ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY: MODERN APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES

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Annotation: This article explores the theoretical and practical foundations of English language teaching methodology, modern approaches, and the integration of innovative technologies. It highlights the benefits of communicative language teaching, task-based learning, the audio-lingual method, and blended learning. The paper also addresses challenges in English language teaching and provides recommendations for overcoming them.

Keywords: English language, teaching methodology, communicative approach, task-based learning, blended learning, innovative technologies.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili o'qitish metodikasining nazariy va amaliy asoslari, zamonaviy yondashuvlar hamda innovatsion texnologiyalarning qo'llanishi yoritiladi. Unda kommunikativ til o'qitish, vazifa asosida ta'lim, audio-lingval metod va aralash ta'limning afzalliklari ta'kidlanadi. Shuningdek, ingliz tili ta'limida uchraydigan muammolar ko'rib chiqilib, ularni hal etish bo'yicha tavsiyalar beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: ingliz tili, o'qitish metodikasi, kommunikativ yondashuv, vazifa asosida o'qitish, aralash ta'lim, innovatsion texnologiyalar.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются теоретические и практические основы методики преподавания английского языка, современные подходы и применение инновационных технологий. Подчеркиваются преимущества коммуникативного обучения, обучения на основе заданий, аудиолингвального метода и смешанного обучения. Кроме того, анализируются проблемы, возникающие в процессе преподавания английского языка, и даются рекомендации по их решению.

Ключевые слова: английский язык, методика преподавания, коммуникативный подход, обучение на основе заданий, смешанное обучение, инновационные технологии.

In the age of globalization, English has become the primary language of international communication, science, and technology. As a result, English language teaching (ELT) plays a crucial role in preparing learners for academic success, professional growth, and intercultural communication. The methodology of teaching English is not limited to grammar and vocabulary instruction; rather, it aims to develop communicative competence, critical thinking, and adaptability.

English language teaching methodology is based on key principles such as communicative practice, integration of all language skills, and step-by-step progression [1]. In my view, these principles make English teaching more systematic and effective, as they create a solid foundation for learners. Without such principles, language teaching risks becoming fragmented and unbalanced. Moreover, they ensure that students gradually achieve fluency without being overwhelmed at the beginning stages.

Modern approaches include Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), which focuses on meaningful interaction, and Task-Based Learning (TBL), where learners solve real-life problems through language use [2]. Personally, I believe these methods are especially effective because they help students link classroom activities with real-world communication. When learners see the practical value of what they are studying, motivation increases. Furthermore, these approaches promote creativity and independent thinking, which are crucial skills in modern education.

The Audio-Lingual Method still remains effective for practicing pronunciation and grammar, while Blended Learning combines traditional classroom activities with digital resources [3]. In my opinion, although the audio-lingual method is sometimes criticized as outdated, it still has pedagogical value, especially for beginners. On the other hand, blended learning is the best reflection of today's educational reality. It allows teachers to save time, personalize learning, and combine the strengths of both traditional and online methods.

Technology is now an inseparable part of ELT. Online platforms like *Duolingo, Quizlet,* and *Moodle* help learners practice independently, while artificial intelligence supports personalized learning experiences [4]. I think technology makes English learning more democratic and accessible, since students can study anywhere and anytime. However, its efficiency depends on how teachers integrate these tools into lessons. Simply adding technology without pedagogical purpose does not guarantee success. Therefore, teacher training on digital literacy should be a priority.

Despite these advancements, challenges remain. Outdated textbooks, insufficient teacher training, and limited access to digital tools affect the quality of ELT in many regions. To overcome these issues, it is important to adopt internationally recognized materials, organize continuous professional development programs, and improve digital infrastructure [5]. From my perspective, these challenges cannot be solved overnight, but consistent reforms and investments will bring gradual improvement. Teacher motivation also plays a decisive role: without encouraging teachers to innovate, even the best materials and technologies may fail to achieve their potential.

In conclusion, English language teaching methodology must adapt to modern educational demands by integrating classical pedagogical principles with innovative technologies. Effective methodology should not only build grammatical and lexical knowledge but also enhance learners' communicative competence and intercultural awareness. By applying communicative, task-based, and blended methods alongside digital innovations, English teaching can better prepare students for success in the globalized world. The combination of theory, practice, and personal reflection shows that ELT is not static but dynamic, and its future depends on continuous adaptation and creativity.

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