

# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

REPUBLICAN SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE





# EXPLORING EFFECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGIES FOR MODERN CLASSROOMS

Esanova Aynura Zulpixarovna

Teacher of the Department of English Language and Literature

Annotation: This article examines the key methodologies used in English language teaching (ELT), focusing on communicative language teaching (CLT), task-based language teaching (TBL), and blended learning. These methods represent a shift from traditional grammar-focused approaches to more interactive and learner-centered strategies. The paper highlights the advantages and challenges of each method, emphasizing their relevance in modern educational contexts.

**Keywords:** educational systems, grammatical rules, interactive methodologies, communication, educational contexts, communicative activities, role-playing, problem-solving method.

**Introduction**: The field of English language teaching has experienced a significant transformation over the past few decades. Traditional methods, such as the Grammar-Translation Method, were once dominant in classrooms worldwide. These methods focused on the memorization of grammatical rules and vocabulary, often neglecting the practical use of the language in real-world contexts. However, the growing demand for English proficiency in an increasingly globalized world has led to the development of more effective, interactive, and communicative methodologies.

Traditional approaches to ELT may not adequately prepare learners for real-world communication. Modern methodologies, such as CLT and TBL, emphasize the practical use of language but present new challenges in terms of teacher training and classroom implementation.

# **Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)**

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) emerged as a response to the limitations of traditional grammar-based approaches. CLT focuses on enabling students to communicate effectively in real-world situations. It emphasizes interaction, fluency, and the practical use of language rather than the rote memorization of grammar rules. Benefits:

Fluency over Accuracy: CLT prioritizes fluency and the ability to express oneself over grammatical precision. Learners are encouraged to use language spontaneously, which is key to building confidence in real-world conversations.

*Interactive Learning:* This method promotes student-to-student and student-to-teacher interactions through group discussions, role-plays, and collaborative tasks, enhancing learners' ability to communicate in diverse situations.

#### www.uzresearchers.com



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

REPUBLICAN SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE



### Volume: 2 Issue: 7

*Real-world Application:* CLT focuses on language use in authentic contexts, preparing learners for everyday communication rather than simply mastering grammatical structures.

#### Challenges:

Lack of Focus on Grammar: While fluency is emphasized, learners may not gain sufficient grammatical competence, which can lead to long-term issues in writing and formal communication.

*Teacher Training:* Implementing CLT effectively requires well-trained teachers who can manage communicative activities and provide meaningful feedback, which is sometimes lacking in under-resourced educational systems.

### **Task-Based Language Teaching (TBL)**

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBL) is a learner-centered approach that focuses on the completion of meaningful tasks as the primary method of instruction. Tasks may include activities such as solving real-world problems, completing projects, or role-playing everyday scenarios. Benefits:

Engagement through Practical Tasks: TBL motivates learners by involving them in activities that are relevant to their lives. This practical approach helps to bridge the gap between classroom learning and real-world application.

Focus on Communication: Like CLT, TBL emphasizes communication, but it adds the dimension of problem-solving. Learners are tasked with using language to achieve specific outcomes, encouraging more focused interaction.

Integration of Language Skills: Tasks often require learners to use multiple language skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) simultaneously, which leads to a more holistic learning experience.

# Challenges:

Difficulty in Task Design: Teachers must design tasks that are both challenging and appropriate for the learners' level of proficiency, which can be time-consuming.

Assessment Challenges: Since TBL focuses on task completion rather than specific linguistic outcomes, assessing learner progress can be difficult. Teachers may struggle to measure language proficiency without clear grammatical benchmarks.

# **Blended Learning in ELT**

Blended learning combines traditional face-to-face instruction with online learning, providing students with the flexibility to access content digitally while

#### www.uzresearchers.com



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

REPUBLICAN SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE



Volume: 2 Issue: 7

maintaining the personal interaction of the classroom. This approach has gained popularity, especially with the rise of digital technology in education. Benefits:

Personalized Learning: Blended learning allows students to work at their own pace, which can be especially beneficial for language learners with varying proficiency levels.

Access to Diverse Resources: Online platforms provide access to a wide range of learning materials, including videos, podcasts, and interactive exercises, which can enhance language acquisition.

Flexible Learning Environment: By blending in-person and online learning, students can practice language skills outside of the classroom, reinforcing what they have learned.

Challenges:

Digital Literacy: Not all learners have the digital skills or access to technology needed to fully benefit from blended learning. This digital divide can limit the effectiveness of this approach in some regions.

Reduced Face-to-Face Interaction: While blended learning provides flexibility, it may reduce the amount of direct communication between students and teachers, which is crucial for developing speaking and listening skills.

Conclusion: In short, modern methodologies in English language teaching, such as Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-Based Learning (TBL), and blended learning, offer significant advantages over traditional approaches by emphasizing communication, real-world application, and student engagement. However, these methods also present challenges, particularly in terms of teacher training, task design, and access to digital resources. To create the most effective learning environment, educators should consider combining elements of these methodologies, adapting them to the specific needs of their learners and the educational context in which they operate. Blended learning, in particular, offers a flexible solution that can incorporate the best aspects of both traditional and modern teaching methods, creating a well-rounded approach to language acquisition.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Ellis, R. (2003). Task-Based Language Learning and Teaching. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Bekzodovna, J. M., & Akbarovna, D. G. (2023). Innovative Methods and Tools in Higher Education. Science and Innovation, 2(11), 708-715.

### www.uzresearchers.com



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

REPUBLICAN SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE



### Volume: 2 Issue: 7

- 3. Jumayeva, M. B., & Usmanovna, S. M. (2022). Practical Methods of Culture-Based Language Teaching in English Classes. Science and innovation, 1(Special Issue 2), 612-615.
- 4. Harmer, J. (2007). The Practice of English Language Teaching (4th ed.). Pearson Longman.
- 5. Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Jumayeva, M. B. (2023). Classifications of Cardinal Numbers and Ordinal Numbers in English And Uzbek. Ijtimoiy Fanlarda Innovasiya Onlayn Ilmiy Jurnali, 3(2), 132-134.
- 7. Bekzodovna, J. M., & Abdullayevna, R. N. Organization Of Modern Educational Processes In The Education System.
- 8. Mohira, J. (2023). Problematic Situations That Arise in Learning Foreign Languages and Their Solutions. International Journal of Recently Scientific Researcher's Theory, 1(2), 414-417.
- 9. Nunan, D. (2004). Task-Based Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Jumayeva, M., & Mamajonova, N. (2022). Modern Methods In Education: Online Language Learning. Science and innovation, 1(B8), 1035-1038.