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The effectiveness of traditional vs modern teaching methods

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Annotation

Education has always been a dynamic field influenced by social, technological, and cultural changes. Traditional teaching methods, which focus on teacher-centered instruction and memorization, have been widely used for centuries. In contrast, modern teaching approaches emphasize student engagement, critical thinking, and the integration of technology. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and their effectiveness often depends on the context, subject matter, and learners' needs. This article examines the effectiveness of traditional and modern teaching methods, their main characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, as well as their role in the educational process.

Keywords: Traditional teaching, modern teaching, effectiveness, Grammar-Translation Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Communicative Language Teaching, student-centered learning, education methods, pedagogy, learning outcomes

Annotatsiya

Ta'lim doimo ijtimoiy, texnologik va madaniy o'zgarishlar ta'sirida rivojlanib borayotgan soha hisoblanadi. An'anaviy o'qitish usullari asosan o'qituvchiga yo'naltirilgan bo'lib, yodlash va takrorlashga asoslangan. Zamonaviy o'qitish yondashuvlari esa o'quvchilar faolligini oshirish, tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish va texnologiyalardan foydalanishga urg'u beradi. Har ikkala yondashuvning o'ziga xos afzallik va kamchiliklari mavjud bo'lib, ularning samaradorligi o'quv jarayoni, mavzu va o'quvchilarning ehtiyojlariga bog'liq. Ushbu maqolada an'anaviy va zamonaviy o'qitish usullarining samaradorligi, ularning asosiy xususiyatlari, afzallik va kamchiliklari hamda ta'lim jarayonidagi o'rni yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: An'anaviy ta'lim, zamonaviy ta'lim, samaradorlik, Grammatik-tarjima metodi, Audio-lingval metod, Kommunikativ til o'qitish, o'quvchiga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim, ta'lim usullari, pedagogika, o'qitish natijalari

Аннотация

Образование всегда было динамичной сферой, на которую влияют социальные, технологические и культурные изменения. Традиционные методы обучения, ориентированные на учителя и основанные на запоминании, широко применялись на протяжении веков. В отличие от них, современные подходы к обучению акцентируют внимание на активности учащихся, развитии критического мышления и использовании технологий.





Каждый из методов имеет свои преимущества и недостатки, а их эффективность зависит от контекста, учебного материала и потребностей обучающихся. В данной статье рассматривается эффективность традиционных и современных методов обучения, их основные особенности, преимущества и недостатки, а также их роль в образовательном процессе.

Ключевые слова: Традиционное обучение, современное обучение, эффективность, грамматико-переводной метод, аудиolingвальный метод, коммуникативное обучение языку, обучение, ориентированное на учащегося, методы обучения, педагогика, результаты обучения

Introduction

The question of how to teach effectively has always been important in education. Different teaching methods have appeared over time, depending on the needs of society and the development of science and technology. In earlier periods, when information was limited, teachers played the central role in the classroom. Students were expected to listen carefully, remember the material, and reproduce it in exams.

Today, the situation is different. Students have access to a large amount of information, and education is no longer limited to memorizing facts. Instead, learners are expected to understand, analyze, and use knowledge in real-life situations. This change has led to the development of modern teaching methods, which focus more on the learner than on the teacher. However, traditional methods have not completely disappeared. Many teachers still use them because they are practical and effective in certain situations. For this reason, it is important to compare traditional and modern teaching methods and understand how they can be used together.

Traditional Teaching Methods. Traditional teaching methods are based on a teacher-centered approach. In this system, the teacher explains the material, and students listen and take notes. The main goal is to transfer knowledge from the teacher to the students. One of the main advantages of traditional teaching is its clear structure. Lessons are usually well-organized, and students know what they need to learn. This is especially useful in subjects like grammar, mathematics, and science, where accuracy is important. For example, when learning grammar, students first study rules and then practice them through exercises. Another advantage is that traditional methods are suitable for large classes. The teacher can control the classroom and ensure that all students follow the same program. This makes it easier to prepare students for exams, as they practice similar types of tasks repeatedly. At the same time, traditional teaching has several disadvantages.





Students often play a passive role, which can reduce their interest in learning. They may remember information for a short time but forget it later because they do not use it in practice. In addition, traditional methods do not always consider individual differences between students. Some learners may find the material too easy, while others may struggle to understand it. As a result, not all students benefit equally from this approach.

Modern Teaching Methods. Modern teaching methods are based on a student-centered approach. In this system, students are active participants in the learning process. They are encouraged to ask questions, share ideas, and work together. One important advantage of modern methods is that they increase motivation. When students take part in discussions or group activities, they become more interested in the lesson. For example, instead of simply reading a text, students may discuss it in pairs or solve a problem together. Modern methods also help develop important skills such as critical thinking, communication, and creativity. These skills are essential in today's world, where people need to solve problems and work with others. Another advantage is flexibility. Teachers can use different techniques depending on students' needs. Technology also plays an important role, as it provides new ways of presenting information and practicing skills. However, modern methods also have some challenges. They require more preparation and sometimes more resources, such as computers or internet access. In addition, not all students are ready for independent learning. Some of them may need more guidance from the teacher.

Well-Known Methods and Approaches. The Grammar-Translation Method is one of the oldest teaching methods. It focuses on reading texts, translating them, and learning grammar rules. Students spend a lot of time writing and doing exercises, but they have little practice in speaking. This method is useful for developing reading and writing skills, but it does not prepare students well for communication. The Audio-Lingual Method is based on repetition and drills. Students listen to dialogues and repeat them several times. This helps them improve pronunciation and listening skills. However, learning may become mechanical, and students may not fully understand what they are saying. The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) approach focuses on communication. Students learn by using the language in real-life situations. This method is widely used today because it helps students become more confident speakers. There are strong and weak versions of this approach, depending on how much attention is given to grammar.

Comparison of Traditional and Modern Methods. When comparing traditional and modern teaching methods, it becomes clear that both have their own strengths.





Traditional methods are more effective for learning basic knowledge and preparing for exams. Modern methods are better for developing practical skills and encouraging independence. For example, a student who studies grammar through traditional methods may know the rules very well but may have difficulty speaking. On the other hand, a student who learns through modern methods may speak more fluently but sometimes make grammatical mistakes. Because of this, many educators believe that the best approach is to combine both methods. Teachers can explain rules clearly and then give students opportunities to practice them in real situations.

Conclusion

In conclusion, both traditional and modern teaching methods are important in education. Traditional methods provide structure and help students build a strong foundation of knowledge. Modern methods make learning more interesting and help students develop important skills. The effectiveness of these methods depends on how they are used. Instead of choosing only one approach, teachers should combine them to create a balanced learning environment. This will help students achieve better results and prepare them for future challenges.

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