



TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *Explores the process of teaching English to non-native speakers. As an important language of global communication and education, English is a necessary skill for students and professionals in many countries. The research emphasizes the importance of English language teaching methods, pedagogical approaches, and consideration of students' needs.*

Key words: *pedagogy, interactive methods, modern technologies, students' needs, teacher qualifications, practical training, language skills, motivation, language immersion.*

The native speaker of English was the 'norm,' and it was to this 'norm' that second and foreign language learners aspired. (Whose norm, and which norms, were rarely questioned.) Ownership of English was often attributed to England. These days, there are more second language speakers than first language speakers (Graddol, 1996, 2006). Following its emergence as the preeminent global language, first language speakers of English are no longer in a position to claim ownership. There has been a radical transformation in who uses the language, in what contexts, and for what purposes, and the language itself is in a constant state of change. TESOL-Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages-is the acronym that refers to the professional association, the profession, and the field itself. Headquartered in Alexandria, Virginia USA, TESOL has more than 13,500 members from 140 countries. Its membership is a diverse mix of teachers, researchers, administrators, material writers, and curriculum developers whose primary focus is on enhancing English language learning, whether it is English as a second language (ESL) or English as a foreign language (EFL). TESOL's mission is to ensure excellence in English language teaching to speakers of other languages. Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL) or Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) are terms for teaching English to students whose first language is not English. The terms TESL, TEFL, and TESOL differ depending on the location of the classroom and the number of students. TEFL is an English language program available in countries where English is not the primary language. TEFL programs can be taught at a language school or individually with a teacher. For some jobs, the minimum TEFL requirement is a 100-hour course, although a 120-hour course is strongly recommended, as it often leads to higher-paying teaching positions. TESL and TESOL also include English language programs found in English-speaking countries. Often, programs like these serve residents who have moved abroad (temporarily or non-permanently for school or work) or whose families speak a different language at home. TESOL is a broad term that includes both TEFL and TESL programs and is a widely accepted term in the field of English language teaching. TEFL teachers can be native English speakers or non-native English speakers. Teaching English



as a second language is an outdated term because students can speak multiple languages before learning English. Those who learn English in their home country, usually at school, are EFL (English as a Foreign Language) students. In general, students learning English are called ELS (English Language Learners). Teaching English as a second language refers to teaching English to students whose first language is not English. The general term for teaching English to speakers of other languages is TESOL, which is widely used today. Both native speakers of English and speakers of other languages are successfully trained to become English teachers and English written and oral tests are given to determine the level of language proficiency. TESOL classes use a four-skills communicative approach to learning language. Classes are interactive, lively and small to encourage more participation and to give instructors more time with each student. Instructors have master's degrees, most in TESOL/TEFL. Many work as a teacher trainers, and have years of experience teaching English in Uzbekistan abroad. Many technological tools are available for language learning, including blogs, electronic classrooms, online discussion tools and video and audio equipment.

Teaching English to speakers of other languages (TESOL) is an essential practice in our globalized world. Effective TESOL methods can help non-native speakers gain proficiency in English for various purposes, including work, travel, and education. Here are some key aspects of teaching English to speakers of other languages:

1. Understanding student needs: assessing the specific goals and backgrounds of students helps tailor lessons to their interests, whether they need English for business, academic purposes, or everyday communication.

2. Communicative approach: focusing on real-life communication rather than just grammar rules encourages students to practice speaking and listening skills in context. Role-playing and group discussions can facilitate this.

3. Incorporating technology: utilizing online resources, language learning apps, and multimedia can enhance engagement and provide additional practice opportunities outside the classroom.

4. Cultural awareness: teaching about cultural differences and nuances in English can help students navigate social situations more effectively and understand the context behind language use.

5. Encouraging confidence: creating a supportive classroom environment encourages students to practice without fear of making mistakes, which is essential for language acquisition.

6. Continuous assessment: regular feedback and assessment help track progress and identify areas for improvement, enabling targeted instruction.

By combining these strategies, educators can create a dynamic and effective learning environment that empowers non-native speakers to use English confidently and competently. In conclusion, teaching English to speakers of other languages is a crucial



endeavor that not only facilitates communication but also fosters cultural exchange and understanding. By employing a variety of effective strategies, such as understanding student needs, utilizing a communicative approach, incorporating technology, and promoting cultural awareness, educators can significantly enhance the learning experience. Creating a supportive environment that encourages practice and confidence is essential for successful language acquisition. As the demand for English proficiency continues to grow globally, the role of TESOL educators remains vital in empowering individuals to navigate an increasingly interconnected world.

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