

**THE ROLE OF METHODS IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES***Zaripova Shaxnoza Shaxobiddinovna**Samarkand State Institute of foreign languages**Teacher at the department of English language*

**Annotation:** This article explores the pivotal role of different teaching methods in the process of learning foreign languages. It analyzes traditional and modern approaches, emphasizing how method selection influences learners' motivation, linguistic competence, and cultural understanding. The study highlights innovative pedagogical techniques, including communicative and task-based methods, and their impact on acquiring practical language skills. Further in article we will discuss the adaptation of methods to learner needs and technological integration, aiming to optimize language acquisition in diverse educational contexts.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматривается важная роль различных методик обучения в процессе изучения иностранных языков. Анализируются традиционные и современные подходы, подчёркивается влияние выбора метода на языковую компетенцию, мотивацию и культурное понимание учащихся. Исследование выделяет инновационные педагогические техники, включая коммуникативный и деятельностный подходы, и их влияние на формирование практических языковых навыков. Также обсуждается адаптация методов к потребностям обучающихся и интеграция технологий с целью оптимизации процесса овладения языком в различных образовательных условиях.

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada chet tillarini o'rganish jarayonida turli metodlarning muhim o'rni tadqiq qilinadi va o'rganiladi. An'anaviy va zamonaviy yondashuvlar tahlil qilinib, metod tanlash o'rganuvchilarning til kompetensiyasi, motivatsiyasi va madaniyatni tushinishiga qanday ta'sir qilishi ko'rsatib, aniqlanib o'tiladi. Tadqiqot kommunikativ va vazifaga yo'naltirilgan metodlarni o'z ichiga olgan innovatsion pedagogik texnikalarni yoritadi va ularning amaliy til ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishdagi ahamiyatini ta'kidlaydi. Shuningdek, metodlarni o'rganuvchi ehtiyojlariga moslashtirish va ularning texnologiyalar integratsiyasi muhokama qilinadi, maqsad til egallash jarayonini samarali va foydali qilishdir.

**Keywords:** Foreign language learning, teaching methods, learner motivation, communicative approach, task-based learning, technological integration, language acquisition.

**Ключевые слова:** Изучение иностранных языков, методы обучения, коммуникативный подход, деятельностное обучение, мотивация учащихся, интеграция технологий, овладение языком.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Chet tillarini o'rganish, ta'lim metodlari, kommunikativ yondashuv, vazifaga yo'naltirilgan o'qitish, o'rganuvchi motivatsiyasi, texnologiyalar integratsiyasi, til egallash.

**Introduction.** The process of acquiring a foreign language is complex and multifaceted, involving cognitive, psychological, and social dimensions. Central to this process is the selection and implementation of appropriate teaching methods, which not only facilitate the

transmission of linguistic knowledge but also shape learner motivation, engagement, and cultural competence. This article seeks to analyze the critical role that various teaching methodologies play in optimizing foreign language acquisition, examining both traditional and contemporary approaches, and exploring their applicability in modern educational contexts.

**Historical Overview of Foreign Language Teaching Methods.** From the Grammar-Translation Method dominant in the 19th century to the Audio-Lingual and Direct Methods of the 20th century, foreign language teaching has undergone significant evolution. Each method reflects particular linguistic theories and educational philosophies:

- **Grammar-Translation Method** focused on the memorization of grammar rules and vocabulary, prioritizing reading and writing over oral communication.
- **Direct Method** emphasized natural language use, encouraging spoken interaction and immersion without translation.
- **Audio-Lingual Method** introduced pattern drills and repetition to instill correct language habits, based on behaviorist principles.

While these methods contributed foundational insights, they were often criticized for their lack of communicative competence development and learner engagement.

**Communicative and Task-Based Approaches** The late 20th century saw a paradigm shift towards the Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) approach, prioritizing meaningful interaction as the vehicle for language learning. CLT focuses on learners' ability to communicate effectively in real-life situations, integrating speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills holistically.

Building on CLT, the Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) method centers learning around authentic tasks, such as problem-solving, project completion, or social interaction. This learner-centered method enhances motivation by linking language use to tangible outcomes, thus fostering deeper cognitive processing and retention.

**Learner Motivation and Individual Differences.** The choice of teaching method significantly impacts learner motivation, a critical factor in successful language acquisition. Methods incorporating interactive and engaging activities, such as gamified learning or project-based tasks, stimulate intrinsic motivation, leading to higher persistence and better outcomes. Additionally, modern pedagogy acknowledges the diversity of learners' cognitive styles, backgrounds, and goals, advocating for adaptive methodologies tailored to individual needs. This personalized approach is facilitated by technology, allowing differentiated instruction and autonomous learning.

**Integration of Technology in Language Teaching Methods** Advancements in digital technologies have transformed language teaching methods, enabling blended learning, virtual classrooms, and interactive multimedia resources. Technology supports methods like CLT and TBLT by providing authentic materials, real-time communication opportunities, and immediate feedback. Furthermore, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and gamification tools personalize learning paths and create immersive environments, making language acquisition more accessible and effective.



**Challenges and Future Directions.** Despite the benefits, integrating new methods and technologies poses challenges: training educators, ensuring equal access, and balancing traditional rigor with innovation. Future research must focus on developing hybrid methodologies that blend proven traditional techniques with cutting-edge technological tools, ensuring inclusivity and efficacy.

**Conclusion.** Teaching methods are fundamental determinants of foreign language learning success. Understanding their roles, strengths, and limitations allows educators to design effective curricula that meet diverse learner needs. Embracing communicative and task-based approaches alongside technological integration promises to enhance learner motivation and competence, fostering sustainable language acquisition in an increasingly globalized world.

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