

TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION GʻOYALAR



USING REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS TO TEACH INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGINEERING ENGLISH COURSES

Gozieva Mastona Toshtemirovna

Senior teacher of Alfraganus universitety mastonagoziyeva@gmail.com

Abstract: Interpersonal communication is a crucial skill for engineers, enabling them to collaborate effectively, present ideas clearly, and engage in problem-solving discussions. However, traditional English courses for engineering students often prioritize technical vocabulary and grammatical accuracy, overlooking the socio-pragmatic aspects of communication. This article explores the benefits of integrating real-world scenarios into Engineering English courses to enhance interpersonal communication skills. It discusses various pedagogical strategies, including simulations, role-playing, case studies, and industry-based projects, highlighting their effectiveness in preparing engineering students for professional communication challenges.

Introduction

Engineering is a field that requires not only technical expertise but also strong communication skills. Engineers must engage in discussions with colleagues, present findings to clients, and participate in cross-disciplinary collaborations. Yet, many engineering students struggle with interpersonal communication, particularly in real-world professional settings (Darling & Dannels, 2003). Traditional English courses in engineering education often focus on technical terminology and report writing but fail to address crucial interpersonal skills such as active listening, teamwork, negotiation, and persuasion (Nelson & Stolterman, 2012). Using real-world scenarios in language teaching can help bridge this gap by providing students with authentic, practical experiences that mirror workplace graduates interactions.Many engineering enter the workforce with communication skills, leading to challenges such as:

- Ineffective teamwork and collaboration
- Miscommunication in technical discussions
- Difficulty in explaining complex ideas to non-technical audiences
- Lack of confidence in professional interactions

Engineering English courses must, therefore, go beyond traditional approaches and incorporate real-world scenarios to enhance students' interpersonal communication skills. Interpersonal communication involves the ability to exchange information effectively, adapt to different audiences, and use appropriate discourse strategies. In engineering, this skill is essential for:

• **Team Collaboration:** Engineers often work in multidisciplinary teams where clear and effective communication ensures project success.







TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION G'OYALAR



- Client and Stakeholder Interaction: Engineers need to convey technical information in a way that is understandable to non-engineers.
- **Problem-Solving and Decision-Making:** Effective discussions lead to better problem identification and resolution.
- **Presentation and Persuasion:** Engineers must often justify decisions, secure funding, or explain designs in presentations and reports.

Developing these skills through real-world scenarios in the classroom can better prepare students for professional environments. To enhance interpersonal communication skills, educators can integrate the following real-world teaching approaches:

Role-Playing	Simulating workplace conversations allows students to	
Professional Interactions	practice professional communication in a controlled setting.	
		Students take on roles such
	Technical Meetings	as project managers,
		engineers, and clients to
		discuss technical issues.
	Job Interviews	Practicing interview
		techniques helps students
		articulate their technical skills
		confidently.
	Negotiations and	Students role-play scenarios
	Conflict Resolution	where they must reach
		agreements on engineering
		solutions.
Industry-Based	Partnering with engineering firms or using simulated	
Projects	projects allows students to experience professional	
	communication firsthand. Activities include:	
	Client Proposals	Students create and present
		project proposals to mock
		clients.
	Technical	Writing reports,
	Documentation	specifications, and email
		correspondence based on real
		engineering projects.
	Team Presentations	Group projects where
		students collaborate on
		designing a product or solving
		an engineering problem,
		presenting their findings to the
		class.
	These projects encourage collaborative learning and	
	improve technical presentation skills.	
Video-Based	Using videos of professional engineers in workplace	
Video Based		







TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION GʻOYALAR



	,	
	communication strategies.	
	Show TED Talks, technical presentations, and recorded	
	engineering meetings.	
	Assign students to identify communication techniques,	
	such as clarity, tone, and body language.	
	Use video simulations where students record their own	
	presentations and receive peer feedback.	
Case Study Analysis	Analyzing real engineering cases enhances both technical	
	knowledge and communication skills. Students can:	
	Read and discuss industry reports on major engineering	
	projects.	
	Identify communication breakdowns in real-world	
	engineering failures (e.g., the Challenger disaster, Boeing	
	737 MAX crisis).	
	Present solutions to hypothetical engineering challenges,	
	focusing on clear and structured explanations.	
	Using case studies in Engineering English courses	
	exposes students to authentic discourse patterns and	
	professional communication strategies.	
L		

To conclude engineering students must develop strong interpersonal communication skills to succeed in their careers. Using real-world scenarios in English courses offers a practical, engaging way to enhance these skills. Strategies such as role-playing, case study analysis, industry-based projects, and video-based learning provide valuable exposure to workplace communication norms. To ensure successful implementation, educators should:

- 1. Select industry-relevant scenarios that reflect real engineering challenges.
- 2. Encourage active participation through interactive and collaborative tasks.
- 3. Provide structured feedback and opportunities for self-reflection.
- 4. Integrate communication skills training within technical coursework.

By adopting these approaches, Engineering English courses can better prepare students for the communication demands of the professional world.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Darling, A. L., & Dannels, D. P. (2003). Practicing engineers talk about the importance of talk: A report on the role of oral communication in the workplace. *Communication Education*, 52(1), 1-16.
- 2. Dannels, D. P. (2009). Features of success in engineering design presentations: A call for a situated pedagogy. *Journal of Business and Technical Communication*, 23(4), 399-427.
- 3. Nelson, H. G., & Stolterman, E. (2012). *The Design Way: Intentional Change in an Unpredictable World.* MIT Press.
- 4. Wenger, E. (1998). *Communities of Practice: Learning, Meaning, and Identity*. Cambridge University Press.



