

## INGLIZ TILI CHET TILI SIFATIDA O'QITISHDA MADANIYATNING AHAMIYATI

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**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola madaniyatning ingliz tili chet tili (EFL) sifatida o'qitish kabi muhim rolini o'rganadi. Tadqiqotda madaniy elementlarni til o'rganish va muloqot qobiliyatlariga qo'shishning ko'p qirrali afzalliklari muhokama qilinadi. Ushbu sohadagi olimlarning turli xil asarlarini ko'rib chiqish orqali maqolada madaniyat tildan foydalanishni qanday ta'sir qilishi va shakllantirishi va nima uchun o'quvchilarning madaniy ongini oshirish juda muhimligi haqida tushuntirish berilgan. O'qituvchilar duch keladigan umumiy muammolarni hal qilish bilan bir qatorda til darslarida madaniyatni birlashtirishning turli xil amaliy usullari keltirilgan. Oxir oqibat, madaniyatni o'qitish jarayoniga kiritish tilni bilish va madaniyatlararo tushunishni kuchaytiradi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Ingliz chet tili sifatida (EFL), madaniyat, tilni o'rganish, o'qitish usullari, muloqot qobiliyatlari, madaniyatlararo kompetentsiya, madaniy xabardorlik.





## ЗНАЧИМОСТЬ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ КУЛЬТУРЫ НА УРОКАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

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*Аннотация. В этой статье рассматривается важная роль культуры в преподавании английского языка как иностранного (EFL). В исследовании обсуждаются многогранные преимущества интеграции культурных элементов в изучение языка и развитие коммуникативных навыков. На основе обзора различных работ ученых в этой области в статье дается объяснение того, как культура влияет на использование языка и формирует его форму, и почему так важно повышать культурную осведомленность учащихся. Представлены различные практические способы интеграции культуры на уроках языка, а также решения общих проблем, с которыми сталкиваются учителя. В конечном счете, предполагается, что включение культуры в процесс обучения повышает уровень владения языком и межкультурное понимание.*

*Ключевые слова: Английский как иностранный (EFL), культура, овладение языком, методы обучения, коммуникативные навыки, межкультурная компетентность, культурная осведомленность.*



## THE IMPORTANCE OF INCLUDING CULTURE IN EFL TEACHING

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**Annotation.** *This article explores the important role of culture in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) teaching. The study discusses the multifaceted benefits of integrating cultural elements into language learning and communication skills. Through reviewing various works of scholars in this field, the paper provides with explanation about how culture effects and shapes language usage and why it is crucial to improve learners' cultural awareness. Different practical ways to integrate culture in language classes are presented, alongside addressing common challenges that teachers face. Ultimately, it is suggested that including culture in teaching process enhances language proficiency and intercultural comprehension.*

**Keywords:** *EFL, culture, language acquisition, teaching methods, communication skills, intercultural competence, cultural awareness.*

### **Introduction.**

It is known that in the process of language learning, the focus is given mainly on mastering grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. However, while these elements are undeniably important, there is another vital part of language that is frequently overlooked: culture. Language is not only for interaction; it also has influence to the values, traditions, and ways of thinking of people who speak it. In order to understand a language completely, it is also essential to get the





culture behind it. Language and culture are inextricably linked to each other, and learning a language fully means understanding its cultural background.

Each English-speaking country has its own unique customs, practices, and ways of communicating that based on culture. For instance, the greetings with another individual, expressing emotions, or showing respect may vary greatly from one culture to another. Without understanding these kind of cultural differences, learners can have problems with using language naturally and appropriately.

In English as a Foreign Language (EFL) teaching, it is really necessary to involve culture together with grammar and vocabulary. While traditional teaching approaches center these language skills, incorporating cultural expressions have chances to make learning experience more engaging and interesting. In addition to this, being aware of cultural context behind the language helps students not only speak correctly but also comprehend when and how to use certain words and phrases in different situations. This knowledge provides learners with ability to communicate clearly and confidently, and avoid misunderstanding in real-life events.

Learning about cultural contexts helps learners to look the world from various perspectives, making them more open-minded and respectful for others. It gives the concept about how people from different culture think and live. Understanding cultural aspects such as politeness, humor, and social rules makes learners speech more natural and meaningful. This concept of culture improves their language skills and helps them to connect better with people from divergent backgrounds.

