



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN METHODS OF TEACHING LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *This article covers the difference between the teaching methods of second language teachers to students and how to apply them to students. While most of us are familiar with the language teaching methods used in secondary education, there is a huge variety of language learning methods available. Some of them are better suited to certain learners than others.*

Key words: *Instructional methods, observe, focus, main role, respond, effectively, mother tongue, brainstorm, principal.*

Introduction. Instructional methods are principal management guidelines used by the teacher in the classroom. Teaching methods vary depending on a variety of factors: the subject being taught, the number of students in the class, and the styles of the students. In the classroom, the teacher can use a combination of teaching methods that suit the needs of the students. The objectives of teaching methods may also differ from one course to another. The two main methods used by most teachers are the learner-centered method and the teacher-centered method.

In the learner-centered methods, also known student-centered methods as, the main focus is on the student, and the teacher acts only as an observer and guide. In this method, students themselves find answers to questions, formulate questions, discuss and brainstorm among themselves in class. On the contrary, in the teacher-centered methods, the main role is played by the teacher himself.

In this method, the teacher must explain the subject of the lesson to the students through demonstrations or direct instructions. The main goal of this method is order. The main goal of the learner-centered methods is the students' self-confidence

In teaching grammar, teachers can use different games, for example, different tenses are written on cards and students go to the board and choose the cards and make sentences based on the written tenses. In addition to these, teachers can play different games depending on the subjects of the lessons, depending on the age and knowledge of the children, so that the lessons will be meaningful and those who want to be a favorite teacher for their students.

In addition, there are different language teaching methods, for example: direct method, audio-lingual method, grammar-translation method, TPR method and others.

In the direct method, teaching is conducted in the language being studied, for example:

English- English

French-French





TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION G'OYALAR



The learner is not allowed to use his mother tongue. Direct method is also called natural method. In this method, grammatical rules are avoided and there is emphasis on good pronunciation. Also, this method increases the student's interest in the studied language, and the main goal is to master a foreign language.

Grammar-translation method is also called the traditional method of translation. The main focus of this method is on students learning and memorizing grammar rules in both languages, i.e. in the studied language and in the mother tongue. There is no emphasis on developing speaking skills. This method is mainly used in secondary schools.

Structural approach is similar to grammar-translation method. Unlike the Grammar-translation method, in the Structural approach, the student learns the language very deeply. The main goal of the structural approach is to teach the four main language skills, listening, writing, speaking and reading. This method increases the student's vocabulary and develops the ability to speak correctly.

The audio-lingua method is another language method in which students learn to listen and speak before reading and writing. This method effectively improves students' speaking and listening skills by using grammar rules correctly. In this method, dialogues are mainly used and the new language is first heard and studied in depth before trying it in written form. Students should abandon their mother tongue like direct method.

Total Physical Response (TPR) is teaching the target language using body movements. This method has been used for thirty years, TPR method is mainly the best way to teach language to young children, i.e. elementary school students. By moving the body, singing, playing, the student can easily learn the language and also increases the student's interest in language learning. In the classroom, students are focused on listening to the teacher's commands and trying to respond in the language being taught.

The Silent Way is a language-teaching method created by Caleb Gattegno that makes immense use of silence as a teaching technique. The method emphasizes the autonomy of the learner; the teacher's role is to monitor the students' efforts, and the students are encouraged to have an active role in learning the language.

Pronunciation is seen as fundamental; beginning students start their study with pronunciation, and much time is spent practicing it each lesson. The teacher demonstrates only as a facilitator attempting to urge students to be more efficient in their learning.

Conclusion

In conclusion, language teaching methods are very useful for students learning a second language and are the main tools of foreign language teachers to make lessons interesting.

All methods have differences and similarities. The use of each of them in lessons increases students' enthusiasm to learn a foreign language comprehensively and perfectly.





Learning the English Language is good for the growth of your career. Learning is not enough only but becoming skilled is more crucial. We have different institutes available in the market to learn languages. It is Financial language too that is worth knowing. No matter which method we choose to adopt the language, we should keep on working on our language skills in order to be more proficient and skilled.

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