

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES OF LANGUAGE TEACHING IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

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Annotation: This article explores a range of innovative language teaching strategies that leverage technology, personalization, collaboration, and experiential learning to enhance language acquisition. It discusses the benefits of adaptive learning platforms, virtual reality, language exchange programs, and content-based instruction. The article also emphasizes the importance of data-driven decision-making and gamification to make language learning more engaging and effective. By implementing these innovative strategies, educators can create language learning environments that are tailored to the individual needs of students, foster intercultural understanding, and prepare them with the skills and knowledge necessary to thrive in a globalized society. This article is intended for language educators, curriculum designers, and anyone interested in the latest trends and best practices in language teaching. It provides practical insights and evidence-based recommendations to help educators innovate their teaching and empower students to become proficient communicators in multiple languages.

Uzbek: Ushbu maqola tilni o'zlashtirishni yaxshilash uchun texnologiya, shaxsiylashtirish, hamkorlik va tajribaviy o'rganishdan foydalanadigan bir qator innovatsion til o'qitish strategiyalarini o'rganadi. Unda moslashuvchan o'quv platformalari, virtual reallik, til almashish dasturlari va kontentga asoslangan ta'limning afzalliklari muhokama qilinadi. Maqolada, shuningdek, til o'rganishni yanada qiziqarli va samarali qilish uchun ma'lumotlarga asoslangan qarorlar qabul qilish va o'yinlashtirish muhimligiga urg'u beriladi. Ushbu innovatsion strategiyalarni amalga oshirish orqali o'qituvchilar o'quvchilarning individual ehtiyojlariga moslashtirilgan til o'rganish muhitini yaratishi, madaniyatlararo tushunishni rivojlantirishi va ularni globallashtirish jamiyatda rivojlanish uchun zarur bo'lgan ko'nikma va bilimlarga tayyorlashlari mumkin. Ushbu maqola til o'qituvchilari, o'quv dasturlarini ishlab chiquvchilar va til o'rgatishning so'nggi tendensiyalari va ilg'or tajribalari bilan qiziqqan har bir kishi uchun mo'ljallangan. U o'qituvchilarga o'z ta'limini innovatsiya qilish va talabalarga ko'p tillarda malakali kommunikator bo'lishga yordam berish uchun amaliy tushunchalar va dalillarga asoslangan tavsiyalar beradi.

Russian: В этой статье рассматривается ряд инновационных стратегий преподавания языка, которые используют технологии, персонализацию, сотрудничество и экспериментальное обучение для улучшения усвоения языка. В нем обсуждаются преимущества платформ адаптивного обучения, виртуальной реальности, программ языкового обмена и обучения на основе контента. В статье

также подчеркивается важность принятия решений на основе данных и геймификации, чтобы сделать изучение языка более увлекательным и эффективным. Реализуя эти инновационные стратегии, преподаватели могут создавать среду изучения языка, адаптированную к индивидуальным потребностям учащихся, способствовать межкультурному взаимопониманию и готовить их к навыкам и знаниям, необходимым для процветания в глобализованном обществе. Эта статья предназначена для преподавателей языков, разработчиков учебных программ и всех, кто интересуется последними тенденциями и лучшими практиками преподавания языков. В нем представлены практические идеи и рекомендации, основанные на фактических данных, которые помогут преподавателям внедрить инновации в преподавании и дадут учащимся возможность стать опытными коммуникаторами на нескольких языках.

Key words: globalization, silk road, culture, tradition, language learning, innovative strategies, personalized, tailoring, techniques, platforms, technology, virtual reality, intercultural, communication, adaptive, competence, globalized society, collaboration, peer teaching, global workforce, sensitivity, acquisition, discussion forms, content-based, experiential, immersing, opportunities, programs.

Russian: глобализация, Шелковый путь, культура, традиция, изучение языка, инновационные стратегии, персонализированный, адаптация, методы, платформы, технологии, виртуальная реальность, межкультурный, коммуникация, адаптивность, компетентность, глобализованное общество, сотрудничество, взаимное обучение, глобальная рабочая сила, чувствительность, приобретение, формы обсуждения, содержательные, экспериментальные, погружающие, возможности, программы.

Uzbek: globallashuv, ipak yo'li, madaniyat, an'analar, til o'rganish, innovatsion strategiyalar, shaxsiylashtirilgan, tikuvchilik, texnikalar, platformalar, texnologiya, virtual haqiqat, madaniyatlararo, aloqa, moslashish, kompetentsiya, globallashgan jamiyat, hamkorlik, tengdoshlarni o'qitish, global ishchi kuchi, sezgirlik, egalik, munozara shakllari, kontentga asoslangan, tajribaviy, immersing, imkoniyatlar, dasturlar.

