Metodik tavsiya

Zilola MAHMUDOVA,

Chirchik State Pedagogical University, an English teacher

THE VITAL ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

In today's globalized world, English is becoming more and more important in Uzbekistan, thereby affecting the English classroom and its participants. The whole process of teaching English has been dramatically changing during the last decades. We know that they already start learning their first foreign language at a primary school level and teachers have to be flexible to enable students to learn. Thereby teachers not only educate students what English is about and how it works, but also the usage of it and particularly communication skills.

According to some researchers' opinions, every student has a different ability when learning a foreign language. For example, some students grasp it easily and develop their learning skills, others struggle and come across some difficulties which could lead to being demotivated and lack of interest. This leads to the question what an English teacher can and has to do in order to teach students successfully. Modern talented teachers are supposed not only to educate, but also to create a comfortable atmosphere for English language learners. Therefore, it is necessary to perform many different roles in the classroom to fully achieve the best learning development. Roles, which have own characteristics, work differently and have various aims.

It is known that four skills are required in language learning, namely: reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. Obviously, the role of the teacher in acquiring these skills is very important, that is, he performs tasks such as a facilitator, learner, manager, assessor and evaluator for students.

First of all, that teacher should try to put himself in the place of the student and know what methods and techniques will be useful for them. Teacher roles can be discussed with learners as a part of student preparation, along with other characteristics of curriculum. Learners can imagine about what roles they wish for their teacher, how this inclination fits in with other aspects of their learning method, and why the teacher chooses every role.

An English teacher plays a crucial role in improving students' all skills in teaching language such as oral and written communication skills. They teach sentence structure, grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation of the language. The teacher also plays a very crucial role in developing a child's interest towards a subject or the language. Teacher should thus become a learner by thinking about the situation, understanding it through different points of view before teaching students and making them relevant in everyday circumstances.

Teacher as a Controller. As Harmer (1991) mentioned, most common thought of a role might be the fully organized classroom in which everything is controlled by the teacher.

Teacher as a Learner. As we know, learning and teaching is a continuous process in which the role of the teacher is very important. First of all, it is important that the teacher, as a learner, plans the lesson process based on the needs of the students in the class, chooses useful techniques, procedures, and methods for them. The teacher's job is to convince the student that education fulfills the need for learning in the classroom. A teacher has to think from the learners' perspective before she plans to interact with the students. When a teacher plans with the learners' perspective and starts teaching, students can receive the information without any hesitation in grasping the things.

Teacher as a Manager. Teacher's role as a manager is a crucial and imperative role in managing students. Good organization is a key factor in planning a syllabus, a lesson or just a particular task and helps to discipline the students. A teacher has to plan well in advance regarding handling the classes within the stipulated time, covering academics as well as interpersonal skills with various teaching techniques which is obviously a path to practical approach.

The data illustrated that a skilled teacher can manage the timings according to their own experience and skills. Perfect classroom management by a teacher using the major mechanisms will lead to success of teaching-learning methods.

Teacher as a Facilitator. It is very significant that students should sense that their teachers concern about them and thus teacher should become the best facilitator to the students in all the aspects. As a facilitator he has to direct and support students in learning for themselves as a self-explorer. Teachers should develop best learning environment which reflects the students' life in societal, intellectual and linguistic occurrences. As a facilitator, a teacher should lay a strong foundation for their personal growth.

Teacher as an Assessor. As a teacher, assessing is one of the important tools for extracting students' knowledge by giving continuous feedback. Teacher's role is not complete just by teaching a lesson. It is known that assessing is an effective tool for making students' learning perfect. A teacher before assessing a student has to first assess their own conclusions, as to what extent a student will be benefitted with their correct assessment. In addition, these assessments can be carried

Преподавание Language and literature зыка и литературы Laching

out through verbal feedback, by conducting quizzes, by giving some tasks etc. An assessment makes a teacher plan for his future teaching techniques and guides him to master his language.

