

THE COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING METHOD: PRINCIPLES, EFFECTIVENESS, AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

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Annotation: This article discusses different methods of language learning. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages, so it is important to choose a method that suits each person's needs in the learning process. The purpose of the article is to introduce students to effective methods of language learning, explain how each method works, and help students find the method that suits them. Language learning methods include grammar-based approaches, communicative methods, audio-lingual methods, immersion (learning in a complete language environment), and learning with the help of modern technologies. By combining and adapting these methods, you can learn a language quickly and effectively. The article provides detailed information about different methods of language learning and their advantages, as well as recommendations on what approaches can be used to achieve success in language learning.

Izoh : Ushbu maqolada til o'rganishning turli metodlari haqida so'z yuritiladi. Har bir metodning o'ziga xos afzalliklari va kamchiliklari bor, shuning uchun o'rganish jarayonida har bir insonning ehtiyojlariga mos metodni tanlash muhimdir. Maqolaning maqsadi – o'quvchilarga til o'rganishning samarali metodlarini tanishtirish, har bir metodning qanday ishlashini tushuntirish va o'quvchilarga o'zlariga mos usulni topishga yordam berishdir. Til o'rganishning metodlari orasida grammatika asosidagi

yondashuvlar, kommunikativ metod, audio-lingval metod, immersiya (to'liq til muhitida o'rganish) va zamonaviy texnologiyalar yordamida o'rganish kabi usullar mavjud. Ushbu metodlarni birlashtirish va o'ziga moslashtirish orqali tilni tez va samarali o'rganish mumkin. Maqolada til o'rganishning turli usullari va ularning afzalliklari haqida batafsil ma'lumot beriladi, shuningdek, tilni o'rganishda muvaffaqiyatga erishish uchun qanday yondashuvlarni qo'llash mumkinligi haqida tavsiyalar taqdim etiladi.

Аннотация; В этой статье рассказывается о различных методах изучения языка. Каждый метод имеет свои преимущества и недостатки, поэтому важно выбрать тот метод, который соответствует потребностям каждого человека в процессе обучения. Цель статьи — познакомить студентов с эффективными методами изучения языка, объяснить, как работает каждый метод, и помочь студентам найти метод, который им подходит. К методам изучения языка относятся грамматические подходы, коммуникативный метод, аудиолингвальный метод, погружение (обучение в полноценной языковой среде) и обучение с помощью современных технологий. Комбинируя и адаптируя эти методы, вы сможете выучить язык быстро и эффективно. В статье представлена подробная информация о различных методах изучения языка и их преимуществах, а также рекомендации о том, какие подходы можно использовать для достижения успеха в изучении языка.

Keywords : communicative method, language teaching, effective methods, social learning

Kalit so'zlar : kommunikativ metod, til o'rgatish, samarali usullar , ijtimoiy o'rganish

Ключевые слова: коммуникативный метод, обучение языку, эффективные методы, социальное обучение

Introduction

Today, the importance of language learning is not only personal, but also societal and global. Language learning enhances inter-society communication, intercultural relations and economic cooperation. Due to globalization, economic integration and increased intercultural interdependence, knowing new languages is not only useful, but also necessary. Learning a new language opens the way to personal development, new opportunities and is of great benefit for success in society.

The importance of language learning

The importance of language learning is largely related to personal and professional development. Knowing a language opens up a world of opportunities. For example, when entering the international market or living and working abroad, good language skills open many doors. It allows you to communicate in a foreign language, find new jobs, participate in international conferences and events. Knowledge of new languages is an important advantage in all fields, especially in science, technology, diplomacy and business.

There are also cognitive aspects to learning a new language. Studies show that learning a new language activates brain activity, improves memory, increases problem-solving skills, and increases the cognitive flexibility of the brain. By learning a language, a person broadens their worldview, understands other cultures, and increases their ability to adapt to different social environments. This is important not only for personal development, but also for finding their place in society.

Why is learning new languages important in modern society?

In modern society, it is necessary to know new languages, especially to be competitive. This is explained by several reasons:

1. **Global connections:** Today, with the development of technology and the spread of the Internet, people communicate with each other more easily. International cooperation, business and scientific research have intensified, so multilingual

specialists are always in demand. Communication and trade between many countries and cultures are interconnected, which makes language knowledge even more important.

2. Intercultural communication: By learning new languages, you can get acquainted with different cultures and show respect for them. Intercultural understanding and proper communication help create social stability and harmony in society.

3. Personal development and self-awareness: Learning a new language allows you to learn new ways of expressing yourself and accept different worldviews. The process of language learning has a positive impact on the intellectual development of a person.

