

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY IN THE 21ST CENTURY: INNOVATIVE METHODS

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ANNOTATION

The article explores diverse approaches to English language instruction, emphasizing the adoption of innovative techniques for enhancing students' English communication skills. Emerging methods, including group discussions, role-playing, and brainstorming, contribute to boosting students' confidence in using English.

Key words: *encompass English language, innovation, teaching methods, experiential learning, and cross-training.*

Contemporary societal changes necessitate adaptations across various facets of human existence, with education standing as no exception. The evolution of the education system demands a thorough examination and integration of new pedagogical approaches. Societal dynamics and global challenges underscore the imperative to introduce innovations, and the significance of exploring this topic is particularly evident in the context of education modernization, where a paramount focus lies on the quality of knowledge.

The contemporary foreign language classroom requires the incorporation of innovative technologies to enhance the efficiency of the educational process and ensure the attainment of planned learning objectives. Interactive learning emerges as a distinctive approach to organizing cognitive activities, characterized by continuous active engagement, rooted in dialogue, simulation of real-life scenarios, and the open exchange of ideas. It signifies a mutual learning environment where both students and teachers act as equal participants, with the teacher assuming the role of a genuine leader and organizer of the learning process.[4]

A creative teacher enjoys vast opportunities and an expansive field for innovative initiatives, as practical experimentation allows for the assessment of the effectiveness of diverse teaching methods. This involves refining and structuring research within the educational process and proposing new technologies and methodologies.

The nature of a foreign language as an academic discipline underscores that communication serves not only as the ultimate learning goal but also as a means to achieve it. The responsibility for facilitating this lies with the teacher, who strives to employ every conceivable means to achieve this end.[5]

Given that language remains the universal foundation for thought, proficiency in a foreign language should be viewed as a catalyst for improving intellectual abilities such as memory, imagination, critical thinking, logical reasoning, and creativity.

Interactive learning, conducted in a dialogue mode, involves participants in the pedagogical process interacting with the aim of mutual understanding, collaborative problem-solving, and the development of students' personal attributes.

In summary, contemporary approaches to teaching foreign languages address communicative, cognitive, and educational challenges simultaneously, offering a holistic solution.

In conclusion, the efficacy of communicatively oriented foreign language instruction in higher education hinges on teachers' willingness and ability to draw from the positive experiences of both domestic and foreign scholars. Pedagogical methods grounded in a humanistic approach not only unlock the creative potential of students but also contribute to the ongoing development and self-improvement of the educational and communicative processes.

In conclusion, the 21st-century English teacher should embrace innovative methods, abandoning traditional teaching concepts. Teachers must not only grasp the discipline but also exhibit resourcefulness and creativity to captivate students and deliver clear explanations. The inevitable shift toward interactive learning and a transformed role of education aligns with the development of multimedia and the emergence of a technologically savvy youth generation [3].

Literature

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