

METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH: BEST PRACTICES FOR EFFECTIVE LEARNING

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Annotation: This thesis explores the evolving landscape of English language teaching methodology, highlighting effective practices that promote successful language acquisition. It discusses key approaches, principles, and strategies that educators can implement to foster student engagement, motivation, and proficiency in English. The thesis emphasizes the importance of a balanced approach that integrates diverse methodologies for optimal learning outcomes.

Keywords: English language teaching, methodology, communicative language teaching, task-based learning, learner-centered approach, technology integration, assessment for learning, motivation, engagement, fluency, accuracy, vocabulary acquisition, grammar instruction.

Introduction:

The field of English language teaching (ELT) has undergone significant transformations over the years, constantly seeking new and innovative methodologies to optimize language acquisition. Effective teaching practices are crucial for fostering student motivation, engagement, and ultimately, proficiency in English. This article delves into the evolving world of ELT methodology, highlighting best practices that have proven successful in promoting effective language learning.

Knowledge level in order for a teacher to understand which method of teaching English he chooses for his classes, it is necessary to have an idea about the levels of knowledge of the language.

A0/A1 English (Beginner/Elementary). Level A0/A1 corresponds to basic users of English who can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases.

A2 English (Pre Intermediate). Level A2 corresponds to those users who can understand basic expressions and communicate in a simple manner.

B1 English (Intermediate). Level B1 corresponds to users who can understand and produce text on familiar topics and give opinions and descriptions.

B2 English (Upper Intermediate). Level B2 corresponds to users who can produce clear, detailed text and interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity.

C1 English (Advanced). Level C1 corresponds to users who can express themselves fluently and spontaneously. They can use language flexibly and effectively for all purposes.

C2 English (Proficient). Level C2 corresponds to proficient users of English, who can understand and express virtually everything with ease and differentiate finer shades of meaning.

Main part

Professionalism is a level of competence. The speaker converses openly about a range of subjects. Has nearly native-like understanding and exudes confidence in discussions and disputes. A brief orientation in a foreign language is the status of the language on numerous

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themes at this point in the language acquisition process. Utilising context is also a part of working with text. The competency level entails writing in-depth exams on particular subjects using proper terminology, grammar, and punctuation.

An explanation of the many approaches to teaching English In today's world of rapid change, this is the most relevant and intensive approach to language learning. Customers can now select training to suit their preferences. Legal English. Business English, economists' English, etc. This method bombards listeners with cliches and formulaic language. Sure, this facilitates navigating the workplace, but does this truly build the linguistic sense and base? This is still an open question.

Linguo-sociocultural method of language learning. This method is a systematic approach aimed at studying the cultural and social environment without the goal of "dry" assimilation of lexical features and grammatical structures. The linguosociocultural method lifts the veil of stylistic coloring and vitality of the language. The two verbs, do and do, are good examples. Their main difference is that the verb to do means a creative approach to business, deliberate actions.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). CLT emphasizes authentic communication and meaningful interaction as the core of language learning. It promotes using English for real-world purposes, focusing on fluency and communication strategies rather than solely on grammatical accuracy.

Task-Based Learning (TBL). TBL centers on tasks that simulate real-life situations, requiring learners to use language in a meaningful and communicative context. It encourages active learning, problem-solving, and collaboration.

Learner-Centered Approach. This approach recognizes the diverse needs and learning styles of individual learners. It prioritizes student autonomy, active participation, and personalized learning experiences.

Basic approach to language learning. Both language schools and universities frequently employ this technique. The method's main goal is to build an unshakeable knowledge base "from small to large." When a language has not been studied before, learning it using the traditional way makes the most sense. A classic method is to establish phonetics, give the pupil a good understanding of the language's grammatical structure, gradually expand their vocabulary, then bravely introduce them to listening. Classes using the classical technique are taught by teachers who are fluent in the students' home tongue. the classical curriculum, which teaches Latin and Greek as they were in antiquity. We might refer to this strategy as the "fortress occupation plan". The English teacher tries to give the student phonetics, syntactic constructions, vocabulary, grammar, etc. It should be noted that learning the fundamental method is slow and can last 2-3 years or more.

The study of English is required in both elementary and secondary education. Students learn the alphabet, increase their vocabulary, get a foundational understanding of the English language, and learn how to read short texts throughout this time. The curriculum that has been approved by the Ministry of Education serves as the foundation for the nearly uniform English teaching methodology used in schools. In their teaching of younger kids, virtually all educators frequently employ a communicative method. However, some teachers employ extra strategies and tactics that enhance the lesson's appeal in an effort to increase its effectiveness.

Best Practices for Effective English Learning:

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1. Creating Engaging Learning Environments. The classroom should be a dynamic and stimulating space that encourages interaction, exploration, and active participation. This can be achieved through activities like role-plays, debates, group projects, and interactive technology.
2. Focusing on Authentic Communication. Using authentic materials like real-world texts, videos, and audio recordings helps learners develop proficiency in understanding and communicating in real-life contexts.
3. Balancing Fluency and Accuracy. While fluency is essential for communication, accuracy in grammar and pronunciation is equally important. Striking a balance between these two aspects is crucial for developing well-rounded language skills.
4. Integrating Vocabulary Acquisition. Building vocabulary is an ongoing process. Using various strategies like vocabulary mapping, word games, and context-based learning can significantly enhance vocabulary acquisition.
5. Meaningful Grammar Instruction. While focusing on communication, grammar instruction should be integrated in a meaningful way, emphasizing practical application and understanding how grammar structures function in real-world contexts.
6. Utilizing Technology Effectively. Technology offers a wide range of tools for language learning, from interactive platforms for vocabulary practice to online simulations for real-world communication. Teachers should leverage these tools to create engaging and personalized learning experiences.
7. Assessing for Learning. Assessment should not be solely focused on evaluation but also on providing feedback and guiding learning. Formative assessments, including self-assessment, peer feedback, and teacher observation, are crucial for tracking progress and identifying areas for improvement.

Conclusion

To conclude, ELT methodology is constantly evolving to meet the changing needs of learners and the globalized world. By embracing best practices that emphasize communicative competence, learner-centered approaches, and a balance between fluency and accuracy, educators can create engaging and effective learning environments. The key to successful English language acquisition lies in integrating diverse methodologies, utilizing technology appropriately, and fostering a positive and supportive learning atmosphere that motivates students to reach their full potential.

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