

“RESEARCH-BASED TRANSFORMATION OF TEACHER EDUCATION: TRADITION AS A BASIS FOR INNOVATION”

International Conference on Teacher Education

TEACHING CULTURE IN EFL CLASSES

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Annotation. Language learning and teaching have long been the subject of academic research and practical application. However, the role of culture in this process has often been overlooked. Culture is an essential element in language learning and teaching, as it shapes the way in which language is used and understood. This paper argues that cultural awareness and sensitivity are crucial for effective language learning and teaching. It addresses the importance of building bridges between different cultures through language learning, and suggests that teaching language and culture together can lead to greater success in both areas. It also learning how learning culture of the target can language can help uses to avoid miscommunications and conflicts and proposes some ways to implement teachers to teach culture. The paper concludes by asserting that a multicultural approach to language learning and teaching can enrich the learning experience and better prepare students for a globalized world.

Key words: culture, language, learning, teaching, authentic material, language acquisition

Annotatsiya. Til o'rganish va o'qitish uzoq vaqtdan beri akademik tadqiqotlar va amaliy qo'llash mavzusi bo'lib kelgan. Biroq, bu jarayonda madaniyatning o'rni ko'pincha e'tibordan chetda qoldi. Madaniyat tilni o'rganish va o'rgatishning muhim elementidir, chunki u tildan foydalanish va tushunish usullarini shakllantiradi. Ushbu maqolada madaniy xabardorlik va sezgirlik tilni samarali o'rganish va o'qitish uchun juda muhim ekanligini ta'kidlaydi. U til o'rganish orqali turli madaniyatlar o'rtasida ko'prik o'rnatish muhimligiga to'xtalib, til va madaniyatni birgalikda o'rgatish har ikki sohada ham katta muvaffaqiyatlarga olib kelishi mumkinligini ko'rsatadi. Shuningdek, u maqsadli tilni o'rganish madaniyatini o'rganish noto'g'ri muloqot va nizolarni oldini olishga yordam berishi mumkin va o'qituvchilarga madaniyatni o'rgatishning ba'zi usullarini taklif qiladi. Maqolaning yakunida til o'rganish va o'qitishga ko'p madaniyatli yondashuv o'rganish tajribasini boyitishi va talabalarni globallashtirish dunyoga yaxshiroq tayyorlashi mumkin.

Kalit so'zlar: madaniyat, til, o'rganish, o'qitish, haqiqiy material, tilni o'zlashtirish.

Relationship between language and culture is a complex and multifaceted one that has intrigued scholars and educators for decades. It is widely acknowledged that language is not simply a tool for communication, but also a means of expressing cultural values, beliefs, and practices. As such, it is impossible to fully understand a language without also understanding the culture in which it is spoken. Cultural knowledge plays a crucial role in second language acquisition, as it provides the context necessary for students to become fluent speakers. In this paper, we will learn into the link between language and culture and explore the ways in which cultural knowledge enhances second language acquisition. We also offer some practical guidance to teachers looking to incorporate cultural instruction in their classrooms,

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highlighting the benefits of using authentic materials and cultural activities to help students develop a deeper understanding of the language and culture they are learning.

The importance of culture in language learning

Language and culture are interconnected and mutually influential. Culture influences language, and language reflects culture. Language provides people with a way to express, represent and communicate their cultural identity. It is stated that language embodies the values, attitudes, and beliefs of a society, and it helps individuals understand their own cultural heritage and the culture of others (E. Bada,2005).Moreover, language and culture are both constantly changing and evolving. Culture is a fundamental aspect of language learning. When learning a new language, learners also acquire the cultural knowledge and skills necessary to interact appropriately with the native speakers of that language.

By understanding the culture, learners become more effective communicators, they are better able to comprehend the language, and they are also able to develop stronger relationships with the native speakers of that language. It is stated by Irene Krasner (1991) that every learner should be aware of culture in order to avoid miscommunication and to communicate better with native speaker of the target language. When people know about greetings and how to communicate in office or restaurants, they should behave and talk according to this nations' cultural traditions. (Wierzbicka, 1990, p. 64) For example, in job interview in the USA, one should brag and be really positive which is really different from job interview in Russia. In this case, When they know about culture, how to approach to the job interview, they are highly likely to get a particular job. Culture can be defined as a shared set of beliefs, values, practices, customs, and traditions that shape the behavior and attitudes of individuals within a particular society. Culture influences every aspect of our lives, including our language use. The way we communicate is deeply influenced by our culture, and our communication styles differ according to the cultural context. For example, in some cultures, it is customary to speak indirectly and use euphemisms to avoid offending others, while in others, frankness and directness are valued (Brooks, 1965).

Language learning is not just about learning grammar and vocabulary, it is also about learning how to communicate effectively in different cultural contexts. Culture influences how people communicate, and it is essential to understand the cultural context in which language is used. According to Agar (1994), For example, in Spanish culture, it is customary to use formal language when addressing someone

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who is older or holds a higher social status, while in English, informal language is frequently used, and the use of formal language is often seen as pretentious.

The best techniques to teach culture

Unfortunately, most students do not have opportunity to learn culture of the target language by simply observing or experiencing the culture. For that reason, teachers should bring atmosphere of a particular language to the classroom by several ways. One most effective way is just watching news of that country. TV news provides up-to-date information about a broad spectrum of topics such as geography, economy, way of life, international and domestic politics, and sports. One cannot overestimate the importance of this information for understanding culture. TV news might be used as a basis for a discussion, a questions-and-answers exercise, or a lecture by students. Other successful techniques include having students visit ethnic sections/restaurants of cities or Mini-Drama and Role-Play (Kramsch).

In conclusion, understanding the cultural context of a language is essential for students to become fluent speakers without miscommunication and conflicts. Incorporating authentic materials and cultural activities in language classrooms can help students develop a deeper understanding of the language and culture they are learning. TV news, visits to ethnic sections/restaurants, and Mini-Drama and Role-Play are effective techniques to enhance cultural knowledge. As educators, we must strive to create a culturally rich and inclusive learning environment that fosters language learning and intercultural competence. By doing so, we can prepare our students to become global citizens who can communicate effectively across cultures and borders.

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