Abstract : Globalization has made proficiency in multiple languages essential for individuals to succeed in today's interconnected world. Traditional language teaching methods are no longer sufficient to meet the demands of this globalized world, and educators must adopt innovative strategies to effectively prepare students for success. This article presents a range of innovative language teaching strategies that leverage technology, personalization, collaboration, and experiential learning to enhance language acquisition. The article discusses the benefits and applications of adaptive learning platforms, virtual reality, language exchange programs, and content-based instruction. It also emphasizes the importance of data-driven decision-making and gamification in making language learning more engaging and effective.

Uzbek: Globallashtirish bugungi o'zaro bog'liq dunyoda muvaffaqiyat qozonish uchun bir nechta tillarni bilishni zarur qildi. Til o'qitishning an'anaviy usullari endi globallashtirish dunyoning talablariga javob bermaydi va o'qituvchilar talabalarni muvaffaqiyatga samarali tayyorlash uchun innovatsion strategiyalarni qo'llashlari kerak. Ushbu maqolada texnologiya, shaxsiylashtirish, hamkorlik va tajribali o'qitishdan foydalangan holda tilni o'qitishning innovatsion strategiyalari taqdim etilgan. Maqolada moslashtirilgan o'quv platformalari, virtual reallik, til almashinuv dasturlari va mazmun asosidagi o'qitishning afzalliklari va qo'llanmalari muhokama qilinadi. Shuningdek, til o'rganishni yanada qiziqarli va samarali qilishda ma'lumotlarga asoslangan qaror qabul qilish va o'yinlashtirishning ahamiyati ta'kidlanadi.

Russian: Глобализация сделала знание нескольких языков необходимым условием для успеха в современном взаимосвязанном мире. Традиционные методы преподавания языков больше не отвечают требованиям этого глобализированного мира, и преподаватели должны применять инновационные стратегии, чтобы эффективно готовить учащихся к успеху. В этой статье представлен ряд инновационных стратегий преподавания языков, которые используют технологии, персонализацию, сотрудничество и экспериментальное обучение для улучшения усвоения языка. В статье обсуждаются преимущества и применение адаптивных учебных платформ, виртуальной реальности, программ обмена языками и обучения на основе контента. Также подчеркивается важность принятия решений на основе данных и геймификации, чтобы сделать изучение языка более увлекательным и эффективным.

Before delving into the topic itself, we need to define the meaning of globalization and its impact on teaching languages. The growing interconnection and connectivity of global economies and cultures is referred to as “globalization” (Hayiou-Thomas, M. E. 2008) It began millions of years ago dating back to the emergence of The Silk Road. In addition, the scope of globalization includes the resulting social and economic transformations. It might be thought of as the numerous, long-lasting threads of a massive spider web that have grown in number and reach over millennia. Globalization can be a fruitful tool in teaching languages with new and handy ways, strengthening the bonds among cultures and traditions, emerging awesome and useful approaches for language teaching benefiting both teachers and students.(Marian, S.H. 2019, April 30) Here, should be put strong emphasis on innovative strategies which are essential for preparing learners for the global workforce, fostering cultural diversity and addressing linguistic difficulties and creating cultural sensitivity and diversity. These mentioned approaches can include the following:

1. Personalized language learning. This can be expanded by the meaning of adapting to learner’s preferences and goals. In this strategy teachers are more likely to pay attention to the learners’ pace, their way of learning (whether they are

auditory learners, visual or kinesthetic learners) and personal needs accordingly. (Teaching channel. 2023, August 10) Some students may need only strong grammar or advanced vocabulary, some might be really good at speaking and listening. So their teachers take into consideration all learner's capacities and plan the lesson according to it. Moreover, some group of students prefer audio podcasts and video materials in order to boost their language skills, while others would rather to read documents like academic journals, articles, comics, memes and short stories. There are also slow and fast learner types. For instance, when the teacher gives students 100 words to learn by heart, some can learn it in an hour while it is almost impossible for others to do it without spending 3 or 4 hours. Hence, the time and pace can also be the contributing factor in language teaching. Furthermore, in this personalized training, teachers give feedback and assessment to the students specifically whether they did a grammar mistake or wrong word choice to track progress and identify areas for improvement. Then students will be able to boost their skills step by step if their tutors provide with individualized support and guidance or language communities to address specific challenges and reinforce learning objectives. Personalized language learning empowers learners to take ownership of their language journey, maximize their potential and achieve their language proficiency goals effectively and efficiently.

