

Effective ways of improving communicative language teaching

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Annotation. This article discusses effective ways to improve communicative language teaching. One of the main ways to improve oral communication is through games. Games are very useful teaching methods that provide a free-flowing environment for students to communicate, rather than the pressure to do it perfectly. One important thing is to check the space before saying anything. If you need to adjust or change something, do it early, before you say anything you plan to say. It has been suggested that teachers should keep introductions and explanations as short as possible.

Keywords: Communication, importance, lexis, syntax, adjust, explanation, perfectly, analyzing, helping.

Kommunikativ til o'qitishni takomillarishning samarali yo'llari

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada kommunikativ tilni o'qitishni takomillashtirishning samarali usullari muhokama qilinadi. Og'zaki muloqotni yaxshilashning asosiy usullaridan biri bu o'yinlardir. O'yinlar o'qitishning juda foydali usullari bo'lib, o'quvchilarni mukammal tarzda bajarish uchun bosim o'tkazishdan ko'ra, muloqot qilish uchun erkin muhitni ta'minlaydi. Eng muhimi, biror narsa aytishdan oldin bo'sh joyni tekshirish. Agar biror narsani sozlash yoki o'zgartirish kerak bo'lsa, aytmoqchi bo'lgan biror narsani aytishdan oldin buni erta bajarang. O'qituvchilar kirish va tushuntirishlarni imkon qadar qisqa tutishlari kerakligi taklif qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: Muloqot, ahamiyat, leksika, sintaksis, sozlash, tushuntirish, mukammal, tahlil qilish, yordam berish.

Эффективные способы улучшения коммуникативного обучения языку

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Аннотация. В этой статье рассматриваются эффективные способы улучшения коммуникативного обучения языку. Одним из основных способов улучшения устного общения являются игры. Игры являются очень полезными методами обучения, которые обеспечивают студентам свободную среду для общения, а не давление, чтобы они делали это идеально. Важно проверить пространство, прежде чем что-либо сказать. Если вам нужно что-то скорректировать или изменить, сделайте это заранее, прежде чем вы скажете то, что планируете сказать. Было предложено, чтобы учителя делали вступления и объяснения как можно короче.

Ключевые слова: общение, важность, лексика, синтаксис, корректировка, объяснение, идеально, анализ, помощь.

Introduction. Communicative Language Teaching, analyze the principles it is based on and explore its impact on language teaching today. Communicative language teaching recognizes the importance not only of lexis and syntax, but also of stress, intonation, rhythm and voice quality in conveying our message. One of the main methods of improving oral communication is games. Games are very useful teaching techniques, due to they provide free communicating atmosphere for learners rather than the pressure of doing it absolutely rightly. Moreover, a main factor for applying games in the lesson is the relationship between teacher and students. This is very important, because the teacher should inspire learners' confidence. The point is that, teacher assumes a role as a moderator, whose function is observing, analyzing, helping, taking notes and providing feedback when the game is over. Teacher gives clear instructions and a little demonstration of the game to assure that learners understand the activity. Here are we want to suggest some interactive games that help to improve communication skills of language learners. They are excellent techniques to motivate learners and to provide effectiveness of each lesson.

Literature review. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) has evolved as a prominent approach to language education, emphasizing interaction as the primary means of language learning. This literature review explores effective strategies and methods to enhance CLT practices in educational settings. CLT is rooted in the theories of socio-constructivism and interactionism, which posit that language acquisition occurs through meaningful interaction in social contexts (Vygotsky, 1978). This framework promotes the idea that language learning is not just about grammatical competence but also about pragmatic and sociolinguistic skills (Canale & Swain, 1980). The integration of technology in language teaching can significantly enhance CLT. Tools such as language learning apps, online forums, and video conferencing can facilitate communication between learners, even in remote settings. Studies have shown that technology can provide authentic contexts for language use, increasing learner engagement (Godwin-Jones, 2018).

Research methodology.

