



EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract: This article explores the various methods used to teach English effectively, focusing on both traditional and modern approaches. As English continues to gain importance as a global language, it is critical to develop effective pedagogical techniques that cater to diverse student populations. This article will analyze the strengths and weaknesses of several prominent teaching methods, including Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-Based Learning (TBL), the Direct Method, Grammar-Translation, and Blended Learning, and propose a hybrid approach to maximize student learning outcomes.

Key words: communicative language teaching (CLT), task-based learning (TBL), direct method, grammar-translation method, blended learning, total physical response (TPR), content and language integrated learning (CLIL), project-based learning (PBL), flipped classroom, interactive learning, technology integration, learner-centered approach, speaking fluency, grammar instruction, real-world context

Introduction

The English language is recognized as the global lingua franca, used in international communication, trade, science, and education. The teaching of English as a second or foreign language has gained tremendous importance globally. This global prominence has resulted in a growing demand for English language education worldwide. However, teaching English effectively is a complex process that involves selecting appropriate methods based on learners' needs, goals, and contexts. To meet the diverse needs of learners, educators must employ a variety of teaching methods and techniques that cater to different





learning styles and contexts. Below are some of the most effective methods for teaching English. This article seeks to evaluate the most effective methods for teaching English, considering both traditional and innovative approaches, and proposing a hybrid methodology that could cater to the diverse needs of students.

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

Communicative language teaching (CLT) focuses on the idea that language learning comes from authentic communication. The main goal is to enable students to use the language effectively in a variety of real-life situations. While the main aspects are role-playing, group discussions and simulations, the advantages are that students practice the language in practical scenarios, increasing fluency and confidence. Difficulties can ignore grammatical accuracy in the early stages.

2. Task-Based Learning (TBL)

In Task-Based Learning (TBL), students are given real-world tasks such as writing an email, ordering a restaurant, or giving directions. Language learning is included in the process of completing the task. Focus on tasks such as key points, problem solving, discussions, or collaborative projects. The advantages are that it encourages active language use and enhances critical thinking, while the challenges are that the tasks must be well designed for the target language learning objectives.

3. Grammar-translation method

The grammar-translation method is one of the most ancient and traditional methods of language learning. It emphasizes the translation of sentences between the target language and the mother tongue and places great emphasis on learning grammar rules. The social aspects and advantages of this method include vocabulary lists, reading classic texts and grammar exercises, and offering a deep understanding of grammar and structure. Difficulties are lack of attention to speaking and listening skills

4. Direct method

The direct method involves teaching English without using the student's native

language. All instructions, explanations and feedback are in English, forcing the

student to think and communicate in the target language from the start.

Main features: Vocabulary teaching through visual aids, demonstration and repetition.

Benefits: Improves spontaneous use of language, especially speaking.





Challenges: Can be frustrating for beginners and requires qualified instructors.

5. Audio-lingual method

The audio-lingual method is based on behavioral principles of language learning. It involves a lot of repetition and practice to inculcate language patterns. The main aspects are pattern exercises, repetition and memorization of dialogues. The advantage of this method is that it helps students master sentence structures. The difficulty with this method is that students may have difficulty applying these patterns in real life without additional practice.

6. Flipped Classroom

In the flipped classroom model, students are exposed to new content outside of class (usually through video lectures or readings) and put into practice what they learned during class.

Key aspects: Pre-class learning materials, interactive in-class activities such as group work or discussions.

Advantages: Maximizes active learning during class and allows for personalized support.

Challenges: Requires students to be motivated to complete homework.

7. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)

CLIL involves teaching subjects such as history, science or mathematics in English, combining language learning with subject-specific content. The main aspects of this method are cross-curricular lessons that teach language and content. The advantages are that it improves the use of vocabulary and language related to specific fields, and promotes deeper learning. Difficulties in this method require special knowledge from the teacher and can be difficult for lower level students.

8. Project Based Learning (PBL)

Project-based learning involves students working on a project for an extended period of time, often culminating in a presentation or product. The project serves as a tool for the development of language skills.

Key aspects: Research, collaboration and realistic problems to solve.

Advantages: Encourages creativity, teamwork and practical language.

Challenges: Requires careful planning and can be difficult to evaluate.

In conclusion, the most effective way to teach English depends on the needs, goals and context of the students. Incorporating different methods such as communicative activities, task-based learning, grammar instruction and technology integration provides a balanced approach that supports different





learning styles. Teachers must be flexible and willing to modify their techniques as needed to ensure the best learning outcomes.

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