

THE ADVANTAGES OF STUDENT-BASED ACTIVITIES IN DEVELOPING SPEAKING SKILLS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNERS

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Abstract: This article's major goal is to discuss the advantages of student-centered activities in developing speaking skills focusing on connection with student's interests. And also it explores three benefits of a student-centered learning environment in learning.

Key words: A Student-Centered Approach, Students-centred learning, Benefits of Student-Centred Learning, the theoretical underpinnings of teaching communicative languages.

A Student-Centered activities in the Classroom. Student-centered learning (SCL) is a teaching method that focuses on creating connections with students' interests and the things they learn in school. The ultimate goal is to make the educational process more meaningful to students.

The term "student-centered learning" describes an educational strategy or philosophy that places a strong emphasis on addressing the unique requirements of each student. The idea behind student-centered learning is that students learn best when they can draw connections between the subject matter being covered in class and the things that interest them and their everyday experiences. To make sure that they have mastered the necessary material, students are continually examined, including through self-assessments. Students in a class come from a variety of backgrounds and have a range of skill sets. They will be able to learn the most effectively using various methods and in accordance with their interests. Many people criticize traditional classrooms that follow the "teacher-centered" paradigm for being too rigid to accommodate students' needs. [1].

In the decision of the president of the republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further development of the higher education system", strengthening the scientific potential of higher education institutions, further development of science in higher education, strengthening its integration with academic science, higher education to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of scientific research activities of professors and teachers of educational institutions, to attract talented students and young people to engage in scientific activities; emphasizing on equipping higher education institutions with modern information and communication technologies, expanding the access of students, teachers and young researchers of higher education institutions to world educational resources, electronic catalogs and databases of modern scientific literature passed[3].

For many years, the teacher-centered learning paradigm was used as the framework. In this situation, a teacher uses a one-way method to convey knowledge to students. This system has a drawback in that the instruction given is frequently constrained by the expertise and experience of the teacher. In a student-based lesson, students work alongside their teachers, who consider the students' ideas, preferences, and learning styles when planning the session. For students, this has a variety of advantages.

Below, we explore three benefits of a student-centered learning environment.

4. Students take an active role in their education

When a youngster is not enthusiastic about what they are learning, teaching can be difficult. Students work with their teachers and learn together during student-based lessons as opposed to being taught. Students build a rapport with their teacher, which makes it easier for them to discuss ideas and questions with one another than it would be in teacher-based courses. According to research, student-based learning should be introduced at the very beginning of the educational process, and passive learning environments are inappropriate for children. Passive

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learning, also known as lecture learning or rote learning, offers fewer opportunities for determining if pupils have understood what they were taught, may be tedious for some students, and results in a less engaging learning process. The ability for students to make decisions regarding their education is a benefit of a student-centered educational philosophy that is founded on principles like flexibility and interdisciplinary learning. Schools like the Global School of Beijing (ISB) that adopt an understudy focused strategy do as such to some degree by planning offices around this guideline, with open and adaptable learning spaces, outside learning conditions, involved learning, and the sky is the limit from there.

2. Earning admission to a great post-secondary institution

A good school should be able to give students the knowledge and abilities they need to advance in their careers. At the point when projects are understudy focused, your kid will be more ready for their preferred difficulties of the college. Research has shown that students who learn in student-centered learning environments are more likely to develop a lifelong love of learning. ISB adheres to a philosophy that places an emphasis on student learning. As a result, they incorporate strategies into the curriculum like facilitating student discussions and directing lessons rather than dictating them. Additionally, these schools provide adaptable learning environments to encourage student and staff choice. A deliberately planned learning space helps support understudy learning and set out interminable open doors for investigation and investigation. Here, you can learn more about the qualities of a positive learning environment.

3. Development of key character traits

Important life skills that students will carry with them are developed by providing them with the resources they need to succeed. Students who learn in environments that are focused on the needs of the students, according to research, have higher levels of self-confidence, are better able to articulate their thoughts and opinions, are better leaders, and find joy in learning for themselves. In addition to a world-class education, these advantages are essential for providing your child with the best opportunities for success. It is essential to see where and how this philosophy is implemented now that you are aware of the advantages of a learning environment that places the needs of its students first. [Click here to find six qualities of an inventive school grounds and how they help understudy learning.](#)

In a secondary school setting, it is critical for the teacher to know exactly what each student is expected to do and what he should be doing himself at all times during the lesson. Whether the work is quiet, such as composing or perusing, or controlled oral movement at class or gathering level, or free gathering action, the educator ought to know precisely exact thing sort of conduct he is anticipating from the class, and how that connects with the showing points of the example. As a result, the teacher will undoubtedly need to provide a comprehensive explanation of the lesson's objectives and activities at the beginning of his or her career. Assuming the educator begins by doing an instructional class which gives showing practice, there is typically time to plan examples exhaustively and to talk with coaches and fellow students, so the course of readiness is grown cautiously and efficiently. However, not all teachers have the opportunity to accomplish this. However, this meticulous preparation is essential in the early stages of teaching, and some teachers prefer to work as meticulously throughout their careers.

As a result, a lesson plan will likely contain a variety of information that must be clearly distinguished. To begin, it will include the most important aspects of the lesson's structure for the teacher's benefit: then it will also include comprehensive organizational data regarding class activities; Lastly, it might include a lot of "content" information that the teacher won't be able to remember, like the specific forms of oral exercises, a passage to read to the class, or a list of points for a writing exercise that will be written on the blackboard. A decent illustration plan won't stir up these various kinds of data, however will spread them out so the educator can utilize them effectively in class without the class staying alert that notes are being counseled constantly [4. 178]

Benefits of Student-Centred Learning

1. Encourages Better Memorization.
2. Develops Problem-Solving Skills.
3. Enables Personalised Learning.
4. Makes Learning an Enjoyable Experience.
5. Inspires Collaboration and Teamwork.

A positive response to student concerns can result in a classroom that is even more student-centered (Chung & Chow, 2004). The preceding review of the pedagogical literature indicates that many college Wright Student-Centered Learning 96 teachers believe that a student-centered classroom provides a more effective learning environment and are making efforts toward this end. In these reports students tended to respond positively to the changes introduced, and the teachers considered themselves successful in their quest to create more learner-centered classrooms while achieving their course objectives.

Maryellen Weimer (2002) acknowledges that making such a transition will meet with resistance from students, teachers, and administrators, and she includes a chapter on "Responding to Resistance" [5. P 5].

The following four traits of the communicative approach to language are discussed by J.C. Richards and T.S. Rodgers in their investigation of the theoretical underpinnings of teaching communicative languages:

1. Language is an expressive mechanism for meaning.
2. Language's primary purpose is interaction rather than only communication.
3. The language's grammatical structure reflects its communicative and functional use.
4. The category of functional and communicative meaning is one of the basic units of the language, in addition to its grammatical and structural qualities [6].

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