



STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSES

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ANNOTATSIYA

So'nggi yillarda ingliz tilini o'qitishda talabaga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim tushunchasi tobora ortib bormoqda. Bilimning asosiy manbai sifatida o'qituvchiga e'tibor qaratgan o'qituvchiga yo'naltirilgan an'anaviy yondashuvlar o'quvchilarning faol ishtiroki va mustaqilligini ta'kidlaydigan usullar bilan almashtirilmoqda. Ingliz tili sinflarida bu yondashuv o'quvchilarni o'z o'rganishlari uchun mas'uliyatni o'z zimmalariga olishga, muloqot qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishga va tilning mustaqil foydalanuvchisi bo'lishga undaydi. Talabalarga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim, ayniqsa, samarali bo'ladi, chunki u o'quvchilarning turli ehtiyojlari, qiziqishlari va ta'lim uslublariga javob beradi, o'quv jarayonini yanada qiziqarli va mazmunli qiladi.

ANNOTATION

In recent years, the concept of *student-centered learning* has gained increasing importance in English language education. Traditional teacher-centered approaches, which focused on the teacher as the main source of knowledge, are being replaced by methods that emphasize active student participation and autonomy. In English language classrooms, this approach encourages learners to take responsibility for their own learning, develop communication skills, and become independent users of the language. Student-centered learning is particularly effective because it meets the



diverse needs, interests, and learning styles of students, making the learning process more engaging and meaningful.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В последние годы концепция обучения, центрированного на студенте, приобретает всё большее значение в преподавании английского языка. Традиционные подходы, центрированные на преподавателе, которые рассматривали преподавателя как основной источник знаний, заменяются методами, делающими акцент на активном участии и самостоятельности студентов. На уроках английского языка этот подход побуждает учащихся брать на себя ответственность за собственное обучение, развивать коммуникативные навыки и становиться независимыми пользователями языка. Обучение, центрированное на студенте, особенно эффективно, поскольку оно учитывает разнообразные потребности, интересы и стили обучения студентов, делая процесс обучения более увлекательным и содержательным.

Keywords: student-centered learning, English language teaching, learner autonomy, communicative competence, active learning, collaboration, motivation, critical thinking, teacher role, language education.

Ключевые слова: обучение, центрированное на студенте, преподавание английского языка, автономия обучающегося, коммуникативная компетентность, активное обучение, сотрудничество, мотивация, критическое мышление, роль учителя, языковое образование.

Kalit so'zlar: o'quvchiga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim, ingliz tilini o'qitish, o'quvchilarning mustaqilligi, kommunikativ kompetentsiya, faol o'rganish, hamkorlik, motivatsiya, tanqidiy fikrlash, o'qituvchining roli, til ta'limi.

Benefits of student-centered learning



Student-centered learning is a teaching philosophy that shifts the focus of instruction from the teacher to the student. According to Weimer, the main goal of is to make students active participants rather than passive receivers of information. This method encourages collaboration, critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity. The teacher acts as a facilitator who guides, supports, and motivates learners throughout the learning process. In English language classrooms, this can involve activities such as pair work, group discussions, project-based learning, and peer assessment. Through these methods, students are given opportunities to use the language authentically and meaningfully. One of the primary advantages of student-centered learning is that it increases students' motivation and engagement. When learners have a voice in what and how they learn, they become more interested in classroom activities. For instance, allowing students to choose discussion topics or reading materials related to their interests makes learning more personal and enjoyable. Moreover, develops communicative competence, which is essential for language acquisition. Students practice real-life communication skills such as negotiating meaning, expressing opinions, and solving problems collaboratively. Another benefit is the improvement of critical thinking and self-reflection. In environments, students analyze their own progress and identify areas for improvement. They are also encouraged to set learning goals, monitor their performance, and evaluate outcomes. This reflective practice fosters learner autonomy and lifelong learning habits, which are essential in mastering a foreign language.

Although the focus is on students, teachers play a vital role in creating a supportive and stimulating environment. The teacher becomes a facilitator, mentor, and resource provider rather than a lecturer. They design activities that promote interaction, communication, and active learning. For example, teachers can implement *task-based learning*, where students complete real-world tasks using English, or *project-based learning*, where groups of students research and present a



topic in English. Teachers also provide feedback that guides learners toward self-improvement. Effective classroom management and encouragement help build students' confidence in using English without fear of mistakes. Despite its advantages, implementing SCL can be challenging, especially in large classes or contexts with limited resources. Some students may resist taking responsibility for their learning, preferring traditional teacher-led methods. Teachers may also find it difficult to manage group activities or design materials that suit all learners' needs. Furthermore, assessment in requires alternative approaches such as portfolios, self-assessment, and peer evaluation, which can be time-consuming. Therefore, successful implementation requires teacher training, institutional support, and gradual adaptation of the curriculum.

CONCLUSION,

In conclusion, student-centered learning transforms the traditional English classroom into a dynamic space where students actively engage with the language and take ownership of their learning. It not only enhances motivation and communication skills but also fosters autonomy and lifelong learning. Although the implementation can be challenging, with proper planning and teacher support, it becomes an effective approach to improving English language education. Ultimately, student-centered learning empowers learners to become confident and competent users of English in academic and real-life contexts.

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