Teacher as an Evaluator. The role of the teacher as an evaluator is very important in the language learning process of the student. In this process, fairness, correctness and skill are required from the teacher, because it is possible to find out from the teacher's assessment how these factors affect the future development of the student, i.e. good or bad.

Teacher as a Prompter. The teacher encourages students to participate and makes suggestions about how students may proceed in an activity. The teacher should be helping students only when necessary. When learners are literally "lost for words", the prompter can encourage by discreetly nudging students. Students can sometimes lose the thread or become unsure how to proceed; the prompter in this regard can prompt but always in a supportive way.

According to J. Harmer (2007), the term "facilitator" is used by many authors to describe a particular kind of teacher, one who is democratic (where the teacher shares some of the leadership with students) rather than autocratic (where the teacher is in control of everything that goes on in the classroom), and one who fosters learner autonomy (where students not only learn on their own but also take responsibility for that learning) through the use of group and pair work and by acting as more of a resource than a transmitter of knowledge.

To sum up, the teacher plays diverse roles in English language teaching. Some of the roles where a teacher performs when dealing with the students are as follows: learner, facilitator, assessor, manager and evaluator. It can also be concluded from the results of this article that ESL teachers have a role to engage learners in school activities as well as help them to model the language structures and rules. ESL teachers are role models as they should speak English with their learners all the time. All ESL teachers purported that ESL teachers are mediators between the school, university and home, and they also create a positive learning environment or atmosphere for learners to practise the language in a meaningful context.

By performing various roles, the teacher becomes an ideal guide in shaping their future. Before teaching the students, a teacher has to first place himself as a learner and think from the learners' perspective. In doing so, students can be captured with interest. In the classroom, teachers' roles can be discussed with language learners as a part of student preparation, along with other characteristics of curriculum.

References

1. Braine G. Non-native speaker English teachers: Research, pedagogy, and professional growth. – New York: Routledge, 2010.

- 2. Byram M. Teaching and assessing intercultural communicative competence. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters, 1997.
- 3. Dörnyei Z. Motivational strategies in the language classroom. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- 4. Hedge T. Teaching and learning in the language classroom. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 5. Medgyes P. The non-native teacher. Hong Kong: Macmillan Publishers, 1994.

Qobiljon VALIYEV, Namangan davlat universiteti tayanch doktoranti

AKADEMIK LITSEY O'QUVCHILARINING INGLIZ TILIDA NUTQIY MULOQOT KOMPETENSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHGA QO'YILADIGAN TALABLAR

Hozirgi paytda ingliz tilini oʻqitishda akademik litsey oʻquvchilarining asosiy vazifasi tilning fonetik, grammatik, leksik me'yorlariga rioya qilgan holda nutqiy muloqot yuritish yoki nutqiy muloqotda qatnashish malakasini egallashdan iboratdir. Til me'yorlarini egallashda, orfografiya bilan bir qatorda, toʻgʻri talaffuz ham muhim ahamiyatga ega. Adabiy til talaffuzi normalaridan chetlashish, oʻzaro fikr almashinuvda koʻplab tushunmovchilik va qiyinchiliklarni keltirib chiqaradi. Nutqiy muloqotning samarali boʻlishidagi sifatni ta'minlovchi asosiy jihatlardan biri bu, albatta, toʻgʻri talaffuzdir. Ma'lumki, har bir fanni oʻzlashtirish, avvalo, til orqali amalga oshadi. Hattoki, oila davrasida boʻladimi yoki jamoat joyidami, har bir inson oʻz ona tilida muloqot qilishga ehtiyoj sezadi. Va aynan kishining muomalasi va nutq madaniyati oʻsha shaxs uchun ma'lum baho berilishiga sabab boʻladi. Demakki, ta'lim maskanlarida tillarni oʻqitishga oid darslarda, eng avvalo, oʻqu-

