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The role of communicative methods in teaching english

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada ingliz tilini õrgatishda kommunikativ metodlar,ya'ni sõzlashuv usulida tilni õqitish usullari tahlil etilgan.Kommunikativ metod,asosan,til õrgatishning samarali va qiziqarli uslubi ekanligi chuqur yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: kommunikativ metod, ingliz tilini o'qitish, kommunikativ yondashuv, so'zlashuv ko'nikmalari, interaktiv ta'lim

Abstract. The article analyzes communicative methods in teaching English, that is, teaching the language through a conversational approach. It highlights in detail that the communicative method is mainly an effective and engaging way of language teaching.

Key words: communicative method, English language teaching, communicative approach, speaking skills, interactive learning

Аннотация. В статье анализируются коммуникативные методы обучения английскому языку, то есть обучение языку с использованием разговорного подхода. Подробно освещается, что коммуникативный метод является в основном эффективным и интересным способом обучения языку

Ключевые слова: коммуникативный метод, обучение английскому языку, коммуникативный подход, разговорные навыки, интерактивное обучение

Nowadays, the need for and interest in learning languages have become increasingly widespread in our society. However, many teachers still rely mainly on traditional methods and focus primarily on teaching grammar rules to language learners. As a result, students are often unable to speak the foreign language they have learned, and their speaking skills fail to develop properly (Harmer, 2001).
As language learning continues to evolve in line with modern demands, it is necessary to complement traditional methods with communicative approaches. This is because learning a new language through communicative methods creates an easy and engaging environment for learners (Larsen-Freeman, 2000). The article mainly analyzes the directions of language teaching based on these modern approaches.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) plays a vital role in foreign language acquisition by prioritizing communication as the primary factor (Larsen-Freeman, 2000). In this method, language serves a functional purpose; rather than focusing solely on grammatical rules, it creates a foundation for learning the

language in an easy and engaging way through real-life conversation (Basturkmen, 2010). Furthermore, it emphasizes applying grammatical structures in practice and expressing them through speech. In this approach, the student participates actively and takes initiative throughout the lesson, while the teacher facilitates the process as a guide. The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) approach is built upon several foundational principles, each of which has proven to be highly effective in fostering language proficiency.

1. Communicative Orientation (Focus on Interaction):The primary principle is the focus on verbal communication. In this process, the classroom transforms into a dynamic environment where learners engage in debates, discussions, and the exchange of ideas. Rather than just memorizing rules, students use the language as a tool to convey meaning, which builds their confidence and fluency in real-time interactions.

2. Situational Context and Real-Life Application:Secondly, the principle of utilizing real-life scenarios is crucial. By integrating topics that students encounter in their daily lives, the learning process becomes more relevant and engaging. This authenticity allows learners to brainstorm ideas and solve problems together, making the language-learning journey more intuitive as they relate new vocabulary to their personal experiences (Bojovic, 2006).

3. Integration of the Four Macro Skills

Thirdly, the communicative method emphasizes the seamless integration of the four core language skills: Speaking (Production); Listening (Reception); Reading (Comprehension); Writing (Expression). Instead of teaching these skills in isolation, they are developed harmoniously. This holistic approach ensures that learning is not only more effective but also significantly more enjoyable, as students see how different aspects of the language work together in harmony.

4. Learner-Centered Autonomy (Expansion): Beyond the mentioned points, a vital aspect of this method is its learner-centered nature. In a communicative classroom, the teacher acts as a facilitator or "coach" rather than a lecturer. This encourages students to take initiative, correct their own errors through peer feedback, and develop a natural "feel" for the language through active participation (Basturkmen, 2010). In the field of English as a Foreign Language (EFL), various communicative methods are employed to enhance linguistic competence.

The following techniques are widely recognized for their effectiveness in creating an engaging and productive learning environment:

1. Role-Play: In this method, students select a specific topic or scenario and perform it in English by assigning different roles to one another. Role-playing allows learners to practice language in a controlled yet creative environment. Examples: Analyzing a short story through dramatization or simulating a job interview (where students play the roles of employer and candidate). This builds social confidence and helps master situational vocabulary.

2. Pair and Group Work: Working in pairs or small teams encourages students to organize mini-games or discuss local and global issues. This collaborative approach: Enhances Fluency: Constant interaction forces students to use the language actively. Reduces Anxiety: Speaking in a smaller group helps students overcome the "stage fright" or nervousness often associated with speaking a foreign language in front of a large audience.

3. Debates and Discussions: This method involves students expressing critical views on regional issues or multifaceted psychological topics that provoke deep thinking. Critical Thinking: Since these topics require more than just simple answers, students learn to formulate complex arguments. Fluency Development: Engaging in debates significantly improves "free-speaking" skills, as learners must defend their opinions and respond to counter-arguments spontaneously.

4. Information Gap Activities: In these exercises, each student or group is given only a piece of the total information. To complete the task or solve the puzzle, they must communicate with their peers to gather the missing parts. Authentic Communication: This creates a genuine "need" to speak, as the task cannot be completed without effective information exchange. It mirrors real-life communication where we talk to find out things we don't yet know.

The Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) approach offers numerous benefits that transform the educational experience, making it more dynamic and effective for both teachers and learners.

1. Enhancing Speaking Skills through Engagement: One of the primary advantages of this method is that it provides a platform for students to improve their speaking proficiency in an enjoyable and interactive manner (Hüllen, 2003). By moving away from monotonous drills, CLT ignites a genuine interest in the subject, encouraging students to participate actively rather than being passive observers.

2. Adaptation to Modern Standards:In today's fast-paced world, applying communicative methods is no longer a choice but a necessity for teaching English and other foreign languages. To stay in step with the times, educators must move beyond the traditional "pen and paper" model. This approach aligns language learning with the demands of the 21st century, focusing on functional usage rather than just theoretical knowledge.

3. Integration of Technology and Productivity: The effectiveness of a lesson is significantly amplified when communicative methods are combined with modern technology. Utilizing digital tools, multimedia resources, and interactive platforms alongside communicative tasks: Boosts Lesson Productivity: Students process information faster when it is presented through various sensory channels (Basturkmen, 2010; Larsen-Freeman, 2000). Prepares for Real-World Communication: Since modern communication often happens through digital mediums, integrating technology helps students practice language in a context they will actually use in their careers and daily lives.

4. Psychological Comfort and Motivation (Expansion): Furthermore, this method fosters a supportive classroom atmosphere. When the focus is on "getting the message across" rather than perfect grammar from day one, students feel less intimidated. This builds long-term motivation and a positive attitude toward language learning.

In conclusion, Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) methods play a transformative role in the educational process by ensuring the active participation of learners. Unlike traditional models, this approach facilitates the solidification of knowledge through practical, real-world discourse rather than rote memorization. When learners see the immediate utility of what they are learning, their enthusiasm for the subject grows. Preparation for the Real World: Perhaps most importantly, the communicative approach serves as a bridge to reality. It equips students with the linguistic tools and social confidence necessary to navigate real-life scenarios, whether in professional environments or social interactions. Ultimately, the communicative approach is not merely an optional strategy; it is an indispensable component of modern education. In an increasingly interconnected world, fostering the ability to communicate across borders is the highest goal of language teaching, and these methods are the most effective vehicle to reach that destination.

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