



METHODOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION OF GRAMMAR TEACHING AND ANALYSIS OF MODERN METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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Abstract

In the fast-paced world, digital technology has considerably altered the field of foreign language education. Among the vital components of language learning, grammar remains a key element in allowing learners to achieve accuracy and fluency in communication. This study examines the methodological organization of grammar instruction and analyzes the effectiveness of modern teaching approaches, including deductive, inductive, communicative, task-based, and interactive methods. The paper emphasizes that grammar should be taught through purposeful communication and practical activities rather than through memorization alone. Furthermore, it highlights the importance of selecting teaching strategies according to learners' proficiency levels, learning styles, and educational objectives. The findings suggest that integrating different instructional approaches boosts students' grammatical competence, critical thinking, motivation, and overall language performance.

Keywords:

1.	Grammar Teaching	Grammatika o'qitish
2.	Deductive Method	Deduktiv metod
3.	Inductive Method	Induktiv metod
4.	Communicative Approach	Kommunikativ yondashuv
5.	Task-Based Learning	Vazifaga asoslangan o'rganish
6.	Interactive Learning	Interaktiv ta'lim
7.	Language Teaching Method	Til o'qitish metodikasi

8.	Language Acquisition	Tilni o'zlashtirish
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Introduction

In today's globalized world, learning foreign languages has become one of the crucial educational priorities. Grammar serves as the structural foundation of any language, allowing learners to construct meaningful and accurate sentences. Therefore, selecting effective methods for teaching grammar is significant for improving students' language proficiency and communicative competence. This article explores various contemporary approaches to grammar instruction and their practical significance in language classrooms. Addressing the question of elucidating the concept of foreign language teaching methodology, it is essential to note that it of actions enabling individuals to master a language in the shortest possible time and with the greatest efficiency in terms of the resources invested in achieving set goals. According to William E. Loges: "Correct grammar is like a secret handshake among educated people; it identifies you to the other college graduates in the world, and opens doors that are locked to the ignorant".

Main Ideas

Historically, grammar has been taught through different instructional approaches. The deductive method introduces grammatical rules before presenting examples and exercises, whereas the inductive method encourages students to discover rules through observation and analysis. Modern language teaching increasingly focuses on communicative, task-based, and interactive approaches, where grammar is taught within meaningful contexts rather than through isolated rule memorization. Research indicates that relying on a single teaching method may not produce the desired learning outcomes. Instead, teachers should adopt an eclectic approach by integrating multiple methods according to learners' age, proficiency level, and educational needs. Such integration enhances students' motivation, critical thinking, and overall language performance. To illustrate, the Grammar-

Translation method is one of the oldest approaches to foreign language teaching. It is assumed that traditional methods of teaching foreign languages should create a solid foundation for the further integration of innovative approaches into a comprehensive teaching system. Additionally, Audiolingual Methodology in foreign language teaching, incorporating linguistic theory and elements of psychology, is designed to overcome the limitations of the direct method. To sum up, successful grammar teaching depends heavily on precise



methodological approaches. Grammar learning should go beyond the mere memorization of structural rules; instead, it must be embedded into meaningful communication and functional activities. By consistently applying contemporary teaching techniques, educators can enable students to build strong grammatical proficiency, enhance their verbal fluency, and interact with confidence in everyday contexts.

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