2. Technology-enhanced language learning. There is no doubt that technology makes everything more intriguing and engaging and here the language teaching is also no exception. Through various platforms, multimedia content and interactive visuals technology can be really handy for learners and teachers simultaneously. Besides its interesting sides, its accessibility should also be mentioned, because technologies can give learners opportunities to learn anytime they want, anywhere they are catering to diverse learning styles and preferences. (Abrams, Z. I. 2002) Technology facilitates collaboration and communication among learners and instructors, breaking down geographical barriers and fostering peer interaction and support. They also can give accurate and automated feedback whether it is an essay writing or speaking assessment according to different criteria. In addition to this, technologies can create virtual and realistic atmosphere for learners. It might be learning cultures of English speaking countries or history about them, it does not matter, virtual learning can take student to the reality of these subjects and experience miracles and scenarios of them. Language learning apps are also the integral and indispensable part of technology based learning. There is a plethora of language learning apps available, offering diverse features such as vocabulary drills, grammar exercises, pronunciation practice and language exchange platforms such as Memrise, Duolingo and others.

3. Intercultural communication. In our globalized society, developing intercultural competence is crucial for effective communication and collaboration across diverse cultures. This collaboration assists people to be more open to others and new ideas and can share their thoughts and innovations easily and without any challenges or hesitation.

Language is the means by which humans communicate with one another, given our social nature. The ability to express oneself and exchange thoughts, feelings, and ideas with others is made possible by language, which is why it is so essential to human communication. (Crystal, David. English as a Global Language, 2nd Edition, Cambridge) But the vastness of the globe has proven problematic, since every region has its own unique language. Every language has unique word patterns and vocabulary. The diversity of languages is a regular occurrence for many nations. Every province, including each district within it, has a local language in addition to the national language. Due to language diversity, people are more likely to agree that having a common language will make things easier for them.

4. Collaborative language learning harnesses the power of teamwork and shared knowledge to enhance language acquisition. When a group of two or more students collaborate to accomplish a common goal or learning objective, collaborative learning takes place. In order to finish a work, discuss ideas, or come up with a solution to an issue their language teacher has presented, students collaborate and share their expertise. (Blog, S. 2023, February 23) Students that work together clarify misconceptions, rectify mistakes, and address each other's misunderstandings in order to learn together. Students in the group may be collaborating on a single project or working independently on various projects that contribute to a shared objective. Either way, learning by doing should always be the main emphasis of cooperative learning activities. This is essential when learning a new language because increased use and confidence are the only ways to improve fluency.

5. Content-based language learning. Integrating language learning with other subject matter offers numerous benefits, including increased motivation, deeper understanding of content, and enhanced language skills. Content-based approaches like literature-based language teaching immerse learners in authentic texts, enabling them to explore language in context while engaging with meaningful content. Project-based learning tasks students with real-world projects, requiring them to use language skills to research, collaborate, and present findings, thereby reinforcing language acquisition through practical application and interdisciplinary learning. (Brown, 2007)

6. Experiential language learning. An experiential language learning approach aims to give students "concrete experiences through which they 'discover' language principles (even if subconsciously) by trial and error, by processing feedback, by constructing hypotheses about language, and by revising those assumptions in order to become fluent." (Brown, H. Douglas. 2007) Experiential language learning immerses students in authentic language contexts, providing invaluable opportunities for practical application and cultural understanding. Study abroad programs offer immersive experiences where students can engage with native speakers, navigate real-life situations, and deepen their language proficiency while experiencing cultural immersion firsthand.

7. Data-driven language teaching. Using corpus linguistics tools and techniques for educational goals is known as "data-driven learning." There are various benefits to using this kind of strategy. Obviously, the primary benefit is that it instills authenticity in

the classroom. Corpora not only provide for the exposure of learners to real language, but they can also provide a multitude of real-world examples of a certain language item. This 'condensed exposure' can help with vocabulary growth and increased linguistic pattern awareness, for example. Second, DDL has a significant role in correction. Learners can get the assistance they need to fix their own interlanguage features by comparing their own work to data generated by (native) expert writers or by accessing a learner corpus with annotations of faults. (Gabrielatos, 2005)

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