NEW METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract: This article discusses new methods of teaching English in modern education. It explains the importance of English as a global language and compares traditional teaching methods with modern approaches. The article focuses on Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, the use of digital tools, and student-centered learning. These methods help students improve communication skills, become more active in the classroom, and use English in real-life situations. The article also shows that modern methods can increase motivation and support independent learning. However, some challenges may appear, such as limited technology, large classes, and the need for teacher training. Therefore, the article recommends using a balanced approach that combines grammar explanation with practical and interactive activities.

Keywords: English teaching, modern teaching methods, Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, digital tools, student-centered learning.

Introduction

English has become one of the most important languages in the modern world. It is used in education, business, science, technology, travel, and international communication. Some people study English to pass exams, as well as to communicate with other countries, study abroad, to find a good job and access information online. Teaching English therefore is an important institution in the school, universities and language centres [1]. English was sometimes taught by traditional techniques in the past. Typically, these strategies were employed in grammar translation, reading texts, translation, and vocabulary memorization. Such as, students were frequently instructed in English through sentence translation between the native language and English as well as grammar repetition. These approaches contributed to learning of grammar rules, but they weren't always strategies to face with a real communicative situation. A lot of students may have grammar knowledge, but hesitate to speak English. English teaching today has undergone so many changes. Today's teaching is more about communicating, tasks of daily life, student participation and the use of technology.

Teachers now try to create lessons where students can speak, listen, solve problems, work in groups, and use English for meaningful purposes. In addition, digital tools such as language learning apps, online platforms, videos, podcasts, and virtual classrooms have become common parts of English lessons [2]. The purpose of this article is to discuss new methods of teaching English and explain why they are useful in modern education. The article compares traditional and modern approaches and focuses on communicative language teaching, task-based learning, digital tools, and interactive student-centered learning. It also discusses the advantages and challenges of these methods and gives brief recommendations for teachers.

Literature Review Language teaching methods have changed many times during the history of education. Different methods have appeared because teachers and researchers have had different ideas about how people learn languages. Some methods focus mainly on grammar, while

others focus on speaking and communication. Some approaches see the teacher as the main source of knowledge, while others see students as active participants in the learning process. One of the most traditional methods is the grammar-translation method. In this method, learners study grammar rules, translate texts, and memorize vocabulary lists. This method can help students understand written language and grammar forms. However, it usually gives less attention to speaking and listening. As a result, students may have good knowledge of grammar but may not be able to use English naturally in real situations.

Another older method is the audio-lingual method. It became popular in the twentieth century and was based on repetition, drills, and habit formation. Students repeated sentences and practiced patterns many times. This method helped learners improve pronunciation and sentence structure, but it often did not give enough space for creative communication. Students could repeat correct sentences but sometimes had difficulty expressing their own ideas [3].

Modern language teaching gives more attention to communication and meaning. One important approach is Communicative Language Teaching, often called CLT. This approach is based on the idea that language is mainly used for communication. Therefore, students should practice speaking, listening, reading, and writing in meaningful contexts. In CLT, learners take part in pair work, group discussions, role plays, interviews, and problem-solving activities. The teacher does not only explain rules but also organizes communication activities.

Another common modern approach is Task-Based Learning, or TBL. In this approach, students learn language by completing tasks. A task is an activity with a clear goal, such as planning a trip, solving a problem, making a presentation, or writing an email. The main focus is not only on grammar accuracy but also on using English to complete the task. After the task, the teacher can give feedback on language mistakes and useful expressions. This approach helps students connect language learning with real-life situations [4].

Technology-assisted learning has also become very important in English teaching. Digital tools can support learning inside and outside the classroom. Students can use apps to practice vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and listening. Online platforms allow teachers to share materials, give assignments, organize discussions, and provide feedback. Videos, podcasts, and interactive exercises can make lessons more interesting and flexible. In addition, online communication tools can connect learners with speakers from other countries.

Researchers and educators also support student-centered learning. In this approach, students are not passive listeners. They take responsibility for their learning, work with classmates, ask questions, and reflect on their progress. The teacher becomes a guide, facilitator, and supporter. Student-centered learning can increase motivation because learners feel more involved in the lesson. It also helps students develop soft skills such as cooperation, critical thinking, and confidence.

However, modern methods do not mean that traditional methods are completely useless. Grammar explanation, vocabulary study, reading, and writing exercises are still important. The main idea is to balance accuracy and communication. Students need grammar knowledge, but they also need chances to use the language. Therefore, many teachers combine traditional and modern methods in practical ways [5].

Methodology This article is based on the analysis of secondary sources. The information was collected from academic books, journal articles, and professional publications about English

language teaching. The selected sources discuss language teaching methods, communicative approaches, task-based learning, digital learning, and student-centered education.