The main goal of this article is to emphasize the essential role of integrating culture in EFL teaching. It will explore in what ways cultural knowledge helps learners to expand use of vocabulary, improve speaking skills, and promote greater insight of different backgrounds. In a world that cross-cultural interaction is important, the combination of language and culture is not just beneficial but vital to provide with culturally aware language users.



## Literature Review

Many studies present that language and culture are closely interconnected. According to Byram, language learning is not only studying the words or grammar; it is about getting data on how various cultures use language in different social situations. This one is called, Intercultural Communicative Competence (ICC), which means to be able to speak not only using the language, but in ways that shows respect to values and customs, norms of the culture of the target culture.

Moreover, Liu argues that cultural acquisition can improve motivation to learn foreign language among students. When they have enough concept about culture of that language, learners try to make connection between language learning to real-world experiences. This makes language usage more easy and gives motivation to learners to apply their language in authentic positions.

Additionally, in her important work, Kramsch says that language is intricately tied to culture. They are key to how language learners engage with their surroundings. She believes that really mastering a language goes beyond just learning words and grammar. It requires a deep understanding of the cultural details that influence how people use the language in different social situations. Kramsch suggests that language is a strong way for people to share their thoughts, beliefs, and who they are with others in their communities. For example, the way people say hello, thank someone, or say sorry can be very different in different cultures. It's important to understand these differences to communicate well.

Culture	Greeting/Politeness	Importance in Communication	Cultural Insight
English-speaking	"How are you?" (casual greeting)	Used as a social norm, not a true inquiry	Reflects the importance of small talk in social interactions.





Japanese	“Ogenki desu ka?” (How are you?)	Direct inquiry, implies care for the person	Emphasizes the importance of respect and concern for others
French	“Ça va?” (Is it going?)	Informal greeting, part of everyday interaction	Reflects the value of directness in French culture.
Arabic	“As-salamu alaykum” (Peace be upon you)	Formal greeting, shows respect	Shows the significance of religion and respect in Arabic cultures

Kramersch points out that people learning a language need to understand the unspoken social rules and expectations that come with that language. These rules are usually not said out loud, but they are important for having good conversations. For instance, in English-speaking cultures, how someone talks, their body movements, and how formal they are can send small hints about what they mean and their social standing. If learners don't understand these cultural signals, they might get the language wrong or use it incorrectly, which can cause confusion.

Cortazzi and Jin stress that language and culture are connected and cannot be separated. They say that many phrases, comparisons, and cultural references in a language can only be completely understood if you know about the culture. For example, sayings like "break the ice" or "hit the nail on the head" have meanings that are closely connected to the culture of English-speaking countries. If students don't know about these cultural backgrounds, they might find it hard to understand or use these expressions properly.

Cultural inclusion in the EFL classroom can be accomplished without totally changing the syllabus but rather carefully including insightful cultural







components. Real materials like movies, music, news items, and literary texts from English-speaking countries actually represent real-world language usage to students, letting them see how language is a reflection of culture. Through these materials, the students can in fact grasp ideas about social issues, traditions, and values of English-speaking societies. On top of that, intercultural exchanges such as debates or acting out various situations relating to cultural differences like 'family' or social norms are a great way for students to empower their English negotiation through the use of real-life situations as well as develop their critical thinking skills.

Another effective way is through project-based learning, where students are given the freedom to conduct research and present topics related to the culture of the language they are studying, objectively discussing or explaining aspects of the culture such as holidays, customs, or historical events. This will result in the development of both language and research skills of the students and will make them more culturally aware. Role-playing is also a live option, which helps to prepare students better for the language use of real-life situations and, therefore, practicing language skills in context, like dealing with, for instance, the situation of ordering food or getting involved in small talk.

This method has the advantage of boosting students' speaking skills and improving their knowledge of the cultural rules associated with language usage.

### **Conclusion.**

In conclusion, culture is an integral part of learning a language. Learning culture with language teaches students how language operates in various social and cultural environments. Through the use of real and interesting materials, by carrying on conversations, and performing role-plays, teachers can change their students' English skills for the better and, in addition, make them more aware of different cultures. But even though there are certain obstacles such as the shortage of resources and cultural prejudice, the benefits of integrating culture in EFL teaching are obvious. The students who know the culture of English-speaking

countries can communicate more efficiently and confidently, both within and beyond the school.

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