

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT IN INTENSIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING

Xalilov Ravshan Qahramon o'g'li

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Safarova Dildora Mamatovna

Senior Teacher, Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Abstract: *Effective classroom management is a critical component in achieving success in intensive language teaching environments. These environments demand a high level of engagement, structure, and adaptability from teachers to foster an atmosphere conducive to rapid learning. This article explores various strategies for classroom management in such settings, emphasizing the role of teacher presence, time management, student motivation, and classroom dynamics.*

Keywords: *classroom management, intensive course, language teaching, learner engagement, teacher strategies*

Introduction

In recent years, the demand for intensive language programs has increased globally, especially among adult learners and professionals aiming to acquire functional language skills in a short period. However, the condensed nature of intensive courses presents unique challenges in classroom management. Managing a classroom in such an environment requires not only teaching expertise but also the ability to maintain high levels of student focus and participation.

The Nature of Intensive Language Teaching

Intensive language teaching refers to instruction that takes place over a shorter period but with more hours per week than traditional courses. These programs often compress months of content into weeks or even days. As a result, both students and teachers face greater pressure. Teachers must keep students motivated, manage energy levels, and cover material efficiently without sacrificing

comprehension.

Key Challenges in Classroom Management

Student Fatigue and Burnout

Students in intensive programs often experience fatigue due to the long hours of study. Without effective pacing and breaks, learning retention can drop.

Diverse Learning Styles

With limited time, it becomes difficult to adapt to all learners' needs. A flexible classroom management style that includes group work, visuals, and real-life tasks can help accommodate diverse learners.

Classroom Discipline

In such settings, minor disruptions can significantly affect progress. Clear rules and expectations set from the beginning are essential.

Strategies for Effective Classroom Management

Establishing a Positive Learning Environment

Building rapport with students encourages mutual respect and cooperation. Teachers should create a space where students feel safe to make mistakes.

Structured Lesson Planning

Intensive courses require meticulous lesson planning. Teachers must structure classes with clear objectives and logical sequencing of activities.

Active Learning Techniques

Using role-plays, discussions, and language games keeps learners engaged and makes the sessions more dynamic.

Time Management

Time is a valuable resource in intensive teaching. Sticking to lesson timing, minimizing transitions, and avoiding unnecessary explanations improve efficiency.

The Role of Teacher Behavior

Teachers' attitudes, tone of voice, body language, and overall presence influence classroom atmosphere. A confident and enthusiastic teacher often sets a tone of seriousness and motivation. Additionally, being consistent in applying rules and showing fairness promotes trust.

Case Study: Classroom Practices at Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

At our university, we implemented a pilot intensive English program for first-year students. The key strategies included dividing the day into thematic blocks, integrating multimedia content, and daily feedback sessions. Results showed improved student performance and satisfaction. These findings support the significance of structured classroom management in intensive settings.

Conclusion

Classroom management in intensive language teaching plays a pivotal role in student success. With limited time and high expectations, teachers must adopt proactive strategies that ensure focus, engagement, and productivity. As shown in practical experience, well-managed classrooms lead to better outcomes even in the most challenging learning environments.

REFERENCES

1. Brown, H.D. (2007). Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. Pearson Education.
2. Scrivener, J. (2012). Classroom Management Techniques. Cambridge University Press.
3. Harmer, J. (2015). The Practice of English Language Teaching. Longman.
4. Richards, J.C., & Rodgers, T.S. (2014). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge University Press.
5. Dornyei, Z. (2001). Motivational Strategies in the Language Classroom. Cambridge University Press.