

**EMBRACING COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING: FOSTERING FLUENCY
AND REAL-WORLD COMMUNICATION****Aktamova Zarina***Student of SAMSIFL***Orziqulova Bibisora***Student of SAMSIFL***Shermamatova Zaynab***SAMSIFL, EFL Teacher*

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Annotation. *Communicative language teaching (CLT) is an approach to language teaching that emphasizes interaction as both the means and goal of learning. The main focus is on the development of students' ability to communicate effectively in life situations. This method encourages meaningful use of language and helps develop fluency and accuracy. Real materials, pair and group activities, role-playing and simulations, and activities on information spaces are taken as the main tasks of Communicative language teaching in the development of fluency and real-world communication in the classroom.*

Keywords: *Communicative Language Teaching, Pair and Group Activities, Communication as the Goal, Interactive and Collaborative Learning, Task-Based Learning.*

Introduction. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) stands as a revolutionary approach to language education that emphasizes communication as the primary goal of learning a new language. Unlike traditional methods that focus on memorization and rote learning, CLT places a strong emphasis on real-life communication and interaction. This article will delve into the key principles, strategies, and benefits of CLT, showcasing its relevance in contemporary language education.

Embracing Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) represents a paradigm shift in language education, moving away from traditional rote memorization and grammar-focused approaches towards a more dynamic and interactive model. CLT places a strong emphasis on fostering fluency and real-world communication, aiming to equip learners with the linguistic tools necessary for effective interaction in authentic situations.

Methods. At the core of CLT is the belief that language is a living entity, a tool for communication rather than a set of isolated rules and vocabulary to be memorized. This approach acknowledges the importance of context and meaningful engagement in the language learning process. Instead of simply focusing on grammar drills and vocabulary lists, CLT encourages teachers to create an immersive environment where students can actively use the language to express themselves and achieve specific communication goals.

One key principle of CLT is the integration of the four language skills – speaking, listening, reading, and writing – in a holistic manner. In a communicative language classroom, students engage in activities that mirror real-life communication scenarios, such as role-plays, debates, problem-solving tasks, and group discussions. These activities not only develop linguistic competence but also enhance students' ability to use language strategically in various social contexts.

Fluency, a central goal of CLT, goes beyond mere accuracy in grammar and vocabulary. It involves the ability to communicate smoothly and confidently, demonstrating a command of the language that allows for effective expression even in situations where a limited vocabulary or grammatical knowledge might be present. CLT encourages teachers to prioritize fluency over perfection, creating an environment where students feel comfortable taking risks and experimenting with the language.

Furthermore, CLT emphasizes the importance of authentic materials and real-life contexts. By exposing students to genuine texts, videos, and audio materials, learners gain exposure to the nuances of the language as it is naturally used by native speakers. This exposure helps bridge the gap between the classroom and the real world, preparing students for communication in diverse and unpredictable settings.

The role of the teacher in a communicative language classroom is that of a facilitator rather than a dispenser of knowledge. Teachers guide students through activities, provide feedback, and create an atmosphere that encourages collaboration and interaction. This student-centered approach empowers learners to take an active role in their language acquisition, promoting autonomy and a sense of ownership over their learning journey.

Principles of Communicative Language Teaching consist of: Communication as the Goal, Contextualized Learning, Interactive and Collaborative Learning, Focus on Fluency Over Accuracy.

Communication as the Goal. At the core of CLT is the belief that the primary purpose of language learning is effective communication. This goes beyond just linguistic competence, encouraging learners to use language in meaningful and authentic ways. The goal is to equip learners with the ability to function in real-life situations.

Contextualized Learning. CLT emphasizes learning language in context. Instead of isolated vocabulary and grammar exercises, students engage in activities that mirror real-world situations. This includes role-playing, problem-solving tasks, and discussions that require the application of language in various scenarios.

Interactive and Collaborative Learning. Classroom activities in CLT are designed to be interactive and collaborative. Learners are encouraged to work together to solve problems, negotiate meaning, and express themselves in the target language. This not only enhances language skills but also promotes social and interpersonal skills.

Focus on Fluency Over Accuracy. While accuracy is important, CLT places a higher value on fluency. Learners are encouraged to express themselves even if they

make errors. The emphasis is on conveying meaning and successfully engaging in communication rather than striving for flawless grammar and vocabulary usage.

Strategies Employed in CLT in turn include the following:

Pair and Group Activities - CLT classrooms often involve pair and group activities, such as role-playing, discussions, and problem-solving tasks. This fosters collaboration and allows learners to practice language in a social context.

Real-life Simulations - Simulating real-life situations in the classroom is a hallmark of CLT. This could involve activities like ordering food in a restaurant, making travel arrangements, or conducting job interviews. Such simulations provide learners with practical language skills.

Authentic Materials - CLT encourages the use of authentic materials such as newspapers, videos, and real-life texts. These materials expose learners to the nuances of language as it is naturally used in various contexts, contributing to a deeper understanding of language use.

Task-Based Learning - Tasks that require the application of language in a meaningful way are central to CLT. These tasks are designed to be purposeful and engaging, requiring learners to use language to accomplish a specific goal.

Benefits of Communicative Language Teaching:

Improved Communication Skills - CLT places communication at the forefront, leading to enhanced speaking, listening, and overall communication skills in the target language.

Cultural Competence - Through interactive and contextualized learning, CLT helps learners develop cultural competence by exposing them to the cultural aspects embedded in language use.

Increased Motivation - The focus on real-life communication and interactive activities tends to make language learning more engaging and motivating for students.

Application Beyond the Classroom - Learners trained under CLT are better equipped to use the language in real-world situations, bridging the gap between classroom learning and practical application.

In conclusion Communicative Language Teaching represents a dynamic shift in language education, prioritizing communication skills and real-world language use. By fostering an interactive and engaging learning environment, CLT prepares learners not only for linguistic proficiency but also for effective communication in diverse and authentic settings. As language education continues to evolve, the principles and strategies of CLT remain at the forefront of innovative and effective language teaching methodologies. In conclusion, embracing Communicative Language Teaching is about recognizing the dynamic and social nature of language. By fostering fluency and real-world communication, CLT equips learners with the skills and confidence to engage meaningfully in the diverse and ever-changing linguistic landscapes they will encounter. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the ability to communicate

effectively in a second language is a valuable skill, and CLT provides a robust framework for achieving this goal.

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