



A COMBINATION OF TEACHING METHODS AND TEACHERS' ROLES DURING THE LESSONS

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Abstract: To address the various learning requirements of pupils, teaching is a dynamic process that necessitates a variety of strategies. With so many various teaching methods available, educators may find it difficult to select the most successful one for their class. This article will look at 14 different sorts of teaching approaches that may be utilized to produce a successful and interesting class. This guide will provide useful ideas and inspiration for presenting compelling and relevant lessons to your students, whether you are a seasoned educator or just starting out.

Keywords: methods, teachers' roles, approaches, tactics

INTRODUCTION

In the realm of education, the importance of teaching techniques, particularly the many types of teaching methods, cannot be understated. Effective teaching methods are critical for providing a fun and dynamic learning environment in which students may learn and apply new concepts and abilities. Educators may respond to the different needs and skills of their students and offer them with the greatest possible learning experience by using a range of teaching approaches.

One of the key advantages of utilizing various teaching approaches is that they assist in engaging pupils with the content. Traditional lecture-style presentations, for example, may be tiresome and uninspiring to certain students while being the most effective means of learning for others. Educators may appeal to diverse learning types and keep students interested with the topic by utilizing a range of teaching strategies.

Furthermore, different teaching strategies might be employed to attain different learning objectives. Hands-on activities and group projects, for example, can be particularly useful in improving teamwork, problem-solving, and critical thinking abilities. Traditional lecture-style presentations, on the other hand, may be more successful for introducing new concepts and strengthening core knowledge.

What's more, the utilization of various teaching approaches can contribute to the creation of a pleasant and inclusive learning environment. Educators may assist guarantee that every student feels respected and supported in the classroom by catering to their students' different needs and talents.

The significance of teaching techniques, especially the various sorts of teaching methods, cannot be emphasized. Effective teaching methods are critical for providing a stimulating and effective learning environment in which students may learn and apply new concepts and abilities. Educators may construct interesting and successful lesson plans that help students gain the skills and information they need to succeed by knowing the strengths

and limitations of various teaching approaches and how they can be used to encourage learning [1].

Types of teaching methods

1. Teacher-Centered Instruction

Teacher-centered education is a form of teaching style that is often utilized in schools. As the name implies, this method places the teacher at the center of the learning process, acting as the primary source of knowledge and teaching. The instructor guides the learning process, regulates the pace of education, and controls the flow of information with this technique. One advantage of teacher-centered education is that it may be a quick approach to transmit material to a large number of pupils. It also provides for a more planned and ordered approach to teaching, with the teacher offering pupils with clear guidance and direction. Furthermore, teacher-centered training can be very successful at introducing new concepts and establishing core knowledge.

2. Student-Centered/Constructivist Approach

The student-centered or constructivist approach, which stresses active learning and places the student at the center of the learning process, is another type of teaching style. The instructor acts as a facilitator in this technique, assisting students as they explore and discover the content on their own. The student-centered method encourages active learning and critical thinking abilities, which is one of its key benefits. Students can gain a deeper comprehension of the topic and problem-solving abilities by encouraging them to take an active part in their own learning. Furthermore, because it allows students to explore the content in the method that works best for them, this approach can be very useful for accommodating varied learning styles and requirements.

3. Differentiated instruction

Another sort of teaching style that focuses fulfilling the unique needs of pupils in the classroom is differentiated education. This method acknowledges that each student has distinct learning styles, talents, and backgrounds, and it strives to build a learning environment that accommodates these variances.

4. Technology-based learning

E-learning, or technology-based learning, is a form of teaching approach that includes technology into the learning process. This method can take many different forms, including online classes, instructional software, and multimedia presentations. One of the primary benefits of technology-based learning is its flexibility and convenience for both students and teachers. Students may access educational materials from anywhere at any time using e-learning, which is especially advantageous for people with hectic schedules or who are unable to attend traditional classroom-based courses. Furthermore, because students may proceed through the curriculum at their own speed and repeat subject as needed, this method can give a more personalized learning experience [2].

5. Project-Based Learning

PBL is a form of teaching technique that emphasizes hands-on, real-world experiences and collaborative problem-solving. Students in this technique work on a topic or activity over a long length of time with the objective of delivering a concrete result or solution. Interdisciplinary projects that incorporate principles from many areas can range from research papers to multimedia presentations, community service initiatives, and even product designs.

6. Group learning

Group learning, often known as collaborative learning, is a form of classroom teaching style that stresses the value of social contact and cooperation among students. Students in this technique collaborate in small groups to accomplish tasks, solve difficulties, and learn from one another. Group learning aims to increase student engagement, boost critical thinking abilities, and build a feeling of community and collaboration among students.

