THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH IN TEACHING ENGLISH CLASSES

Kushakova Nodira Odilovna English Teacher in Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the significant role of communicative approach in teaching English to students. The main purposes are: to connect people together in, order to create opportunity, and awareness, to love other cultures and places to use a language. Practical part includes use of authentic materials, picture strips, information gap activity, language games, pair work and group work.

Keywords: communicative, method, PW, GW, immerse, dialogue, games, teacher role, individual, authentic materials.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается значительная роль коммуникативного подхода в обучении студентов английскому языку. Основные цели: объединить людей, чтобы создать возможности и осведомленность, любить другие культуры и места, чтобы использовать язык. Практическая часть включает в себя использование аутентичных материалов, полосок с картинками, работу с информационным пробелом, языковые игры, работу в парах и группах.

Ключевые слова: коммуникативный, метод, ПВ, ПВ, погружение, диалог, игры, роль учителя, личность, аутентичные материалы.

INTRODUCTION

Every decade, the approach to teaching English has changed gradually. The last approach came about in the early 80s with focusing on the overall using language to communicate meaning. Linguists started to realize that successful communication required more than fair information of lexicon and language structure. Which there were numerous diverse ways to communicate comparative implications. So, it made small sense to instruct as it were one way. Furthermore, the world was getting to be smaller. And people were experiencing circumstances where they required to talk a remote dialect more habitually for work or for travel. These individuals did not have the extravagance of time required by the comprehension approach. And required to memorize to communicate successfully within the target dialect.

The main principles of communicative approach are:

When assembling a communicative methodology for teaching English, from the very first lesson, the student begins to speak English. This helps to quickly get rid of tightness and the language barrier, and, subsequently, has positively changed in the vocabulary.

The communicative strategy accept that each lesson is separated into three stages: at the organize of association (engagement) a subject for dialog emerges, the arrange of think about (think about) is pointed at learning something unused, and at the arrange of utilize (actuation) the understudy performs errands to solidify what has been learned.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 3, Mar. (2022)

Education using the communicative method takes place only on interesting modern manuals from recognized international publications.

Only monolingual dictionaries (explaining English words in English) are used during communicative teaching.

In classes where the teacher uses a communicative methodology, authentic materials on current topics (audio, press, video and interactive) are used.

There are many different types of activities. They provide speaking, listening, writing and reading practice.

Authentic Materials

One of the biggest problems in any educational setting is getting students to take what they learned in the classroom and apply it in the real world. And the same holds true for language teaching. How many students actually transfer the knowledge they gained during classroom practice and activities, to language situations they face outside the classroom. In order to aid in this transfer of language skills, teachers in the communicative approach try to make the language practice in the classroom as close to the real world as possible.

By reading passage to your students that includes all of the vocabulary words they've been studying. Teacher should ask question; how natural will the language be?

Thus, teachers try to find authentic materials that incorporate the vocabulary and grammar they are teaching. Or base their vocabulary and grammar instruction on the authentic materials they have available to them.

As the angel mentioned in our last video, however, sometimes teachers may have to adapt authentic materials to fit the level of their students, or find authentic materials that don't have a lot of language in them. But that can be used for communicative activities, like restaurant menus or newspaper, weather reports.

Sequencing Activities

An integral part of communication is understanding queues in the language. For grammar instruction, you may do this with single sentences. Having the students put the words back in order, to understand how the sentence is arranged according to a particular grammatical principal. These types of activities, help students understand that language is not a bunch of words and sentences just thrown together, but a group of ideas connected for purpose and how those ideas flow together.

Information Gap

One of the important tenets of the communicative approach is that the communication must be for specific purpose. If there is no reason for the communication, then it isn't real communication.

Many times, people communicate to get information from another person, using information gap.

Role Plays

Another important communicative activity is the role play. Students are given a specific communicative context, such as ordering in a restaurant, and are each given specific roles, such as waiter, customer, manager or chef. The students must communicate with each other in the given context, acting out the role they've been given. For lower-level students, the teacher may give them specific language to use, like a written dialogue, whereas, more advanced students may be asked to create the language themselves on the spot. Following example of role play can be conducted in English classes.

Telephone Conversation

Speaking on the phone is different to a face-to-face conversation because one relies solely on language to communicate. Have the students who are practicing to sit back-to-back in order for this to work properly. There is a whole range of ideas which one can use to act this out. Examples include: phoning to make a complaint, speaking to a friend or inquiring about a job position.

