

COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING IN ACADEMIC LYCEUMS**UMAROVA VAZIRA KHOLMURAD QIZI**

*Surkhandarya Academic Lyceum of the
Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of
Uzbekistan, an English teacher
vaziraumarova00@gmail.com*

Annotation: This article examines the implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in academic lyceums. CLT focuses on developing students' communicative competence by encouraging real-life interaction and meaningful language use. The paper discusses the principles of CLT, its advantages, and practical techniques for classroom application. Special attention is given to the role of the teacher, student engagement, and the challenges faced in academic lyceums. The article highlights how CLT can improve students' speaking, listening, and overall language proficiency.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается применение коммуникативного метода обучения английскому языку в академических лицеях. Коммуникативный подход направлен на развитие коммуникативной компетенции учащихся посредством использования языка в реальных жизненных ситуациях. В статье анализируются основные принципы данного подхода, его преимущества и практические методы внедрения в учебный процесс. Особое внимание уделяется роли преподавателя, активности учащихся и трудностям, возникающим в академических лицеях. Подчеркивается значимость коммуникативного подхода для развития речевых навыков и общей языковой компетенции.

Key words: Communicative Language Teaching, communicative competence, English language teaching, academic lyceum, student-centered learning, interaction, speaking skills, language acquisition, teaching methods, classroom communication.

Ключевые слова: Коммуникативный метод обучения, коммуникативная компетенция, обучение английскому языку, академический лицей, ориентированное на ученика обучение, взаимодействие, навыки говорения, усвоение языка, методы преподавания, общение в классе.

Main Part

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is one of the most widely used approaches in modern English language education. It emphasizes the ability to communicate effectively in real-life situations rather than focusing only on grammatical accuracy. In academic lyceums, where students prepare for higher

education and future careers, the development of communicative competence is especially important.

The main principle of CLT is that language is best learned through communication. This means that students should be actively involved in speaking, listening, reading, and writing activities that reflect real-world use. Instead of memorizing rules and vocabulary in isolation, learners practice using language in meaningful contexts.

One of the key features of CLT is student-centered learning. In this approach, students take an active role in the learning process, while the teacher acts as a facilitator. Teachers create opportunities for interaction through pair work, group discussions, role-plays, and problem-solving tasks. These activities help students develop fluency and confidence in using English.

Another important aspect of CLT is the integration of all language skills. For example, students may listen to a dialogue, discuss it with classmates, and then write a summary or express their opinions. This integrated approach reflects real-life communication and helps learners develop a more complete understanding of the language.

CLT also promotes the use of authentic materials such as videos, articles, and audio recordings. These materials expose students to natural language and different accents, preparing them for real communication outside the classroom. In academic lyceums, this is particularly useful for students who plan to take international exams or study abroad.

However, implementing CLT in academic lyceums can present certain challenges. Large class sizes, limited time, and students' low confidence levels may reduce the effectiveness of communicative activities. Additionally, some students may be привыкли к традиционным методам обучения и initially feel uncomfortable with a more interactive approach.

To overcome these challenges, teachers should gradually introduce communicative activities and provide clear instructions. It is also important to create a supportive environment where students are not afraid of making mistakes. Regular practice and positive feedback can help students adapt to this method and become more active participants in the learning process.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Communicative Language Teaching is an effective approach for developing students' language skills in academic lyceums. By focusing on real communication, student interaction, and meaningful language use, CLT helps learners become more confident and competent in English. Despite some challenges, its benefits make it a valuable method in modern education. Teachers who successfully

implement CLT can significantly improve students' ability to use English in both academic and real-life contexts.

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