

INNOVATIVE METHODS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract: English: This article explores innovative methods in teaching English that enhance student engagement, motivation, and language acquisition. It highlights modern approaches such as project-based learning, gamification, the flipped classroom model, and the integration of digital tools. These methods not only foster creativity and critical thinking but also align with the needs of 21st-century learners.

Russian: В данной статье рассматриваются инновационные методы преподавания английского языка, способствующие вовлеченности учащихся, их мотивации и эффективному усвоению языка. Рассматриваются современные подходы, такие как обучение на основе проектов, геймификация, перевернутая модель обучения и использование цифровых технологий. Эти методы способствуют развитию креативности, критического мышления и соответствуют требованиям современного образования.

O'zbek: Mazkur maqolada ingliz tilini o'qitishda o'quvchilarning faolligini, motivatsiyasini va tilni o'zlashtirishini oshiradigan innovatsion usullar ko'rib chiqiladi. Loyihaga asoslangan o'qitish, o'yinga asoslangan yondashuv, ag'darilgan sinf modeli va raqamli vositalardan foydalanish kabi zamonaviy yondashuvlar ta'kidlanadi. Ushbu usullar ijodkorlik, tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish bilan birga, zamonaviy o'quvchilarning ehtiyojlariga ham mos keladi.

Keywords: English: Innovation, English teaching, project-based learning, gamification, digital tools

Russian: Инновации, преподавание английского, проектное обучение, геймификация, цифровые инструменты

O‘zbek: *Innovatsiya, ingliz tili o‘qitish, loyihaviy ta’lim, o‘yinlashuv, raqamli vositalar.*

Introduction. In an ever-evolving globalized world, the ability to communicate in English has become not just a necessity, but a fundamental skill. Traditional, teacher-centered approaches to teaching English often fall short in meeting the diverse needs of 21st-century learners. Modern students require dynamic, interactive, and personalized learning experiences. As a result, innovative methods in teaching English have emerged as powerful tools to improve language proficiency, critical thinking, creativity, and learner autonomy. This article explores several of these innovative methods and their practical application in classrooms.

1. Project-Based Learning (PBL). Project-Based Learning places students at the center of the learning process by engaging them in meaningful, real-life tasks. In the context of English language learning, PBL involves students working collaboratively on extended projects that require the use of English to complete. Examples in practice: Creating an English-language podcast about local culture or environmental issues. Writing and performing a short play based on a famous story or original script. Designing a travel brochure or planning a virtual tour of an English-speaking country. Benefits: Enhances communication and presentation skills. Encourages teamwork and problem-solving. Promotes deep learning and vocabulary retention. (2;148).

2. Gamification. Gamification involves incorporating elements of game design (points, levels, rewards, competitions) into the learning process. This approach increases motivation and engagement, especially among younger learners. Practical techniques: Using online platforms like Kahoot!, Quizizz, or Wordwall to review grammar and vocabulary. Setting up classroom challenges (e.g., "Who can use the most new words in a conversation today?"). Rewarding students with digital badges or a leaderboard for active participation. Benefits: Reduces anxiety and fear of making mistakes. Encourages active participation. Makes repetitive tasks more enjoyable. (1;113).

3. Flipped Classroom. In the flipped classroom model, the traditional roles of classwork and homework are reversed. Students are introduced to new content at home (through videos, readings, or presentations), and classroom time is reserved for

practice, discussions, and problem-solving. Implementation steps: Teacher creates or curates short video lessons on grammar or reading topics. Students watch the videos at home and come to class prepared.

Class time is used for interactive activities like debates, role-plays, or peer teaching. Benefits:

Allows students to learn at their own pace. Frees up class time for deeper engagement and language use. Supports differentiated instruction.

4. Integration of Digital Tools. Technology offers a vast range of resources that support language learning both inside and outside the classroom. Digital tools provide instant access to authentic materials and opportunities for individualized learning. Popular tools: Duolingo, Babbel, Busuu – for self-paced vocabulary and grammar practice. Padlet or Google Classroom – for collaborative writing and sharing. YouTube, BBC Learning English, or TED Talks – for listening and comprehension. ChatGPT and AI-based tools – for practicing conversational skills and getting grammar feedback. Benefits: Increases student autonomy and responsibility. Provides access to a global learning environment. Supports multiple learning styles (visual, auditory, kinesthetic).

5. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT). TBLT focuses on completing meaningful tasks using the target language. These tasks are often practical and relate to real-life situations, such as ordering food, writing an email, or giving directions. Examples of classroom tasks: Planning a fictional event (e.g., a school concert or trip). Conducting a class survey and presenting results in English. Creating a personal blog or diary. Benefits: Emphasizes functional language use. Improves fluency and spontaneous speaking. Connects classroom learning to real-world contexts.

6. CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning). CLIL involves teaching a subject such as science, history, or geography through English. This method allows students to acquire language skills while simultaneously learning subject content. Examples: Learning about ecosystems or global warming using English texts. Discussing historical events and presenting research in English. Solving math problems and explaining the process in English. Benefits: Provides dual learning outcomes (language + subject). Enhances cognitive development. Encourages deeper engagement with both content and language.

Conclusion. Innovative methods in teaching English transform the learning experience from passive reception to active participation. By using approaches such as project-based learning, gamification, flipped classrooms, digital tools, and task-based instruction, educators can create engaging, learner-centered environments. These methods not only improve language skills but also prepare students to be confident, critical, and creative communicators in an interconnected world. Embracing innovation is no longer optional — it is essential for meaningful, effective English language education.

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