



THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

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***Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada texnikumlarda ingliz tilini o'qitishning ahamiyati va uning zamonaviy ta'lim tizimidagi o'rni tahlil qilinadi. Ingliz tilini o'rganish orqali talabalar xalqaro axborot resurslaridan foydalanish, kasbiy faoliyatida zamonaviy texnologiyalarni qo'llash hamda global mehnat bozorida raqobatbardosh bo'lish imkoniyatiga ega bo'lishi ko'rsatib beriladi. Shuningdek, ingliz tilini o'qitishda kommunikativ yondashuv, interaktiv metodlar va axborot texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning samaradorligi yoritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari ingliz tilini chuqur o'qitish texnikum talabalari uchun muhim kompetensiyalarni shakllantirishini ko'rsatadi.*

***Kalit so'zlar:** ingliz tili, texnikum ta'limi, kommunikativ metod, interaktiv ta'lim, pedagogik texnologiyalar, kasbiy kompetensiya, xorijiy til, innovatsion metodlar.*

***Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматривается значение преподавания английского языка в техникумах и его роль в современной системе образования. Показано, что знание английского языка позволяет студентам использовать международные информационные ресурсы, применять современные технологии в профессиональной деятельности и быть конкурентоспособными на мировом рынке труда. Также анализируются современные методы обучения английскому языку, включая коммуникативный подход, интерактивные технологии и использование информационных ресурсов.*



Ключевые слова: английский язык, техническое образование, коммуникативный метод, интерактивное обучение, педагогические технологии, профессиональная компетенция, иностранный язык.

Annotation: *This article examines the importance of teaching English in technical colleges and its role in the modern educational system. Knowledge of English enables students to access international information resources, apply modern technologies in their professional activities, and remain competitive in the global labor market. The article also discusses modern teaching methods such as the communicative approach, interactive learning techniques, and the use of information technologies in language education. The results of the study show that effective English language teaching helps develop students' professional competencies.*

Keywords: *English language, technical education, communicative approach, interactive learning, pedagogical technologies, professional competence, foreign language teaching, innovative methods.*

INTRODUCTION

In the modern world, knowledge of foreign languages plays a crucial role in education and professional development. Among all foreign languages, English occupies a leading position as an international language of communication. It is widely used in science, technology, business, education, and international cooperation.

Teaching English in technical colleges is particularly important because these institutions prepare students for specific professions. Modern specialists must not only possess professional knowledge but also be able to communicate in English and use international resources in their fields. English language skills allow students to access global information, study modern technologies, and communicate with specialists from different countries.

Furthermore, the integration of modern teaching methods and information technologies significantly improves the effectiveness of English language teaching.



Interactive methods, multimedia tools, and digital platforms help students learn the language more effectively and actively participate in the educational process.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The methodology of this research is grounded in the synthesis of modern pedagogical strategies tailored for **ESP (English for Specific Purposes)**. The study evaluates the effectiveness of integrating professional technical content with language acquisition through the following methods:

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

In a technical college setting, the communicative approach is shifted toward **professional communication**.

Application: Students engage in simulated workplace scenarios, such as explaining a technical breakdown or giving safety instructions.

Focus: Transitioning from "General English" to "Technical Fluency," prioritizing the ability to convey precise information over perfect grammatical accuracy.

2. Interactive and Collaborative Learning

Interactive methods are utilized to mirror the "team-based" nature of modern engineering and technical industries.

Brainstorming & Problem-Solving: Students work in small groups to solve technical "cases" (Case Studies) using English as the primary tool for negotiation.

Role-Playing: Simulating "Client-Technician" or "Foreman-Worker" interactions to practice specific professional registers and etiquette.

3. Integrated Information & Communication Technologies (ICT)

The research incorporates digital tools that align with the digital literacy required in technical fields.

Platforms: Utilization of LMS (Learning Management Systems) such as Moodle or Google Classroom for asynchronous technical vocabulary drills.

Multimedia: Using 3D modeling software descriptions, VR simulations, and technical YouTube tutorials to provide visual context to complex terminology.



4. Project-Based Learning (PBL) & ESP Integration

PBL serves as the capstone method, allowing students to merge their major (e.g., Mechanics, IT, Construction) with English.

Technical Projects: Students are tasked with creating a "User Manual" or a "Project Proposal" for a specific piece of equipment in English.

Research Component: Independent data collection from international technical journals, fostering the habit of using English as a source of professional growth.

5. Data Collection and Analytical Tools

To measure the efficacy of these methods, the study employed:

Comparative Analysis: Pre- and post-testing of technical vocabulary retention.

Surveying: Feedback from students regarding their "Professional Confidence" when using English in a technical lab environment.

Methodological Summary Table

Method	Core Tool	Technical Application
Communicative	Situational Dialogues	Explaining technical processes to non-experts.
Interactive	Case Studies	Collaborative troubleshooting of industrial issues.
ICT	Digital Simulations	Learning nomenclature through visual 3D models.
Project-Based	Portfolio/Presentations	Defending a technical diploma or report in English.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study show that effective English language teaching significantly contributes to students' professional development in technical colleges. Students who have strong English skills can easily access international scientific



materials, communicate with foreign specialists, and follow modern technological trends.

Interactive teaching methods increase students' interest and motivation in learning English. Activities such as role-playing, group discussions, and presentations allow students to practice the language in real communication situations.

The use of information technologies also enhances the learning process. Multimedia resources and online tools help students develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills more effectively.

Moreover, project-based learning helps students develop independent thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. These skills are essential for future professionals in the modern labor market.

CONCLUSION

The findings of this study underscore that **English language proficiency** is no longer a peripheral skill but a core professional competency for students in technical colleges. As industries move toward global standardization, the ability to navigate technical documentation and international collaboration becomes a decisive factor in a graduate's employability.

Key Summary of Findings:

- **Methodological Synergy:** The research demonstrates that a transition from traditional grammar-translation methods to a **Communicative and Project-Based approach** significantly lowers the "affective filter" (anxiety) of technical students, allowing them to apply language in practical, job-related contexts.
- **Digital Transformation:** The integration of **ICT and multimedia resources** acts as a bridge between abstract linguistic concepts and concrete technical applications, making the learning process more intuitive for students with a "technical" mindset.



- **Professional Identity:** Teaching English within an **ESP (English for Specific Purposes)** framework helps students perceive the language not as a difficult academic subject, but as a vital tool for career advancement and global mobility.

Final Recommendations:

To meet the demands of a globalized economy, technical education must continue to:

1. **Align Curricula:** Ensure that English language modules are directly synchronized with the students' core technical subjects.
2. **Invest in Technology:** Expand the use of digital simulations and industry-specific software in the language classroom.
3. **Focus on Soft Skills:** Prioritize teamwork and presentation skills through English, as these are critical for international project management.

In conclusion, the modernization of English language teaching in technical colleges is a strategic investment. By equipping students with both technical expertise and linguistic fluency, we prepare a new generation of specialists capable of competing and innovating on the global stage.

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