

«EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING GRAMMAR THROUGH COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES»

Ibragimova Hulkar,

the english teacher of Vobkent district vocational school

Abstract: This article analyses raise the awareness of methods and techniques of teaching communicative grammar effectively, to find effective ways of teaching grammar using communicative games, which can be useful for taking students to new levels, to describe new effective communicative methods of teaching English grammar not isolated but in context.

Key words: informative, grammar, communicative, traditional approach, grammar-translation

Teaching foreign languages in Uzbekistan has become very important since the first days of the Independence of our country, which pays much attention to the rising of education level of people, their intellectual growth. As our first President Karimov I.A. said: "Today it's difficult to revalue the importance of knowing foreign languages for our country as our people see their great prosperous future in the cooperation with foreign partners." Moreover, we can clearly see on the decree signed by the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 10, 2012 "About the measures on further development of foreign language teaching and learning system"1, that foreign languages, mainly English, gradually throughout the country is taught from the first year of schooling.

How to Learn English Grammar Easily and Effectively. Although it may seem surprising, the best way to learn English grammar is not the way that you have been taught in every English class you've ever taken.

ЛУЧШИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ



The standard method of teaching the grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure of English is to explain and make the student memorize all of the rules of grammar and the parts of speech which make up the language. The problem with that message is that research has proven time and time again it is woefully ineffective.

Rather, the following is a list of easier ways to learn English grammar which have been supported by academic findings:

☐ Immerse Yourself in the Language
☐ Consume Written Material which was Composed in English
☐ View and Listen to English Multimedia Offerings, such as Television Shows,

Movies, & Podcasts

Each of these tips for learning English grammar more effectively is supported by pedagogy which has been extensively tested. If you are serious about learning and speaking English in the way that a native word, then total immersion in both the printed and spoken word is the only way to go.

Communicative activities include any activities that encourage and require a learner to speak with and listen to other learners, as well as with people in the program and community. Communicative activities have real purposes: to find information, break down barriers, talk about self, and learn about the culture. Even when a lesson is focused on developing reading or writing skills, communicative activities should be integrated into the lesson. Activity is the work of a group or organization to achieve an aim.

Activity is a technique adapted by a teacher to emphasize his or her method of teaching through activity in which the students participate rigorously and bring about efficient learning experiences. It is a child centered approach. It is a method in which the main is actively involved in participating mentally and physically. Learning by

ЛУЧШИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ



doing is the main focus in this method. Learning by doing is imperative in successful learning since it is well proved that more the senses are stimulated, more a person learns and longer he or she returns. An effective way through which this habit can be inculcated in the students is by urging them to read over and over again to themselves what they have written.

Through this habit they are placed in a position to find out whether what they have written has communicated their ideas effectively or not. It should be emphasized that this type of reading has to be done slowly and that only the words actually seen should be read. This may lead to a certain amount of muttering, which, in this case, has to be permitted. In addition to inculcating this idea of self-criticism and correction, students should be encouraged to practice reading over each other's write-ups. This provides a more reliable test of finding out whether the intended ideas in the students' writing have been communicated or not. In addition, they will notice the omissions and other errors in their neighbor's work more easily than in their own. In textbooks, grammar is very often presented out of context. Learners are given isolated sentences, which they are expected to internalize through exercises involving repetition, manipulation, and grammatical transformation. These exercises are designed to provide learners with formal, declarative mastery, but unless they provide opportunities for learners to explore grammatical structures in context, they make the task of developing procedural skill—being able to use the language for communication—more difficult than it needs to be, because learners are denied the opportunity of seeing the systematic relationships that exist between form, meaning, and use.

A communicative classroom is one that stresses communication between students. It means putting abstract knowledge to practical application and using the language in speaking or writing. Your best grammar lessons will be ones that students use to communicate with each other. This doesn't mean assigning exercises from the text book, though those are good in moderation. A communicative activity uses the target structure

ЛУЧШИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ



to accomplish a real life goal. For example, if you are teaching modals, ask your students to talk about what could be done to improve the classroom or the school grounds. Give them a real life application of the language and then let them use it in conversation.

The following communicative activities can be used in teaching grammar:

□ **Tic-Tac-Toe** - Draw a tic-tac-toe grid on the board (9 squares). In each square put a word (you can use this to reinforce new vocabulary as well as a variety of grammar concepts, e.g. verb tenses, prepositions, adverbs, adjectives, modals,). Divide the students into 2 teams. Team 1 selects a word and then must use that word correctly in a sentence (you can place a time limit on sentence formation if necessary). Team 2 then verifies whether or not the sentence is correct- if it is correct then Team 1 receives an X in that square, and then it is

Team 2's turn to select a word square. The team's objective is to get 3 in a row for tic-tac-toe. e.g. to reinforce understanding of the use of some words as both nouns and verbs you might put the word "play" in one of the boxes. When team 1 chooses "play" the teacher then tells them "use play as a noun in a sentence", etc.

Jumbled Sentences- Pick a sentence out of a textbook and write it up on the board with the words in jumbled order, e.g. early the week I to during have to go sleep. Working in teams the students work out the original sentence. The first team to identify the correct sentence gets a point.

□ **Jumbled Words**- Write words on the board that the students have recently learned, or words that they have difficulty spelling. The first team to work out the correct word wins a point. It is best if you can give them a hint ("these are from your latest vocabulary list, or all of these words are names of animals"- then put a group of 4-6 words on the board that fall into that category- or any other category you choose, this is excellent for reviewing basic words for beginning students).



An effective follow-up activity can be to build up the sentences that have been reduced- encourage the students to create a totally new sentence from the remaining core. This is a super activity that works especially well with low intermediate- advanced learners.

□ **Role Play Activities** are also the most effective methods of teaching communicative grammar. grammar provides a guideline for a language. It directs and redirects the structure and meaning of a language.

References:

- Jack C.Richards and Theodore S.Rodgers. Approaches and Methods in 1
 Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Larsen-Freeman, D. (1986). "Techniques and principles in language teaching." Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Patel M.F. English language teaching: methods, tools & techniques, Sunrise Publishers & Distributors, 2008. 191 p.
- 4. Swain, M., & Canale, M. (1982). "The role of grammar in a communicative approach to second language teaching and testing."
- 5. Thornbury S. How to Teach Grammar. Longman, 2007. 182 p.
- 6. Watkins P. Learning to Teach English. Delta Publishing, 2005. 144 p.