Three in a row is a game that reinforces effective communication, listening and teamwork. Before the class, teacher prepares some questions on the topic that they are discussing, e.g. education, human cloning, technology and etc. Next stage is drawing a nine square grid on the board and filling each box with question. Teacher divides the class in half and designates one half as "x" and the other half as "o". Seats of the groups are arranged in round tables facing each other. Coin is the best tool to identify who starts first. The first group chooses the question and prepares answer in a limited time. They discuss the question and identify a volunteer to present the answer. When answer is presented, teacher and the other group decide whether it is acceptable. If answer is accepted teacher marks sign of the group over the question, otherwise the other group gets their sign instead. The questions are discussed until getting three the same sign in a row. Three in a row wins. Group members are in charge to mark "x" or "o" on their own. **"Whispering game" or "Broken telephone"** is an enjoyable and fun game to play with language learners. In this game, teacher can keep points to identify winners or it can be played just for pleasure. The other method is working on the stories which have been told by their teachers students will begin to achieve new criteria of communication. Storytelling is an oral tradition and because of the issues which have been worked through by the telling of stories, storytelling has contributed to the creation of the great epics of the world. Clear communication is the first step to being able to ask for help when it is needed. Both telling a story and listening to a well told tale encourages students to use their imagination. Storytelling based on traditional folktales is a gentle way to guide young people toward constructive personal values by presenting imaginative situations in which the outcome of both wise and unwise actions and decisions can be seen. One important thing that, before to tell anything must be checked out the space. If there is something that needs to be set up or changed, something to be planned do it early before you tell. Teachers must keep the introduction and explanation as brief as possible. Guided visualization and working with computers can also be an effective tool. Sitting in some quiet place, and imagine as clearly as possible that you are preparing to perform all your senses: sights, sounds, smells, and

feelings associated with these pre-performance moments. I think, in order to get a good result, storytellers must use computer technologies. There are a lot of activities that can be used with computers. And they are very effectively to learn the language well. Here we can say listening activities: As a pre-listening activity, show a picture of one of the characters in the story and invite the learners to speculate on the nature of the tale. Alternatively ask them to speculate on the basis of the title or a sentence from the text. As a while-listening activity, ask the learners to identify a certain number of words in the story that are semantically or grammatically incorrect. They can then pair up or form small groups to compare their answers. As a post-listening activity, invite the learners to rewrite the story as a newspaper article. Placing the tale in another setting in this manner is an effective way of checking that learning has taken place. Switch on the computer and hold up some pictures. Then explain to the learners that something happened before this picture was taken and something happened after it was taken. Split the class into two groups. Have one group prepare the **before** stories and the other group **after** stories. Then have students **join** the before and after that fit. As a post-listening activity, invite the learners to copy ten to twenty words from the story and to create a matching activity by splitting the words in two. The aim is to match the numbers on the left with the letters on the right. They can then exchange activities with their partners and test each other. Alternatively they can produce gap-fill activities by copying out an extract from the story and omitting certain words for their partners to find. These are helpful activities which will help to communication. Using such kind of activities will help students to enlarge their imaginations and their world view.

Analysis and results.

Teaching a language involves various methods and approaches designed to enhance learning and retention. These are some effective strategies:

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

- Focus: Emphasizes interaction as the primary means of language learning.
- Techniques: Role-plays, group discussions, and real-life conversation scenarios.
- Goal: Develops fluency and the ability to communicate in real-world situations.

2. Task-Based Language Learning (TBLL)

- Focus: Uses meaningful tasks to promote language use.
- Activities: Planning a trip, conducting a survey, or solving a problem.
- Benefit: Encourages practical application of language skills.

3. Total Physical Response (TPR)

- Focus: Combines language learning with physical movement.
- Methods: Teachers give commands, and students respond with actions.
- Advantage: Engages kinesthetic learners and helps with retention.

4. Content-Based Instruction (CBI)

- Focus: Integrates language learning with subject matter content.
- Examples: Teaching a language through science or history lessons.
- Outcome: Students learn vocabulary and grammar in context.

