



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN SCHOOL AND USEFUL
METHODS FOR TEACHING THEM EFFICIENTLY

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Abstract: *This paper discusses effective methods for teaching foreign languages in school and highlights best practices for ensuring quick and efficient language acquisition. A comparative analysis of different teaching methods across various educational systems is conducted with a focus on traditional and modern approaches. The study emphasizes Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-based Language Teaching (TBLT), Immersive learning, digital learning platforms and the flipped classroom model. Finally, practical recommendations for implementation are offered to maximize language retention and learner motivation.*

Key words: *Communicative Language Teaching, digital learning platforms, immersive learning, Task-Based language Teaching, methodological support.*

1. Introduction

In today's globalized world, the increasing interconnectedness of different people and cultures makes knowing foreign languages more necessary than ever. Learning foreign languages is important not only for personal development but also the progress of society. In particular, the acquisition of foreign languages by the younger generation plays a vital role in their development into competitive personnel in the future. Therefore, the issue of teaching foreign languages in schools is of paramount importance.

2. Method

In modern education systems, special attention is paid to the teaching foreign languages. This is because a specialist who knows a foreign language can achieve success not only in their field but also on an international scale. By learning foreign languages, young people have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with world culture, science and technology.

At the same time, there are a number of problems in teaching foreign languages in schools. Among these, the qualifications of teachers, the insufficiency of curricula and methodological support as well as issues of increasing students motivation and interest, occupy a special place. To solve these problems, it is necessary to use modern pedagogical technologies, interactive methods and innovative approaches. Different countries have varying policies regarding the teaching foreign languages, influenced by historical and international factors.

In Uzbekistan, the official language is Uzbek. The country places significant emphasis on learning foreign languages with the following being the primary foreign language





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taught: English is taught as the main foreign language in all general education schools. Russian is widely taught as a second language and some schools offer education entirely in Russian. English is introduced from elementary school as the main foreign language. Teaching foreign languages in schools is a crucial endeavor in our increasingly interconnected world. It equips students with valuable skills that enhance their communication abilities, broaden their horizons and open up opportunities for personal and professional growth. To achieve this effectively, it's essential to employ methods that are both engaging and efficient. Effective methods for teaching foreign languages:

- Explains the data collection and analysis process.

3.Results

Presents the main findings of the research.

1.Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): This approach emphasizes interaction and real-life communication. Students learn by actively using the language in meaningful contexts, such as role-playing, discussions and simulations. CLT fosters fluency and confidence in using the language.

2.Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): TBLT revolves around completing tasks that require students to use the target language. These tasks can range from simple activities like ordering food in a restaurant to more complex projects like creating a presentation. TBLT promotes learner autonomy and problem-solving skills.

3.Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) In CLIL, students learn a foreign language while studying other subjects, such as history, science or geography. This approach provides a natural and motivating context for language acquisition, as students focus on content that interests them while simultaneously improving their language skills.

4. Immersion programs provide students with an intensive and immersive experience in the target language. They are exposed to the language in all aspects of their school life, from classroom instruction to extracurricular activities. Immersion programs are highly effective in developing fluency and cultural understanding.

5. Technology Integration: Technology offers a wide array of tools and resources for language teaching. Interactive software, online platforms and mobile apps can make learning more engaging and personalized. Technology can also provide access to authentic materials and opportunities for interaction with native speakers.

6. Create a Supportive and Engaging Learning Environment: A positive and encouraging classroom atmosphere is essential for language learning. Teachers should create a space where students feel comfortable taking risks and participating actively.

7.Focus on All Four Skills: A balanced approach to language teaching should address all four core skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Each skill should be developed through a variety of activities and tasks.

4.Discussion





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The finding highlight the importance of using multiple teaching methods tailored to students' needs and learning preferences. Educators should prioritize communicative and immersive methods to foster a natural learning environment. Schools should invest in teacher training to enhance their ability to implement innovative language teaching strategies. Challenges such as lack of resources and time constraints must be addressed to ensure optimal learning outcomes.

5.Conclusion

Teaching foreign languages in schools is an investment in students' future success and global citizenship. By implementing effective teaching methods, integrating technology and fostering a supportive learning environment, schools can empower students to become proficient communicators in an increasingly interconnected world.

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