## MODERN METHODS IN THE TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Aripova Mamurakhon Khasanboevna, Teacher, Kokand Technical School of Public Health named after Abu Ali ibn Sino

## **Annotation:**

English Language Teaching has rapidly evolved over the years and to keep pace with the changing times, it is necessary to incorporate modern methods in the classroom. In this blog, we will explore some of the key modern methods that have revolutionized English language learning and teaching.

**Keywords:** foreign language, modern methods, modern education, innovative approach, quality of education.

The evolution of teaching English has led to the development of modern methods that empower students to learn beyond the traditional classroom setup. These methods involve the incorporation of technology, including online tools, gamification, and the flipped classroom approach. Teaching encourages interaction and engagement among students, improving communication skills. Content and language integrated learning aids in enhancing language competencies, where language and content are intertwined. Teaching focuses on learners' performance, emphasizing communication and problem-solving skills. Fluency versus accuracy has been a debate, with modern methods attesting to the importance of both. The importance of modern methods in English language teaching is evident as learners acquire language skills while interacting with new technologies.

Incorporating technology in English language teaching gone are the days when students were expected to rely solely on textbooks to learn English. With the advent of technology, English language learning has been revolutionized. The introduction of online tools for practice and assessment has made learning more interactive and engaging. Gamification of language learning has made it more fun and exciting for students, and the flipped classroom approach has enabled students to learn at their own pace. Using online tools for practice and assessment has made it possible for teachers to monitor their students' progress more effectively. Students can now take quizzes and tests online, and teachers can provide feedback in real-time. This has made language learning more efficient, as students can work on their weaknesses immediately. Gamification of learning has transformed language learning from something students have to do into something they want to do.

Students can now earn points and badges for completing tasks, which makes learning more fun and exciting. The flipped classroom approach has enabled students to learn at their own pace. This approach involves students watching video lectures at home and then coming to class to work on assignments and projects. This has made learning more personalized and has allowed students to work on their own schedule. Incorporating technology in English Language Teaching has made learning more engaging and interactive for students. Teachers can now provide personalized feedback and students can learn at their own pace.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is a modern approach to teaching English that focuses on communication and interaction between students. The traditional language teaching methods of rote memorization and grammar rules are replaced by group activities and conversation exercises. In CLT, the teacher's role is more of a facilitator rather than a lecturer. Students are encouraged to express themselves in the target language while the teacher provides feedback on their language use. This approach allows students to develop their language skills in a natural and fun way. CLT differs from

traditional language teaching in that it focuses on authentic communication rather than language accuracy. In traditional methods, the emphasis is on grammar rules and vocabulary lists. However, CLT recognizes that language is constantly changing and evolving, and that effective communication is more important than perfect grammar usage. Some activities and methods used in CLT include role-playing, group discussions, and problem-solving tasks. These exercises allow students to use language in relevant contexts and develop their critical thinking skills. It enables students to develop their language skills in an engaging and meaningful way, making it a valuable addition to modern English language teaching.

Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) CLIL is a teaching methodology which involves teaching subjects like science, history, and geography through a foreign language, in this case, English. It's a popular method in countries where English is not the first language. By integrating content with language learning, CLIL helps students learn language naturally, in a context that is relevant to them. One of the advantages of CLIL is that it helps students develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills, as they have to understand the content in order to be able to express themselves in the foreign language. It also provides an opportunity for students who are interested in a specific subject to learn it in a deeper way. In addition, CLIL helps to increase motivation as students are more engaged when they are learning something that interests them. Examples of CLIL in practice include a science lesson where students learn about the human body and its functions while also learning English vocabulary related to the topic. Another example would be a history lesson where the students learn about the ancient civilizations of the world while also practicing their English language skills. Overall, CLIL is an effective approach to teaching English as it promotes subject-specific learning while also providing language learning opportunities.

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) TBLT puts a strong emphasis on doing. It's not about sitting and listening to rote facts but experiencing the language through activities. TBLT enables learners to develop the skills needed to complete real-life tasks in a target language. This approach encourages interaction among learners and emphasizes communication. The advantages of TBLT over traditional teaching methods are plenty. TBLT provides a chance for language learners to practice in real-life situations, learn communication strategies, and develop critical thinking skills. The teacher's role here is that of a facilitator who guides students towards completing tasks. In practice, TBLT classrooms are noisy environments with students working in pairs or small groups. An example of TBLT in practice is a group of students working together to plan a vacation and presenting it to the rest of the class. Activities like these encourage creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills while fitting English-language practice simultaneously. Are you tired of rote learning? Let TBLT add an air of practicality and excitement to your language learning.

A Debate That Never Ends Fluency is the ability to express oneself smoothly and confidently in a target language, while accuracy refers to the grammatical and lexical correctness of one's speech or writing. The question is, which one should be given more importance in language teaching? Modern methods of language teaching aim to strike a balance between fluency and accuracy. While traditional approaches focused more on grammar drills and error correction, modern methods utilize activities that promote communication and active use of language. Proponents of fluency argue that communication is the ultimate goal of language learning, and fluency can create a more natural and positive language experience. However, accuracy advocates argue that errors can impede communication and may even lead to misinterpretation. The pros of fluency are that it helps learners become more comfortable with

the language, improve their speaking skills, and develop their confidence. On the other hand, accuracy-oriented approaches can help learners become more proficient in grammar and spelling, and also give learners more confidence in their writing. In some heinous cases, fluency can turn out to be sabotaging accuracy and lead to hilarious misunderstandings. Let's say you have a cheese sandwich, and you mistakenly order a pee sandwich because you had trouble pronouncing cheese. In the end, it's up to the learner and the teacher to determine which approach works best for them. Language learning is subjective, and it's important to remember that both fluency and accuracy are essential components of successful language use.

