addition to their instructional roles, EL teachers often take on responsibilities that extend beyond the classroom. Many experienced teachers serve as mentors to new colleagues, offering guidance on effective teaching techniques and classroom management. Advocacy is another significant aspect of their work, as EL teachers frequently advocate for the needs of language learners within the broader educational system, ensuring equitable access to resources and support. Additionally, teachers may engage in the creation of customized learning materials or contribute to the development of language-learning programs.

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