5. The Lexical Approach

- Focus: Prioritizes vocabulary and phrases over grammar rules.
- Techniques: Teaching collocations, idioms, and fixed expressions.
- Result: Enhances fluency and naturalness in speech.

6. Blended Learning

- Focus: Combines traditional classroom methods with online resources.
- Tools: E-learning platforms, language apps, and online resources.
- Benefit: Offers flexibility and caters to different learning styles.

7. Immersive Experiences

- Focus: Surrounding students with the language in authentic contexts.
- Methods: Language immersion programs, cultural exchanges, and study abroad.

- Advantage: Accelerates language acquisition through real-life usage.

8. Use of Technology

- Focus: Incorporating digital tools and resources.
- Examples: Language learning apps, online games, and virtual classrooms.
- Impact: Engages learners and provides diverse learning opportunities.

9. Game-Based Learning

- Focus: Using games to teach language concepts.
- Examples: Word games, quizzes, and language puzzles.
- Benefit: Makes learning enjoyable and interactive.

10. Personalized Learning

- Focus: Tailoring lessons to individual student needs and interests.
- Methods: Setting personal goals and adapting materials.
- Outcome: Increases motivation and engagement.

Incorporating a variety of teaching methods can cater to different learning styles and preferences. By using a mix of these strategies, educators can create a dynamic and effective language learning environment that fosters communication and comprehension. In this way also technology plays a significant role in enhancing personalized learning by providing tailored educational experiences that cater to individual student needs, preferences, and learning paces. Here's how it does this:

Adaptive Learning Platforms

- Functionality: These platforms adjust the difficulty of exercises based on a student's performance.
- Example: If a student excels in vocabulary but struggles with grammar, the system can provide more grammar-focused activities.

Data-Driven Insights

- Analytics: Learning management systems collect data on student performance, allowing educators to identify strengths and weaknesses.
- Application: Teachers can use this data to create customized lesson plans and interventions that target specific areas for improvement.

Flexible Learning Paths

- Choice: Technology enables students to choose topics or projects that interest them, making learning more relevant and engaging.
- Implementation: Platforms may offer various resources—videos, articles, and interactive simulations—allowing students to explore subjects at their own pace.

Access to Resources

- Variety: Online resources provide a wide array of materials that cater to different learning styles (visual, auditory, kinesthetic).
- Benefit: Students can select resources that resonate with their preferred learning methods, enhancing understanding and retention.

Real-Time Feedback

- Immediate Responses: Technology can provide instant feedback on quizzes and assignments.
- Impact: This allows students to understand mistakes immediately and adjust their learning strategies without delay.

Collaborative Tools

- Engagement: Online platforms facilitate collaboration among students, allowing them to work in groups regardless of location.
- Outcome: This promotes social learning and helps students learn from each other, enriching their educational experience.

Self-Paced Learning

- Control: Students can progress through material at their own speed, taking extra time on challenging topics or accelerating through familiar ones.

- Advantage: This flexibility accommodates diverse learning rates and reduces the pressure associated with traditional classroom settings.

Remote Learning Opportunities

- Accessibility: Technology enables students to access education from anywhere, which is particularly beneficial for those with varying schedules or geographical constraints.

- Inclusivity: This ensures that all students have the opportunity to learn in a way that suits them best.

Conclusion. Improving Communicative Language Teaching requires a multifaceted approach that includes task-based methodologies, technological integration, teacher training, supportive environments, and effective assessment strategies. Ongoing research and adaptation to changing educational contexts will further enhance the effectiveness of CLT, ensuring that learners develop the communicative competence necessary for real-world interactions. By leveraging technology, educators can create a more personalized learning experience that addresses the unique needs of each student. This not only enhances engagement and motivation but also improves learning outcomes by providing tailored support and resources. These adaptive learning platforms leverage technology to create personalized educational experiences that cater to individual learning needs and paces, enhancing overall student engagement and success.

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