4. Technological development: Today, learning languages has become more convenient and effective with the help of technology. Innovative tools such as online courses, mobile applications, virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR) have made the process of language learning more interactive and easier. Also, the effectiveness of language learning has increased with the help of artificial intelligence and language processing systems.

The main methods of language learning: Communicative method

The communicative method is one of the most effective and practical methods of language learning. This method is aimed at teaching not only how to learn a language grammatically correctly, but also how to use it in practice, in real situations. The main principle of the communicative method in language learning is that the focus in language learning is on the correct and effective use of the language, its practical use in real communication. This method creates an opportunity for the learner to use the language in real situations that he encounters in his daily life.

Basic principles of the communicative method

1. **Real-life learning:** In the communicative method, language learning is based on real-life situations. The main goal of the language being studied is that the learner should be able to use it in communication and express his/her thoughts with other people correctly and effectively.

2. **Conversation and dialogue:** One of the most important aspects of the communicative method is conversation and dialogue. The learner develops practical skills by talking in different situations during the process of learning a language. In conversation, correct use of the language, expansion of vocabulary and improvement of pronunciation are achieved.

3. **Situation-based learning:** In the communicative method, language learning is situation-based. In this method, the grammatical rules and lexical words of the language being studied are used in real-life situations. In the process of learning a language, the learner learns how to speak in different situations (for example, in a restaurant, a store, at the airport, at work). This forms the basic skills necessary for successful use of the language being studied in real life.

4. **Learning through memorization and repetition:** In the communicative method, memorization and repetition play an important role in language learning. The studied material is constantly repeated, new words and phrases are used in the process of communication, which helps to better master the language.

5. **Interactivity and motivation:** In this method, the learner is constantly involved in interactive situations, which increases motivation. During the learning process, students ask each other questions, exchange ideas, and apply the language in practice.

Practical language use

One of the main principles of the communicative method is practical language use. This means not only learning the language being studied grammatically, but also teaching how to use it in practice, in real-life situations. Through practical language use, the learner:

- **Using the language in real situations:** During the language learning process, various situations (for example, shopping in a store, checking in at a hotel, traveling, etc.) are created and the learner is taught how to use the language being studied in real life.
- **Increasing vocabulary:** During the process of practical communication, new words and phrases are learned and their correct use is learned.
- **Improving pronunciation:** During the process of practical language use, the learner also learns to pronounce the language clearly and correctly.
- **Developing comprehension:** Through interaction and practical use of language, the learner better understands the language and develops the ability to understand and respond to speech.

Conversations and situation-based learning

One of the most important aspects of the communicative method is conversation and situation-based learning. In this method, language learning is carried out through conversations, that is, the learner uses the language in practice when communicating with others. Conversations are based on various situations. For example:

- **Social conversations:** Using the language being studied in a social environment, talking with friends or meeting new people. Through these conversations, the learner learns to express his or her opinion, ask questions and receive answers.
- **Formal situations:** For example, formal conversations (meetings, presentations, discussions) at work or in an educational institution. Through these conversations, the learner learns to use formal language.

- **Tourist situations:** Using the language in tourist situations, such as traveling, checking in at a hotel, ordering in restaurants. This provides the learner with practical skills that are very useful.

Situational learning helps you learn the language in a contextual way. That is, you need to not only learn the language grammatically, but also know how to use it in each specific situation.

Advantages of the communicative method

1. Real-life situation-based learning: The ability to use the language being studied in real-life situations.

2. Effective learning through interaction: In language teaching, not only independent learning is used, but also learning through practical communication in group work and conversations.

3. Development of multilingual skills: The communicative method is also useful in learning other languages, as it focuses on using the language correctly in communication.

4. Increased motivation to learn: Active participation in communication increases the learner's interest and motivation to learn the language.

Psychological aspects of learning: Motivation, Avoidance of Errors, and Cognitive Processes

The language learning process involves not only the development of technical skills, but also psychological factors. For effective language learning, the psychological aspects of learning - motivation, lack of fear of mistakes, cognitive processes - play a very important role. These factors are also important when using the communicative method, because they help to make the learning process more effective. The communicative method creates the opportunity to use the language being studied in real life, through conversations, which directly affects the psychological aspects.

Motivation and Self-Motivation

Motivation and self-motivation are of great importance in the process of language learning. For language learning to be successful, a person needs self-confidence and internal motivation. One of the main motivational factors in learning is its compliance with personal goals, that is, the results expected from learning a language (for example, new jobs, learning new cultures, traveling, establishing international contacts, etc.). When a learner is confident in achieving his goal, the language learning process becomes more effective.

