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Using Various Techniques and Media Data in Teaching English

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to gain more knowledge about the materials and teaching strategies used by an English teacher in Uzbekistan to teach seventh-grade students speaking. It was conducted using a case study research design. The study's instruments are the observation logs, interview questions, and documentation. Every step of the English teaching process for the seventh-grade class is observed by the researcher. The researcher also conducted interviews with five students and five teachers to get more data. The paperwork is used to verify the data from the observations. The study's results show that English teachers use a range of teaching techniques, such as question-answer display, translation, drilling, and debate.

Keywords: learning process, media literacy, data, teaching English, techniques.

Because of the knowledge that children initially acquire in school, there are more people in our community who are interested in learning a language today. The updating and adaptation of teaching methods to meet the demands of the contemporary knowledge-based society is one of the teacher's most crucial jobs. This entails not only taking ownership of the educational process but also having the capacity to evaluate its performance and make improvements. The ability of the teacher to adapt to various circumstances and address the unique requirements of each student is equally crucial.

In addition to having a theoretical understanding of the competencies and being aware of the skills and abilities needed for vocational training, teachers should also be able to implement and use these competencies in daily classroom activities. if you need to show off a skill. Additionally, it is crucial to address the problem of inspiring teachers to develop their abilities.

The teachers of English also employ a variety of instructional tools, including oral, written, visual, and multimodal. However, the majority of English teachers employ printed materials and question-answer displays as their primary teaching strategies. The majority of pupils are curious about the educational methods and instructional materials that the teacher use when instructing speaking. The researcher has numerous recommendations for the English teacher based on the findings. It would be preferable if the English teacher could offer additional teaching strategies and resources. Additionally, it might present different perspectives from English teachers on instructional methods and media. For future researchers looking into a related topic, the researcher advises that they focus their research on a more specialized area, such as teaching methods or teaching media. By doing so, the topic can be examined in greater detail.

Newspapers were the first form of communication to adopt the term "media" more than 200 years ago. Today's media can mean many different things. There are mass media, print media, visual media, and social media, for instance. While media can take on many different forms, the purpose of all media is universally the same -- media is a channel of communication.

Media can be a part of active learning techniques like case studies or group discussions. A film clip, a song you hear on the radio, a podcast of a lecture, or an article from the newspaper all qualify as media. Students have the option of producing original material. Student video projects, for instance, can be a potent learning tool. Traditional learning methods are complemented by the use of media to improve teaching and learning. Bridges are built between students' prior knowledge and the course's



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learning objectives through effective instruction. Using media in the classroom engages students, helps them retain knowledge, spurs enthusiasm in the subject, and shows how many ideas are relevant.

Like all other teaching methods, media should be used sparingly during the educational process. Media can be used to anchor ideas or encourage conversation. However, before integrating media or asking their students to utilize or create media in their courses, teachers must take a number of crucial factors into account. This section discusses how to use media successfully, lists some typical errors to avoid, and explains how to get students involved in making their own media. Social media's rapid expansion opens up new possibilities for involving pupils. These include blogs and wikis as well as social networking websites like Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, and Twitter.

Students can be prepared in these essential learning areas through data-driven teaching. Additionally, research is increasingly supporting the notion that active engagement pedagogies improve retention and encourage transfer by boosting both student learning recall and persistence in an area of study. As a result, teaching with data can foster both the broad learning qualities admired by employers as well as a deeper and more enduring comprehension of the subject material.

Direct instruction, active learning instructional methods, and student projects can all make use of media. Existing media resources can be used within lectures to stimulate interest in and develop knowledge of the material being taught. This traditional approach is teacher-centric, and information is pushed to the learner. Media allows the instructor to facilitate the transfer of expert knowledge to novice learners. Given the tremendous rate of technological change, instructors face an ongoing challenge in choosing the most effective media platform to reach their students. Instructors can also create their own media to effectively and efficiently convey knowledge.

Existing media resources can also be used to engage students and facilitate active learning strategies which promote deeper learning. For example, media provides a useful platform for teaching with cases, cooperative learning, problem solving, and for giving more interactive lecture demonstrations.

Student-created media involves a high degree of engagement; promotes individual learning, social interaction and immersion; and is highly customizable and collaborative (Yowell and Rhoten, 2009). Student-created media provide an alternative or a complement to traditional undergraduate student research. By doing a digital storytelling project, personal reflection and communication by students can be promoted.

In the process of teaching primary school students, we are often used to the methods of conjugation. And most importantly, it is necessary to make the lesson processes interesting for children. For example, different beginner or elementary level videos and different games are required to be used. This first increases the interest of children in the language, and secondly, it helps them to attract their attention more to the lesson. And while proper motivation of students plays an important role in increasing their interest and motivation in learning English language. The reason is that children's psychology evokes a stronger enthusiasm for language learning through such an incentive. It is possible to achieve effective results in Language Teaching through such modern methods.

A good English teacher in primary education prepares the best for the students through certain Learning Strategies, a strategy that can increase the motivation of the students especially in the study of English language. It will also support the teaching and learning process to make use of the correct teaching strategies of English language and achieve the learning objectives according to the characteristics of the students. Teaching strategies that create significant learning and create motivation, interest and enjoyment in young children are challenging in modern education. So it can be said that the existence of teaching strategy is very important in determining the success of teaching and learning process.

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YouTube has thousands of useful and useful content for us. For example, first-graders are very fond of different views with pictures or videos. In this case, we can interactively train through various music videos and games on the big screen with the help of a projector.

Our use of information technology tools will benefit from this. The student's speech will then develop and their attitude toward the surroundings will be impacted if they are presented in harmony with the vibrant graphics on the computer. Words and images that reflect the new topic are displayed on the screen at this stage. Students will get the chance to listen and say things out loud. One should be mindful of the individualization of education principle when using a computer to present a topic.

Some students find it difficult to perceive the graphic imagine of the word, while others find it difficult to perceive the sound image. With the help of computer exercises, he or she will solve this or that challenge, help the student to find and eliminate the aspects that he or she will struggle to master the English language.

Age groups play a role in language learning. Psychologists claim that youngsters learn language more quickly and easily than adults. The primary causes of this include children's innate propensity for language acquisition, their powerful capacity for imitation, and the fact that they spend more time than adults. It should be highlighted that youngsters between the ages of 8 and 11 do not comprehend the significance of information; instead, they only mechanically recall it. Therefore, let's hold off on beginning to teach English to elementary school pupils with grammatical ideas. Otherwise, the child can become frustrated with the first stage of learning a foreign language and lose interest.

In conclusion, it should be highlighted that contemporary education is crucial. Modern information technology is increasingly useful in this procedure. Additionally, it is important to gain a thorough understanding of the planning and execution of contemporary didactic works based on pedagogical technologies that will fully satisfy students' interest and need in learning a foreign language while taking into account their age and psychological makeup when teaching English. The output offers a workable answer to the issue.

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