

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND NEW TRENDS IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

*N. Derkembraeva*¹

Abstract:

This article focuses to the innovative approaches and emerging trends in English language teaching (ELT). It investigates the impact of technological advancements, pedagogical theories, and learner needs on the evolution of ELT methodologies. The article discusses various innovative approaches such as technology integration, task-based learning, communicative language teaching (CLT), blended learning, multimodal pedagogy, and content and language integrated learning (CLIL). By examining the effectiveness and implications of these approaches, the paper aims to provide insights into the future of ELT and its role in promoting language acquisition, cultural competence.

Key words: ELT, E-learning, Innovative methods, innovative learning, new trends.

doi: <https://doi.org/10.2024/aijfw38>

Change is the law of nature. A trend is the general tendency towards change [1].

Karen Lamb

The traditional “chalk and talk” method of teaching that used to be effective for hundreds of years is now not that effective like before, modern revolutionary teaching methods are the need of modern age.

The innovative approaches and emerging trends in English language teaching (ELT). It investigates the impact of technological advancements, pedagogical theories, and learner needs on the evolution of ELT methodologies. The paper discusses various innovative approaches such as technology integration, task-based learning, communicative language teaching (CLT), blended learning, multimodal pedagogy, and content and language integrated learning (CLIL). By examining the effectiveness and implications of these approaches, the paper aims to provide insights into the future of ELT and its role in promoting language acquisition, cultural competence, and global citizenship.

English language teaching (ELT) has witnessed a remarkable evolution in recent years, driven by the integration of innovative technologies and the emergence of new pedagogical approaches. In this comprehensive exploration, we delve into the multifaceted landscape of ELT, examining the profound impact of technological advancements, evolving pedagogical theories, and learner preferences on teaching practices. From virtual reality (VR) and mobile learning, and adaptive learning systems, we explore the transformative potential of these innovative technologies in enhancing language learning outcomes and reshaping traditional teaching methodologies.

Teaching English language has undergone significant transformation in recent years, driven by technological advancements, evolving pedagogical theories, and changing learner

¹ *Derkembraeva Nuriza Kubanovna, Senior Lecturer “Interfaculty Department of Foreign Languages” KNU named after J.Balasagyn, Kyrgyzstan, 720033, Bishkek, 547 Frunze St.*

needs. Innovative approaches and emerging trends have reshaped the landscape of English language education, offering educators new opportunities to engage students and enhance learning outcomes [2].

1. Technology Integration

Technology plays a pivotal role in modern language teaching, offering innovative tools and platforms to facilitate language acquisition. Virtual classrooms, interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and online language learning platforms have revolutionized the traditional classroom experience. These technologies provide opportunities for immersive learning, real-time feedback, and personalized instruction tailored to individual learner needs [3].

2. Task-Based Learning

Task-based learning focuses on the completion of meaningful tasks as the primary vehicle for language learning. This approach encourages students to engage in authentic communication and problem-solving activities, fostering language acquisition through practical application. By incorporating real-world tasks such as role-plays, simulations, and project-based assignments, educators can create dynamic learning environments that promote language fluency and proficiency [4].

3. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

Communicative Language Teaching emphasizes the development of communicative competence through authentic language use. Unlike traditional grammar-based approaches, CLT prioritizes meaningful interaction, negotiation of meaning, and contextually relevant language practice. By integrating speaking, listening, reading, and writing activities in communicative contexts, educators help learners develop practical language skills for real-life communication [5].

4. Blended Learning

Blended learning combines traditional face-to-face instruction with online learning components, offering a flexible and customizable approach to language education. By leveraging digital resources, multimedia materials, and virtual collaboration tools, educators can create blended learning environments that cater to diverse learning styles and preferences. Blended learning promotes learner autonomy, fosters self-directed learning, and enhances access to educational resources beyond the physical classroom.

5. Multimodal Pedagogy

Multimodal pedagogy incorporates multiple modes of communication, such as visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities, to enhance language learning experiences. Integrating multimedia materials, authentic texts, audiovisual resources, and interactive activities diversifies instructional strategies, appeals to diverse learning preferences, and promotes deeper engagement with language content. Multimodal approaches encourage creativity, critical thinking, and cultural awareness in language learning contexts [6].

6. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)

Content and Language Integrated Learning integrates language instruction with subject content, providing students with opportunities to learn language through meaningful content-based contexts. By immersing students in subject-specific topics such as science, history, or literature, CLIL promotes language acquisition while developing disciplinary knowledge and academic skills. This interdisciplinary approach fosters language fluency, content mastery, and cross-cultural understanding.

Students are tired with rigid curriculum, that use the Grammar Translation Method in which communicative approach is applied and depending a lot on learning, courses and lectures; the need for a moulded ability to compete and survive in the global world is the demand nowadays.

For this, one has to apply a new trend to suit the needs of the learners. Researchers based on their studies emphasize on the meaningful contextualized discourse. To encourage easy discourse, technology can be used. Using technology is considered a new trend in teaching which makes learners understand faster and easier. Enjoyment has to be added to teaching to make learning environment more effective to reach the goals specially in learning a foreign language.

1. E-learning:

Web-based learning: it is a recent way of learning from distance, in which this online education is based also on the four skills (listening, speaking, writing, and reading) but they can be on the web. Students prefer the e-learning and can communicate through using e-mails, blogs, or chats because they are easy to learn, easy to use and well –designed. E-Learning includes: e-mail, blogs, Skype, Mobile Devices, iPods [7].

Innovative teaching trends do not depend on E-Learning and technology only, there are ways the teachers can use in class and even outside class to develop the teaching process. These ways need a smart teacher to mix between the traditional methodologies and the new way of teaching. The way of teaching depends on the class number and the curriculum. From these methods are: Creative thinking, Audio and visual materials, brainstorming, outside classroom, storyboard teaching, work together as a team, humour, stimulating classroom environment, engagement etc.

In conclusion, the field of English language teaching continues to evolve with innovative approaches and emerging trends that embrace technology, learner-centered pedagogies, and interdisciplinary methodologies. By embracing these developments, educators can create dynamic and inclusive learning environments that empower students to achieve linguistic proficiency, cultural competence, and global citizenship

References:

- [1]. *Taiwan's teachers. Taipei: The crane Publishing Company, Ltd. Lamb, Karen. Quotes.*
- [2]. *Baviskar, Dipak Prabhakar, Prof. (2016) Modern Approaches and Methods in Teaching English Language. Vol. 2, New York: Cambridge University Press.*
- [3]. *Deelip, Kamajia Mahesh, Faruk, Khatic Salman. Modern Approaches and Methods in Teaching English language. vol. 2 Maharashtra: Patel College of Education press. 2016.*
- [4]. *LeLoup, J., Ponterio, R. Internet Technologies for Authentic Language Learning Experience. Washington DC: ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics. 1997.*
- [5]. *Sarica, Gulcin Nagehan, Cavus, Nadire. New trends in 21st Century English learning. North Cyprus: Near East University press. 2009.*
- [6]. *Ur, Penny. A Course in Language Teaching: Practice and Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2009.*
- [7]. *www. Weblearning.pdf.*
- [8]. *Zehr, Mary Ann. Trends in the Education of English Language learners. India: Gandhi Institute for Education and Technology press. 2008.*
- [9].