

**METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN HIGHER EDUCATION****Ruzieva Sitora Asrorovna***Doctor of Philological Sciences, Senior teacher of Samarkand State University***E-mail:** alidamdiy@mail.ru**Sobirova Zarhala Boltakulovna***Teacher of the department of Foreign Languages of Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov***Kholmurodova Kamola Kodirovna***Assistant Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov Uzbekistan***Tolibova Shaxzoda Baxtiyorovna***Teacher of the department of Foreign Languages of Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov***Rasulova Inobat Ilkhomovna***Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov*

Abstract. This article discusses the methodology of teaching English in higher education institutions. It analyzes modern pedagogical approaches, innovative technologies, student-centered learning, communicative competence development, and assessment strategies. The role of digital tools and interactive methods in improving language proficiency is also examined. Practical recommendations for effective English language instruction at universities are provided.

Key words: higher education, English teaching methodology, communicative approach, digital technologies, student-centered learning, language competence.

In the era of globalization, proficiency in English has become one of the key competencies for specialists in all fields. Higher education institutions play a crucial role in developing students' professional communicative skills in English. Therefore, improving the methodology of teaching English at universities is one of the urgent tasks of modern pedagogy.

Teaching English in higher education differs from school education in terms of goals, content, and expected outcomes. University students must not only understand the language





but also use it effectively in academic and professional contexts. This requires innovative teaching methods, integration of technology, and practice-oriented learning.

Modern Approaches to Teaching English Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). The communicative approach is widely used in higher education. Its main objective is to develop students' ability to communicate effectively in real-life situations. Classroom activities include:

Role plays

Group discussions

Debates

Case studies

This approach shifts focus from grammar memorization to functional language use.

Task-Based Learning (TBL). Task-based learning encourages students to complete meaningful tasks using English. Examples include:

Project presentations

Research summaries

Problem-solving tasks

Such activities enhance critical thinking and language application skills.

Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL). CLIL integrates subject content with language learning. For example, students study professional subjects (economics, IT, medicine) in English. This approach improves both language proficiency and subject knowledge.

Student-Centered Learning. Modern higher education emphasizes student-centered instruction. The teacher acts as a facilitator rather than a lecturer. Key principles include:

Active student participation

Collaborative learning

Independent research

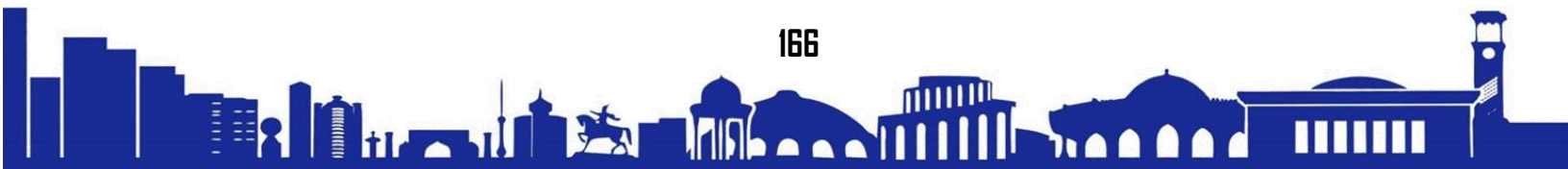
Reflective practice

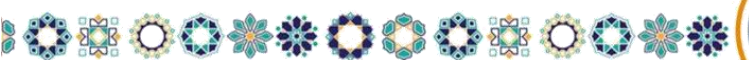
This methodology increases motivation and responsibility for learning outcomes.

Use of Digital Technologies. Digital transformation has significantly influenced English teaching methodology. Common tools include:

Learning Management Systems (Moodle, Google Classroom)

Language learning apps





Online dictionaries and corpora

Video conferencing platforms

Multimedia resources (videos, podcasts, interactive quizzes) improve listening and speaking skills. Artificial Intelligence tools also support personalized learning. Development of Language Skills. Effective methodology ensures integrated development of four core skills:

Listening. Use of authentic audio materials, lectures, and podcasts.

Speaking Presentations, seminars, and discussions enhance fluency.

Reading Academic texts, journals, and research articles build analytical skills.

Writing Essays, reports, and research papers develop academic writing competence.

Assessment and Evaluation.

Assessment in higher education should be competency-based. Modern evaluation methods include:

Portfolio assessment

Project work

Oral presentations

Continuous assessment

These methods measure practical language use rather than rote knowledge.

Challenges in Teaching English in Higher Education

Despite methodological advances, several challenges remain:

Different proficiency levels among students

Limited classroom hours

Lack of authentic language environment

Insufficient digital infrastructure (in some regions)

Addressing these issues requires curriculum reform and teacher professional development.

Recommendations

To improve English teaching methodology in higher education, the following steps are recommended:

1. Integrate communicative and task-based approaches
2. Expand use of digital technologies
3. Develop ESP (English for Specific Purposes) courses





4. Provide teacher training programs
5. Encourage international academic collaboration

Conclusion. The methodology of teaching English in higher education is continuously evolving in response to the demands of globalization, digital transformation, and the internationalization of academic and professional mobility. Modern pedagogical approaches no longer focus solely on linguistic knowledge; instead, they prioritize the development of communicative competence, critical thinking, intercultural awareness, and professional language skills.

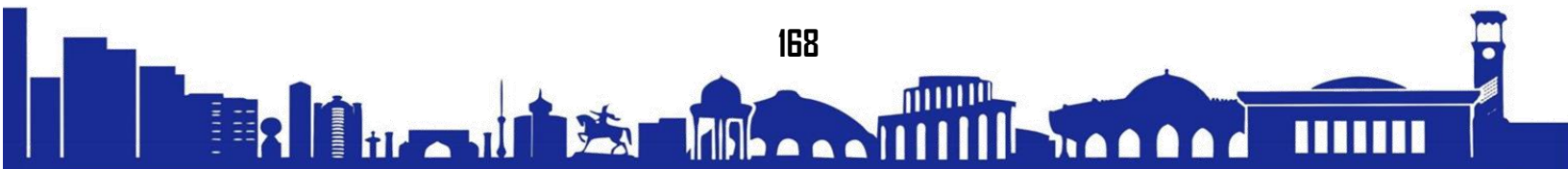
Innovative methods such as communicative language teaching, task-based learning, and content-integrated instruction create meaningful learning environments where students actively use English for academic, research, and occupational purposes. The integration of digital technologies – including online learning platforms, multimedia resources, and artificial intelligence tools – further enhances accessibility, personalization, and effectiveness of language instruction.

Moreover, student-centered learning models foster autonomy, collaboration, and lifelong learning skills, which are essential for success in the modern labor market. Continuous assessment strategies, practical tasks, and project-based evaluation ensure that language proficiency is measured through real performance rather than theoretical knowledge alone.

In conclusion, the effective implementation of innovative and technology-enhanced methodologies in higher education significantly improves students' linguistic competence, academic achievement, and global competitiveness. Future developments in English language teaching should focus on expanding digital integration, strengthening English for Specific Purposes (ESP) programs, and supporting ongoing professional development for university instructors.

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ISSN (E): 2181-4570 ResearchBib Impact Factor: 6,4 / 2024 SJIF 2024 = 5.073 Volume-4, Issue-01

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