Motivation plays a particularly important role in the communicative method. In this method, the language being studied is not only studied grammatically, but is used through real conversations and practical interactions. Conversations allow the learner to use the language in a real context, which increases the learner's motivation to learn a language. When a learner feels that they are actively using the language, their motivation increases and it becomes easier to self-motivate. Thus, the communicative method increases the learner's intrinsic motivation by making learning interesting and interactive.

.Avoiding Mistakes

Making mistakes is a natural part of language learning. Mistakes are an integral part of language learning and help learners develop and understand themselves better.

However, many learners stop learning a language because they are afraid of making mistakes. This can hinder the language learning process and reduce motivation to learn.

Communicative learning emphasizes accepting mistakes as a natural process. Learners express their thoughts and make mistakes by participating in conversations or interactive activities. This method accepts mistakes as part of the learning process and teaches learners not to be afraid of making mistakes. This approach teaches them not to be afraid of making mistakes and to see them as opportunities, which increases the effectiveness of language learning.

In the communicative method, it is important not to be afraid of mistakes, especially when using them in real conversations and practical communication. Only when the learner actively participates in the communication, does he make mistakes and correct them, thereby learning the language more perfectly. Also, by interacting with other language learners, the learner understands his mistakes and continues to learn.

Cognitive Processes and Language Acquisition

Cognitive processes are one of the main parts of language learning. In these processes, the learner receives, remembers, analyzes and applies new information to practice. Language learning is a cognitively complex process that encompasses multifaceted knowledge through listening, reading, writing, and speaking. In language acquisition, especially with the communicative method, learners constantly use the language in practice. This method allows learners to learn a new language quickly and effectively.

In the communicative method, learners actively use cognitive processes during learning. Through conversations and interactions, they learn new words, phrases, pronunciation and grammatical rules. Through these processes, the learner's level of language acquisition increases significantly. Cognitive processes increase the activity of language acquisition, because the learner learns the language not only through

theoretical knowledge, but also through practical application in real situations. This further increases the effectiveness of cognitive language acquisition.

Tips to make the learning process interesting and effective:

1. Communicate in real situations:

a. One of the most effective ways to learn a language is to use it in real-life situations. Learners should use every word and phrase they learn in real conversations. Online conversations, language learning groups, or communicating with local language learners are effective.

b. For example, when you learn a new word, try to use it in a conversation right away. This increases interest and motivation in learning a language.

2. Conduct cultural dialogues:

a. It is important to study not only grammar, but also culture when learning a language. By incorporating cultural conversations and topics into language learning, you can further enhance the learner's interest in the language.

b. For example, telling the learner about the culture, traditions, and festivals of a country and incorporating them into the language makes the method more interesting.

3. Don't be afraid of making mistakes in your first conversation:

a. One of the main advantages of the communicative method is that it emphasizes the naturalness of making mistakes. Making mistakes in the process of learning a language is just part of learning.

b. Therefore, try to express yourself freely during conversations. The learner should constantly accept making mistakes as an opportunity.

4. Develop listening and comprehension skills:

a. In addition to using the language being studied, it is important to develop listening and comprehension skills. You can improve your pronunciation and naturalness of the language by listening to conversations, audiobooks, podcasts, and other audio materials. During the learning process, hearing the language in a complete and authentic environment accelerates language acquisition.

Practical recommendations on how to best use each method:

1. Daily conversations and interactive exercises:

a. It is recommended for a language learner to have daily conversations. Holding a few minutes of conversations or interactive exercises in small groups every day will help make language learning effective and continuous.

2. Using digital resources:

a. Modern digital platforms can be used to make the communicative method more effective. Online conversations, video calls, social networks and applications aimed at language learning allow the learner to simulate real-life conversations. For example, applications such as Tandem, HelloTalk, or Speaky allow users to use the language being studied in real conversations.

3. Strengthening the language through conversations and exercises:

a. Learning through conversations and interactive exercises allows not only to learn theoretical knowledge, but also to apply the learned knowledge in real situations. For example, a language learner can talk about a topic with friends or in a study group. This creates the opportunity to use the language being learned more freely.

4. Language practice and real-life experience:

a. To make language learning more effective, it is necessary to continue practicing in real-life situations. For example, by traveling abroad, exchanging languages with other learners of a new language, and communicating in various forums and online groups, the learner can master his language faster.

Conclusion

The communicative method is one of the most effective and interesting ways to learn a language, because in this method, learning a language is carried out not only through grammatical rules, but also through using the language in real life. Continuing to learn a language through conversations and dialogues, not being afraid of mistakes, studying culture and using technology make the method more effective. By making the learning process interesting and interactive, you can learn a language faster.

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