

THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN THE 21ST CENTURY CLASSROOM

Aliyeva Sarvinoz Abbosjon qizi

*Senior Lecturer, PhD Department of Practical English,
Fergana State University*

Mahmudova Ruhshona Boqijon qizi

*4th-year student, Faculty of English Language and Literature,
Fergana State University*

Abstract: *This paper explores the changing role of teachers in the 21st-century classroom, where rapid technological development and global changes have transformed traditional teaching approaches. Modern teachers are required to develop new competencies, including digital literacy, communication skills, and emotional intelligence. The paper also discusses innovative teaching methods, such as blended learning, flipped classrooms, and project-based activities, which encourage active participation and learner autonomy. Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of teacher-student collaboration in creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment. Understanding the modern role of teachers is essential for improving the quality of education and preparing students for future challenges.*

Keywords: *21st-century skills; teacher competencies; digital literacy; innovative teaching methods; teacher-student collaboration; modern education.*

Introduction

The education system of the 21st century has changed rapidly due to technological progress, globalization, and new social expectations. These changes have also influenced the responsibilities and identity of teachers. In the past, the main role of a teacher was to deliver information to students. However, in the modern world, knowledge is easily available through digital tools, and students can find information independently. Because of this, teachers are now expected to guide students in developing essential skills such as critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and digital literacy.

The modern classroom is more dynamic, diverse, and student-centered, which means that teachers must continuously adapt their methods, communication style, and technological skills. The aim of this paper is to explore the new competencies required of teachers in the 21st century, the innovative teaching approaches they use, and the importance of teacher - student collaboration in modern education.

Main Body

1. Modern Teacher Competencies



A 21st-century teacher needs a wide range of competencies to meet the demands of today's educational environment. Subject knowledge remains essential, as students expect their teacher to be a reliable source of accurate information. However, modern competence goes beyond academic knowledge. Teachers must also demonstrate strong digital literacy. They need to use computers, interactive whiteboards, projectors, learning platforms, and educational applications effectively. These digital tools make the learning process more engaging and accessible for students.

In addition, communication skills are extremely important. Teachers work with students from different cultural and social backgrounds, so they must communicate clearly and respectfully. Emotional intelligence is another key competency. Teachers need to understand students' feelings, reduce stress, support motivation, and create a safe learning environment. This helps students feel comfortable, confident, and ready to participate actively in lessons.

2. Innovative Teaching Methods

The shift from traditional teaching to modern learner-centered methods is one of the main characteristics of the 21st-century classroom. Instead of long lectures, teachers now use interactive approaches such as group work, pair activities, debates, project-based learning, and problem-solving tasks. These methods help students develop teamwork, communication, and independent thinking skills.

Technology has become a major part of teaching. Many teachers use multimedia resources such as educational videos, animations, virtual simulations, and online quizzes. Digital platforms allow students to complete assignments, take assessments, and receive feedback more easily. The blended learning model, which combines online and face-to-face instruction, helps students learn at their own pace. The flipped classroom approach is also becoming popular. In this model, students learn theoretical material at home using videos or readings, and classroom time is used for practice, discussion, and application. This method helps students become more active and responsible learners.

3. Teacher–Student Collaboration

Collaboration between teachers and students is essential in modern education. The relationship between them is no longer based on strict authority; instead, it focuses on mutual respect, communication, and cooperation. Teachers act as facilitators who guide students in discovering new ideas, asking questions, and discussing different viewpoints.

Feedback plays a central role in effective collaboration. Teachers regularly evaluate students' work and provide constructive comments that help them understand mistakes and improve. Good feedback motivates students and increases their confidence. Teachers also encourage student participation by allowing them to share ideas, express opinions, and take part in decision-making during lessons. When students feel valued and supported, they are more engaged and perform better academically.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the role of teachers in the 21st century has expanded significantly. Modern teachers must combine strong academic knowledge with digital competence, communication skills, and emotional intelligence. They are expected to create interactive, inclusive, and student-centered learning environments. Through innovative teaching methods and effective collaboration with students, teachers help learners develop the skills they need for future success. Although technology continues to grow, the teacher remains the key figure who guides, motivates, and shapes students' educational experiences. Therefore, understanding the modern role of the teacher is important for anyone who studies education or plans to become a teacher.

REFERENCES

1. Brown, H. D. (2019). *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. Pearson Education.
2. Fullan, M. (2013). *The New Pedagogy for Deep Learning*. Education Canada.
3. Mishra, P., & Koehler, M. (2006). Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK). *Teachers College Record*.
4. Trilling, B., & Fadel, C. (2009). *21st Century Skills: Learning for Life in Our Times*. Jossey-Bass.