The method used in this article is descriptive and analytical. First, general information about English teaching methods was reviewed. Second, modern teaching methods were identified and grouped into several main categories: Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, digital tools, and interactive student-centered learning. Third, these methods were compared with traditional approaches. Finally, the advantages and challenges of modern methods were discussed.

This methodology was chosen because the aim of the article is not to present new experimental data but to explain and compare existing ideas in a clear way. The article uses simple academic language so that intermediate English learners and teachers can understand the discussion.

Results and Discussion Modern English teaching methods have several important features. They focus on communication, learner activity, real-life situations, and flexible use of technology. These methods are different from traditional teaching because they give students more opportunities to use English actively. The following sections discuss the main modern methods and compare them with older approaches [6].

Communicative Language Teaching is one of the most popular modern methods of teaching English. The main goal of CLT is to develop communicative competence. This does not mean that it is only grammar rules that students need to understand but what they need to understand is how to use English in various instances. For instance, they ought to introduce themselves, ask for details, voice ideas and opinions, politely express disagreement or opinions, and trouble shoot communication issues.

CLT lessons are usually presented in pairs or groups of students. Can role play, interview, information gap, discuss, and present. For instance, one pupil might have a timetable of the trains, another pupil might require travel time information. To complete the activity they have to talk to each other in English. These activities promote genuine communication as the students have some reason to listen and respond.Compared to the traditional approach, CLT devotees pay more attention to the fluency of the approach. The traditional type of grammar teaching can put students in an abnormal psychological state of being afraid of committing mistakes because attention is paid to proper forms. In CLT, mistakes are seen as a normal part of learning. The teacher still corrects errors, but communication is not stopped every time a mistake appears. This can help students become more confident speakers [7].However, CLT also has challenges. Some students are shy and may not want to speak in front of others. Large classes can make pair work and group work difficult to manage. In addition, some education systems still focus strongly on written exams and grammar tests. In such contexts, teachers may feel pressure to teach grammar directly rather than spend time on communication activities. Therefore, CLT should be adapted to the local classroom situation.

Task-Based Learning Task-Based Learning is another useful method in modern English teaching. In TBL, students learn by doing meaningful tasks. The task has a clear result or product. For example, students may plan a holiday, create a class survey, design a poster, solve a mystery, prepare a short speech, or write a complaint letter. During the task, learners use English as a tool to reach the goal.

A typical task-based lesson may have three stages. First, the teacher introduces the topic and gives useful vocabulary or expressions. Second, students complete the task individually, in

pairs, or in groups. Third, the class reviews the task, and the teacher gives feedback on language use. This structure allows students to practice communication first and then improve accuracy.

TBL is effective because it connects English with real-life needs. Students do not learn language only as separate grammar points. Instead, they use English to solve problems and share ideas. This can make learning more meaningful and memorable. In addition, TBL can develop cooperation because students often need to work together.

In comparison with traditional methods, TBL gives students more independence. Traditional lessons often begin with a grammar rule, followed by controlled practice. TBL often begins with a task or problem, and language learning happens through the activity. This can increase motivation because students see a practical purpose for using English [8].

Nevertheless, TBL also has possible problems. It may take more preparation time for teachers. Teachers need to design clear tasks, prepare materials, and think about feedback. Some students may use their first language during group work if the task is too difficult. Also, if tasks are not well planned, students may focus only on finishing the activity and may not learn enough language. For this reason, teachers should choose tasks that match students' level and learning goals.

Use of Digital Tools Digital tools are now a major part of English teaching. Many learners use smartphones, computers, and the internet every day. Therefore, technology can make English learning more accessible and flexible. Digital tools include mobile apps, online learning platforms, video websites, podcasts, digital dictionaries, grammar websites, games, and virtual classrooms.

Language learning apps can help students practice vocabulary, grammar, listening, and pronunciation. Some apps use short exercises, quizzes, and repetition systems to help learners remember new words. Online platforms such as learning management systems allow teachers to upload materials, collect homework, give feedback, and communicate with students. Video conferencing tools also make online lessons possible, especially for distance learning.

Technology can support different learning styles. Visual learners may benefit from videos, images, and infographics. Auditory learners can listen to podcasts, songs, and dialogues. Students who need more time can repeat exercises or watch videos again. In addition, digital tools can give immediate feedback, which helps learners notice mistakes quickly.

Compared with traditional classroom methods, technology gives students more chances to learn outside school. In the past, students depended mainly on textbooks and classroom lessons. Now they can read English news, watch educational videos, join online discussions, or practice with language partners. This creates more exposure to English, which is important for language development.

However, technology also has challenges. Not all students have equal access to the internet, computers, or smartphones. Some digital materials may be low quality or not suitable for the students' level. Students can also become distracted by social media or games. In addition, teachers need digital skills to use technology effectively. Technology should not replace good teaching; it should support clear learning goals [9].