Going to the Shop

Effective activity for younger learners as it will teach them the basics of interacting with people. Children generally rely on their parents to buy things for them; therefore, this will boost their overall general confidence in buying. It can be as simple or as complex as one wishes, depending on the situation. Key phrases are often important here, such as "I would like..." "How much are..." "Good morning..." and so forth.

Booking a Hotel

This will allow students to practice a specific type of language. Usually this will be formal language as it is a business conversation. This can also be done in the format of a telephone conversation, or it could be someone approaching a text. There is a wide range of opportunity here for the students to learn new forms of vocabulary.

Job Interview

Many are learning English in order to improve their career prospects. As a result, a job interview role play is an excellent way to get the class learning that all important material. Again, this can be scripted or non-scripted. A good idea would be to have the interviewer have a list of set questions, and the students can take it from there.

Argument Between Neighbors

It is a chance to improve a vocabulary via using variety of situation. This could be between two neighbors who are having an argument. Perhaps one plays music too loudly in the middle of the night and is disturbing the rest of the apartment block. Some of the situations thought up can be quite amusing.

Jigsaw Activity

These are also based on the information gap principle. Typically, the class is divided into groups and each group has part of the information needed to complete an activity. The class must fit the pieces together to complete the whole. In so doing, they use their language resources to communicate meaningfully and part in meaningful communication practice.

The role of the teacher is also important. In communicative approach teacher facilitate the communication process in the classroom. Additionally, acting as an independent participant within the learning – teaching group is expected.

Another important role of teacher in communicative teaching being an actor and an entertainer. The interaction should usually be the student to student and should include the teacher only where necessary.

Moreover, following demerits should be considered:

The complete rejection of the native language, which is mandatory for the communicative teaching methodology, can cause stress for unprepared students." To do this, the teachers of the Star Talk school gradually introduce their students to the language environment, in the first lessons, explanations are made in their native language, as they get used to it, the teacher completely switches to a foreign language.

Educator utilizing a communicative educating strategy cannot give sufficient time and consideration to each match of bunches amid the lesson." Classes are held in mini-groups of up to 6 individuals, which permits you to completely actualize a person approach.

CONCLUSION

Most of all, the communicative method of learning English is suitable for those who are already familiar with the language at some (even a small) level, but want to learn how to communicate fluently and competently in English, learn to think immediately in English, improve their pronunciation, read books fluently. English and watch your favorite movies and TV shows without subtitles. In addition, teaching using the communicative approach method will be a good choice for those who want language lessons to be lively and fun, because most of the lesson is practice, skits and live communication.

REFERENCES

- 1. Spada, N. (2007). Communicative language Teaching: Current Status and Future Prospects. International Hand Book of English Language Teaching (Part I). New York, Springer.
- 2. Morrow, C.K. (2018). Communicative language teaching: State of the art. TESOL quarterly, 25(2),261 278. Weir, C.J., Weir, C.J.(1990).
- 3. Revell, J., & Flavell, R. H. (1979). Teaching techniques for communicative English Macmillan
- 4. Richards, J. C. (2005). Communicative language teaching today (pp. 22-26). Singapore: SEAMEO Regional Language Centre.
- 5. Woods, D., & Çakır, H. (2011). Two dimensions of teacher knowledge: The case of communicative language teaching. System, 39(3), 381-390
- 6. Hiep, P. H. (2007). Communicative language teaching: Unity within diversity. ELT journal, 61(3), 193-201.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 3, Mar. (2022)

- 7. Dörnyei, Z. (2009). The 2010s Communicative language teaching in the 21st century: The 'principled communicative approach'. Perspectives.
- 8. Brandl, K. (2008). Communicative Language Teaching in Action, New Jersey, Pearson
- 9. Prentice Hall.
- 10. Brumfit, C. J. (1984). Communicative methodology in language teaching: The Roles of Fluency and Accuracy. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Spada, N. (2007). Communicative Language Teaching: Current Status and Future
- 12. Prospects. International Hand Book of English Language Teaching (Part I). New York, Springer.
- 13. Brandl, K. (2008). Communicative Language Teaching in Action, New Jersey, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 14. Brumfit, C. J. (1984). Communicative methodology in language teaching: The Roles of Fluency and Accuracy. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 15. Spada, N. (2007). Communicative Language Teaching: Current Status and Future
- 16. Prospects. International Hand Book of English Language Teaching (Part I). New York, Springer.