7. Individual learning

Individual learning, often known as self-directed learning, is a sort of teaching style in which the learner assumes responsibility for learning. Students are encouraged to take an active part in their own learning by defining their own goals, selecting their own resources, and working at their own speed under this method. Rather than directing the learning process, the teacher's responsibility is to give direction, support, and resources.

8. Inquiry-based learning

Inquiry-based learning is a teaching technique that emphasizes student-led investigation and discovery. Students are encouraged to ask questions, study issues, and actively seek solutions via research, experimentation, and cooperation under this method. Rather of providing all of the answers, the teacher's responsibility is to guide and encourage the learning process.

9. Kinesthetic learning

Kinesthetic learning is a sort of teaching approach in which pupils learn and recall new knowledge via physical exercise and movement. This method of teaching is founded on the premise that pupils are more engaged and retain information better when they can use their bodies and interact with their surroundings.

10. Game-based learning

Game-based learning is a teaching approach that incorporates the use of digital or non-digital games to assist learning. This method includes introducing game-like components into the learning process, such as point systems, challenges, and prizes, in order to boost engagement and motivation. Game-based learning may be used to teach a variety of disciplines, including language arts, science, and arithmetic.

11. Expeditionary learning

Expeditionary learning is a teaching technique that emphasizes learning via hands-on experience and inquiry. It is a method of getting kids out of the classroom and into the real world to learn and grow via hands-on activities and projects. This technique emphasizes the necessity of involving students in their learning and giving them opportunity to apply their information in relevant circumstances.

12. Flipped classroom

The flipped classroom is a form of teaching style in which the typical order of learning activities is reversed. Rather of teaching in class and assigning homework for students to complete at home, students view pre-recorded video lectures or read before coming to class, and then utilize class time for hands-on activities and collaborative projects. This method gives students more control over their own learning and promotes a more participatory and interesting classroom environment.

13. Role-playing

One of the most prevalent forms of teaching methods is role-playing, in which students act out certain roles or scenarios to help them learn and grasp various topics or

circumstances. This method may be used to a range of subjects, including language arts, social studies, and science. Students may experience events directly and examine other viewpoints via role-playing, which promotes critical thinking and empathy.

14. Problem-based learning

PBL is a student-centered method to education that focuses on resolving real-world issues. Students in this technique work in groups to discover and evaluate complicated issues before applying critical thinking and problem-solving abilities to find answers. PBL may be applied in a range of academic subjects and can be adjusted to individual students' needs and interests.

The Roles of teachers in implementing the methods mentioned above:

There are a few crucial points to remember while employing teaching methods efficiently.

First and foremost, take into account your student's demands and learning methods. Different teaching strategies may be more effective for specific students or themes, so be flexible and adaptive in your approach.

Another idea is to make your instructions and expectations plain and straightforward. Whether you choose a lecture-based approach or a more hands-on method such as group learning or project-based learning, make sure your students understand what is expected of them and how they will be evaluated.

It is also critical to include chances for feedback and reflection. This is especially important in more collaborative or experiential learning situations, such as group learning or problem-based learning, where students may need to collaborate to solve complicated issues.

Encouragement of students to reflect on their learning experiences and offer feedback to one another can aid in the development of critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

Another useful suggestion is to keep organized and prepare ahead of time. Whether you're utilizing technology-based learning tools or more conventional techniques like role-playing or lecture-based learning, having a clear strategy in place and staying on top of your materials and resources is critical. This can assist you in providing your pupils with a more interesting and successful learning experience [3].

Conclusion

Teaching methods, including many sorts of teaching methods, are tactics and approaches used by educators to enhance learning and instruction in the classroom. These strategies are especially designed to help students interact with the subject, develop critical thinking abilities, and eventually remember and apply the knowledge they gain. Traditional lecture-style presentations, interactive conversations, hands-on activities, and technology-based tools are all examples of teaching approaches. Effective teaching methods, including many sorts of teaching methods, are required to ensure that students can acquire and apply new concepts and abilities. Educators may engage different learning styles and meet their students' unique needs and skills by using a range of strategies [4]. Some children, for example, may learn better through visual aids, whilst others may learn best through hands-on exercises or group projects. Educators may build a holistic learning environment for their pupils by combining various instructional strategies. Furthermore, different teaching strategies might be employed to attain different learning objectives. Some strategies may be more suited for presenting new concepts or establishing core knowledge, whilst others may be better suited for encouraging critical thinking, problem-solving, and teamwork. As a result,

educators must be aware of the many types of teaching methods available and how they may be utilized to support certain learning goals and objectives.

Finally, teaching techniques, including the numerous sorts of teaching methods, are critical in creating a pleasant learning environment and ensuring that students realize their maximum potential. Educators may construct interesting and successful lesson plans that help students gain the skills and information they need to succeed by knowing the strengths and weaknesses of each approach and how they can be utilized to encourage learning.

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