Interactive and Student-Centered Learning Student-oriented, problem-solving teaching and learning is closely connected with modern English teaching and learning. In this method, individual students are engaged in classroom. Asks and answers questions, collaborates with others from the class, makes decisions, and thinks about learning. The teacher leads the way but does not dominate all aspects of the lesson.

Interactive activities may take the form of group discussions, discussions in pairs or groups, projects, peer correction, learning stations, learning games, discussion challenges, problem-solving tasks etc.These activities help students practice English in social situations. They also make the classroom more dynamic and less teacher-centered. When students interact, they can learn from each other and become more confident.

Student-centered learning is useful because students have different needs, interests, and abilities. A teacher-centered lesson may give the same information to all students in the same way. However, student-centered teaching allows more variety. Advanced students may, for instance, be given more challenging tasks and weaker students may be given assistance. The ability to make choice of interest subjects may add to students' motivation.

Traditional classrooms usually feature the teacher talking top-heavy. Pupils listen, note down information and respond to questions as asked. This structure may help in a new grammar explanation or to give important information. It does however provide some speaking practice for students, but it is limited.In contrast, student-centered classrooms create more time for students to use English. There are also difficulties. Some students may not be used to active learning and may expect the teacher to give all answers. Classroom management can become more difficult when many groups work at the same time. Teachers must also make sure that activities are meaningful and not only entertaining. Therefore, interactive learning should be planned carefully and connected with clear objectives.

Comparison with Traditional Methods Traditional methods and modern methods have different strengths. Traditional methods are often clear, organized, and easy to control. They can help students learn grammar rules, spelling, translation, and reading skills. They are also useful when students need to prepare for exams that focus on grammar and written accuracy. However, traditional methods may not give enough practice in real communication. Students may spend much time doing exercises but little time speaking or listening. They may also become dependent on the teacher and may not develop independent learning skills. Modern methods, on the other hand, encourage communication, creativity, cooperation, and learner independence. They help students use English in realistic situations. They can also make lessons more interesting and motivating. In addition, technology allows learners to practice more often and receive different types of input. Simultaneously, it is necessary to practice careful planning of modern methods. Teach them the skills to manage the class and the things they need to do.Teach teachers how to take care of the class, what materials are needed, etc. Internet access, projectors, computers/online platforms are also needed in schools. Communicative teaching may not be suitable for exam system in some situations. So a good compromise can be found most of the time. Two things a teacher can do: Present clear grammar explanations in traditional ways and communicate and practice in modern ways.Advantages of Modern Methods Modern methods have several important advantages. First, they improve communication skills. Students practice speaking and listening more often, so they become more comfortable using English. Second, modern methods increase motivation. Real-life tasks, games, projects, and digital tools can make lessons more interesting. Third, they support active learning. Students do not only receive information; they use, analyze, and create language.

In addition, modern methods can develop social skills. Pair work and group work teach students how to cooperate, negotiate, and respect different opinions. Digital tools also support

independent learning because students can practice outside the classroom. Furthermore, modern methods can be adapted to different levels and interests.

Challenges of Modern Methods Despite their benefits, modern methods also have challenges. One challenge is teacher preparation. Teachers need to understand how to design communicative tasks, use technology, and manage active classrooms. Another challenge is assessment. Traditional tests may not measure speaking, cooperation, creativity, or real communication very well. Therefore, teachers may need to use presentations, portfolios, projects, and oral tests. A further challenge is unequal access to technology. Some students may not have stable internet or suitable devices. This can create unfair learning conditions. Also, students may need guidance on how to use digital tools responsibly. Without clear rules, technology can reduce attention rather than improve learning. Finally, modern methods may be difficult in large classes. It is harder for the teacher to monitor all groups and give individual feedback. However, these problems can be reduced through good planning, clear instructions, and simple classroom routines [10].

Conclusion English is an important language in the global world, and effective teaching methods are necessary to help learners use it successfully. Traditional methods such as grammar translation and repetition have helped students learn grammar and written language. However, they are often not enough for developing real communication skills. Modern methods of teaching English focus on communication, tasks, technology, interaction, and student participation. Communicative Language Teaching helps students use English in meaningful situations. Task-Based Learning connects language with practical goals. Digital tools provide flexible learning opportunities inside and outside the classroom. Interactive and student-centered learning makes students more active and confident. The discussion shows that modern methods have many advantages. They can improve speaking and listening, increase motivation, support cooperation, and encourage independent learning. However, they also have challenges, such as the need for teacher training, technology access, careful planning, and suitable assessment. Therefore, teachers should not completely reject traditional methods or use modern methods without purpose. A balanced approach is recommended. Teachers can explain grammar clearly when needed, but they should also give students many chances to communicate, complete tasks, and use digital resources. Schools should support teachers with training and materials. In addition, assessment should include not only grammar tests but also speaking, writing, projects, and real language use.

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