

INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH - ADVANTAGES AND POSSIBLE DIFFICULTIES

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Foreign language fluency is highly valued in today's world, making it not only a crucial component of education but also a requirement for social adaption and successful career advancement in an increasingly globalized culture. This article's goal is to examine the most successful cutting-edge approaches of teaching English, point out their benefits and potential implementation challenges, and make suggestions for how the Uzbek educational system may adopt them.

Keywords: interactive platforms, Duolingo, Kahoot, Quizlet, achievements, complete levels, face-to-face education, certain tasks.

In today's world, knowledge of foreign languages plays a key role in many areas of life, including education, business, science, international relations, and tourism. Foreign language proficiency has ceased to be just an advantage — it has become a necessity, especially in the era of globalization, when international cooperation is becoming an integral part of the economy and culture [1]. However, despite the fact that learning foreign languages is included in the educational programs of most countries, traditional teaching methods do not always produce the desired results. Students often face difficulties when trying to apply their knowledge in real life: they are afraid to speak, experience a language barrier and cannot express their thoughts freely and confidently. This is due to the fact that traditional teaching methods are mainly focused on passive learning of the material, rather than on the active use of the language [2].

In the course of the research, the following methods were considered and analyzed in detail, each of which is an important element of the modern approach to learning foreign languages:

1. Gamification in learning

Gamification (or game learning) is a technique that uses elements of game mechanics to increase student engagement and motivation. This approach is based on the theory that the learning process becomes more effective if it arouses positive emotions and interest in students [4]. Gamification includes the use of rewards, points, ratings, quests and competitions, which makes the learning process more exciting and dynamic.

In educational practice, this method can be implemented through interactive platforms such as Duolingo, Kahoot! and Quizlet, which offer game elements that allow students to compete

with each other, gain achievements and complete levels, which contributes to the systematic development of new material [5]. In addition, game techniques are actively used in face-to-face education, for example, in the form of role-playing games, simulations and quests, in which students must use a foreign language to complete certain tasks. Research shows that gamification reduces stress levels among students and helps them overcome the language barrier, as they learn communication skills more easily in a playful way [6].

2. The use of digital technologies

Modern technologies have significantly changed the language learning process, providing students with access to an unlimited number of educational resources and creating conditions for independent and interactive learning. There are several key areas in this category [11]:

- Mobile applications – a wide range of educational platforms such as Memrise, Babbel, LingQ, and Anki, which offer interactive exercises, personalized lessons, and an interval-based word memorization system [7].
- Virtual and augmented reality are technologies that make it possible to create an artificial language environment where students can practice communication skills, for example, in simulating dialogues with native speakers. Programs such as Mondly VR and ImmerseMe help users immerse themselves in real conversational situations.
- Interactive platforms – online resources such as BBC Learning English and TED-Ed that provide access to videos, podcasts, and interactive tasks for the development of listening, reading, and writing.

The use of digital technologies significantly expands the possibilities for independent learning [3], allows students to adjust the pace of mastering the material and receive instant feedback, which makes the language learning process more flexible and adapted to individual needs.

3. Project-based learning

Project-based learning is a technique in which students work on completing a specific assignment or research as part of a long-term project [8]. Unlike the traditional approach, where learning is based on performing individual exercises, the project method promotes the development of complex skills such as teamwork, critical thinking and independent information retrieval.

Projects can include creating presentations, writing essays, shooting videos in a foreign language, developing websites or blogging [9]. For example, students can be asked to create a tourist guide around their country in the language they are learning or to develop an interview scenario with a famous personality. This approach allows students to use the language in real-world communication situations, which significantly increases the effectiveness of learning.

Despite the obvious advantages of innovative methods, their introduction into the educational system of Uzbekistan is fraught with a number of challenges. The main difficulties include the lack of qualified teachers, insufficient digital infrastructure in a number of educational

institutions, and the traditional approach to learning that still prevails in the country's educational system. However, global experience shows that these problems can be solved with an integrated approach.

Finland, for example, is actively implementing digital technologies and offering training courses for teachers, which makes it possible to effectively adapt new methods. Canada uses an interdisciplinary approach, linking language learning with other disciplines, making it more natural and fun. Singapore uses project-based learning, in which students work in groups on real-world tasks using a foreign language in a practical context.

For the successful implementation of innovative methods in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to develop state educational programs that include advanced techniques, organize advanced training courses for teachers and invest in the development of a digital educational environment.

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