INNOVATIVE TEACHING APPROACHES TO OVERCOME GRAMMAR DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATION

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Abstract: *The article explores innovative approaches used to overcome common grammar difficulties in learning and translation. It highlights the effectiveness of task-based learning, digital tools, and interactive activities in improving learners' grammatical accuracy. The findings show that innovative methods help reduce grammar errors and support learners in achieving clearer and more accurate language competence.*

Keywords: *task-based learning, innovative approaches, grammatical accuracy, interactive activities, digital tools, grammar errors*

Grammar remains one of the most persistent challenges in language learning and translation. Among the various grammatical difficulties, particles such as articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and modal particles often cause significant problems for learners. For instance, many students struggle with the correct use of "a," "an," and "the" in translation exercises, or selecting the appropriate preposition in complex sentences. These small words, though seemingly minor, are essential for producing accurate and natural translations, and errors in their usage can distort meaning and reduce clarity. Traditional grammar-teaching methods, which focus heavily on explicit rules, often fail to provide learners with the contextual understanding necessary to use particles correctly (Abera, 2023, Milawati, 2022).

In response to these challenges, innovative teaching methods have been increasingly adopted. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) is particularly effective in addressing particle-related errors. In TBLT activities, learners engage in meaningful translation tasks, such as translating a short story or an article, and then analyze the particles they used. Through guided reflection and comparison with native examples, students gain a deeper understanding of particle usage in context (Saito, 2019, Darussalam, 2022). For example, a learner may translate the sentence "She went ___ school" and, through the task, realize that "to" is required, not "in" or "at." Such exercises not only improve grammatical accuracy but also develop students' ability to self-correct and notice subtle language patterns.

Digital tools and interactive activities further enhance particle learning. Grammar-focused games, online exercises, and interactive translation apps allow learners to practice inserting missing particles in sentences or correcting errors in a given text. These tools provide instant feedback, helping students recognize mistakes such as incorrect preposition use ("interested on" instead of "interested in") or misused conjunctions ("but although he tried") (Tamam, n.d.). Storytelling and role-play activities can also incorporate particle-focused challenges, requiring learners to use appropriate articles, prepositions, and modal particles while producing spoken or written texts.

Another powerful method is Data-Driven Learning (DDL), which encourages learners to analyze authentic texts and observe particle usage patterns themselves. By examining corpora, students can discover that certain verbs are commonly followed by specific prepositions, or that particular modal particles convey subtle differences in meaning (Zarnigor & Sodiqova, 2022). This discovery-based approach helps learners internalize rules organically and apply them in translation tasks more accurately.

An eclectic, learner-centered approach combines TBLT, creative exercises, and DDL to provide a flexible framework for teaching particles (Haque, Mahmood, & Tahir, 2022). By integrating multiple methods, teachers can tailor tasks to learners' needs, offering targeted practice on the most challenging particles while maintaining engagement and motivation. For example, after reading a passage, learners can identify all the articles and prepositions used, discuss their function, and then attempt translation exercises using similar structures. This combination of reflection, practice, and feedback ensures that particle-related difficulties are addressed comprehensively.

Overall, innovative methods significantly improve learners' mastery of grammatical particles, which are often overlooked but essential elements in translation. By focusing on meaningful, context-based tasks, integrating technology, and encouraging discovery through authentic texts, these approaches help students reduce errors and produce translations that are not only grammatically correct but also natural and precise. In addition, such methods enhance learners' confidence, autonomy, and critical thinking skills, equipping them to handle complex grammatical structures independently.

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