Modern methods in English Language Teaching have evolved over time, incorporating technology, communicative language teaching, content and language integrated learning, and task-based language teaching. Each approach has its advantages and disadvantages, with varying focuses on fluency versus accuracy. By embracing modern teaching methods, teachers can create engaging and effective language learning environments for their students. Final thoughts on modern methods in English Language Teaching: As English Language Teaching has evolved, so have the tools and approaches available to teachers. By incorporating technology, communicative language teaching, content and language integrated learning, and task-based language teaching, teachers can provide students with engaging and effective language learning experiences. While each approach has its pros and cons, finding a balance between fluency and accuracy is key to successful language acquisition. So, let's embrace the possibilities of modern language teaching methods!

## **References:**

- 1. Ugli A. Z. Z. THE PLACE OF ALIKHANTORA SOGUNIY IN THE HISTORY OF EAST TURKESTAN //Colloquium-journal. Голопристанський міськрайонний центр зайнятості, 2020. №. 24 (76). С. 32-33.
- 2. Farhodjonovna F. N. Spiritual education of young in the context of globalization //Мир науки и образования. 2017. №. 1 (9).
- 3. Arslonov Z., Ergashev H. ALIKHANTORA SOGUNIY'S VIEWS ON POLITICAL GOVERNANCE IN EAST TURKESTAN //Студенческий вестник. 2020. №. 32-2. С. 84-85.
- 4. Фарходжонова Н. Ф., Жураев Ж. А. Влияние идеологических процессов на национальную идею в условиях глобализации //Теория и практика современной науки. 2017. №. 4. С. 15-18.
- 5. Mahsudov D. IX-XV асрларда Мовароуннахрда ёзилган тафсирларнинг хусусиятлари //Молодой ученый. 2020. №. 14. С. 311-314.
- 6. Islamov Z. Codicological Analysis of Manuscripts of "Mukaddamatu-l-Adab" of Mahmud Zamakhshari in the Funds of the World //The Light of Islam. 2020. T. 2020. № 2. C. 30-36.
- 7. Farhodjonova N.F., Akramova D. S. Globalization: meaning and essence //Теория и практика современной науки. 2017. № 4. С. 8-11.
- 8. Ergashev I., Farxodjonova N. Integration of national culture in the process of globalization //Journal of Critical Reviews. 2020. T. 7. №. 2. C. 477-479.
- 9. Farxodjonqizi F. N., Dilshodjonugli N. S. Innovative processes and trends in the educational process in Uzbekistan //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. 2020. T. 10. №. 4. C. 621-626.

- 10. Zokirjonugli Z. A. Approaches to studying the scientific heritage of Alikhantora Soguni //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. 2022. T. 1
- 11. Zokirjonugli Z. A. APPROACHES TO STUDYING THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF ALIKHANTORA SOGUNI.
- 12. Farxodjonova N. F. FORMATION OF NATIONAL IDEA THROUGH FACTORS OF NATIONAL CULTURE //МИРОВАЯ НАУКА 2020. ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ. 2020. С. 3-6.
- 13. Numonjonov S. D. Innovative methods of professional training //ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 01 (81). 2020. C. 747-750.
- 14. Arslonov Z. Z. THE PLACE OF ALIKHANTORA SOGUNIY IN THE HISTORY OF EAST TURKESTAN //Colloquium-journal. Голопристанський міськрайонний центр зайнятості= Голопристанский районный центр занятости, 2020. №. 24-2. С. 9-11.
- 15. Makhsudov D. Muslim world scientists of the temurids period //The Light of Islam. 2019. T.  $2019. N^{\circ}. 3. C. 4.$
- 16. Makhsudov D. R. МУФАССИРЫ MABEPAHHAXPA B СРЕДНИХ BEKAX //Theoretical & Applied Science. 2019. №. 12. С. 539-543.
- 17. Islomov Z. International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan–a result of the reforms worth to the centuries //The Light of Islam. 2018. T. 1. №. 1.
- 18. Makhsudov D. Manuscripts of abul barakat al-nasafi's works on furu'Al-Fiqh //Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. 2023. T. 12. №. 1. C. 31-34.
- 19. Islomov Z. The role of the international Islamic academy of Uzbekistan in the development of Islamic studies //The Light of Islam. 2019. T. 2019. № 1. C. 1.
- 20. Makhsudov D. A GENIUS OF THE WORLD //Theoretical & Applied Science. 2019. №. 5. C. 544-548.
- 21. Numonjonov S. Relay and Protection of Power Transmission Lines //Scienceweb academic papers collection. 2022.
- 22. Numonjonov S. Energy Efficient Solar Fruit Dryer //Scienceweb academic papers collection. 2022.
- 23. Аскарова У. М. ДУХОВНО-НРАВСТВЕННЫЕ КАЧЕСТВА ЛИЧНОСТИ КАК ФАКТОРЫ ПОДГОТОВКИ ИХ К СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ЖИЗНИ //NovaInfo. Ru. 2016. Т. 3. №. 42. С. 262-265.
- 24. Mamashokirovna A. U. Development of the spiritual and moral values of orphanage pupils //Образование через всю жизнь: непрерывное образование в интересах устойчивого развития. 2015. Т. 2. №. 13 (eng). С. 403-405.