

THE BEST METHODS FOR INSTRUCTING ENGLISH IN EFL AND ESP COURSES

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Abstract: *This article discusses methods and approaches to teaching foreign languages, especially English in two various classes, namely ESP and EFL. A series of qualitative methods such as using authentic materials, games, and activities, that is to say, total physical response, audio-lingual, and grammar-translation methods can be employed in the classroom to develop learners' language learning ability and enhance teaching outcomes considerably. Furthermore, there are some crucial aspects of teaching a foreign language that should meticulously be considered while choosing teaching methods for ESP and EFL classes. This article is also intended to elaborate aforementioned considerations.*

Keywords: *EFL, ESP, method, approach, total physical response, audio-lingual, authentic materials, grammar-translation.*

The English language is becoming more and more well-liked and widely acknowledged as a medium for communication on a worldwide scale. In addition, English is the language of science, diplomacy, the media, and international information sources. To put it another way, learning English opens the door to prospects for a successful life and profession.

The importance of teaching English to students in Uzbekistan has grown significantly in recent years. Undoubtedly in response to the parents' increasing demand that it be taught to their children at younger ages in order to give them valuable knowledge. With the significant development of the provision for foreign language teaching at the primary levels in Uzbekistan, ministries of education have started to respond. Numerous significant and significant implementations have been made as a result of the Presidential Decree "On steps to further strengthen foreign language learning system" [1]. The resolution "On Adopting the State Educational Standards of Continuous Education in Uzbekistan (Requirements to the Content and Level of Learners on Foreign Languages)" was made by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The straightforward procedure [2] has been in place since the 2013–2014 school year. For ongoing instruction in foreign languages, state educational standards specify the objectives and duties of the core subject matter of teaching and studying foreign languages. In addition, the government provides state-of-the-art equipment and financing for the English departments at numerous colleges and institutions. Additionally, the amount of hours spent on foreign language instruction has increased. Language teaching and learning methods include a number of master classes, training sessions, and exchange programs.

It is imperative to note that educators should use caution while deciding on the best teaching strategy for English lessons. In order to effectively teach young learners, teachers must be extremely determined and picky when selecting their teaching strategies. In fact, language learning procedures can incorporate beneficial and productive instructional techniques. For instance, the most widely used techniques include audio-lingual, TPR, grammar-translation techniques, as well as the use of

authentic materials, songs, and poems, as well as a variety of engaging and beneficial games and exercises. TPR and audio-lingual approaches, in particular, are extremely beneficial for young learners due to their capacity for quick second-language acquisition and adaptation. Undoubtedly, the learning process may not be successful if the teacher does not employ the proper approaches to teach young students. As a result, in order to successfully teach English, teachers must also be aware of the usual traits of their students.

For instance, the audio-lingual approach aims to help students become accustomed to speaking and understanding other languages from earlier years. The tunes, short texts, and various assignments to hone producing skills are thought to be the most crucial elements in this process. The goal of the Audio-Lingual Method (ALM) is to foster communication among the students. The fundamental audio-lingual exercises include dialogue memorization, drills, repetition, use of small pairs, and grammatical games (Larsen-Freeman, 2000).

In conclusion, I want to emphasize that numerous factors, including language learning styles, affect a language learner's performance when learning a language, especially a second language. It's vital to remember that before they approach their pupils in a different way, teachers must first conduct some learning style research. In EFL and ESP lessons, picking the right strategy is crucial. TPR and audio-lingual teaching methods are regarded as being particularly effective in the teaching of productive skills. The aforementioned teaching methods can help students in EFL and ESP programs attain their goals.

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