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### AN ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING GRAMMAR TO FELSTUDENTS

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#### Abstract.

This article reviews the literature on second language acquisition, foreign language rules, and educational psychology, and reports on the positive outcomes of learning grammar rules. Research has shown that students learn grammar more accurately and faster through specific rules when exposed to authentic learning materials in context.

**Key words:** Grammar to EFL students, foreign language, effective and extensive grammar, linguistics, language structure.

Introduction: Historically, grammar lessons in EFL classrooms have often relied on memorization, exercises, and individual exercises. Although these methods can provide some background knowledge, they often fall short of providing meaningful language use and do not connect grammar to real-life communication. In contrast, modern approaches support communicative competence and focus on incorporating grammar into real language contexts.

In the field of English language education, teaching English as a foreign language (EFL) students grammar is the foundation of language acquisition. Knowing grammar not only facilitates effective communication, but also lays the foundation for the comprehension skills necessary for language acquisition. However, traditional grammar teaching methodologies often have difficulties in engaging and supporting EFL learners. This paper aims to explore the importance of grammar teaching in an EFL context and explore innovative strategies to improve its effectiveness. The importance of grammar in EFL learning cannot be overstated.

Techniques such as task-based learning, communicative activities, and implicit grammar teaching have shown promising results in improving language proficiency among EFL learners.

Main part: As teachers try to optimize grammar instruction for EFL students, it becomes necessary to learn effective strategies that are compatible with contemporary pedagogical principles. By incorporating contextual learning, interactive activities, and authentic language materials, teachers can create a dynamic and engaging learning environment that promotes proficiency and fluency in English grammar. Through continued research and learning from best practices, the field of English language education can further develop, ensuring the success of EFL learners around the world. The Importance of Grammar in EFL Learning: Grammar serves as the foundation of language structure and plays an important role in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learning.

## FRANCE international scientific-online conference: "SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM"

PART 23, 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL

A good understanding of grammar is essential for EFL students to communicate and understand English texts effectively. Several main reasons emphasize the importance of grammar in the language acquisition process:

Facilitating Communication: Grammar gives students the rules and structures they need to communicate their ideas correctly and coherently. Correct use of grammar enables EFL students to construct grammatically correct sentences and facilitates clear and effective communication with others.

Improving comprehension skills: mastering grammar tools in written and spoken English. By understanding grammatical structures, EFL learners can understand the meaning of sentences, paragraphs, and discourse more effectively, leading to improved reading and listening comprehension.

Building language confidence: Grammar knowledge builds EFL students' confidence in their language skills. If students have a strong foundation in grammar, they will be more confident in expressing themselves in English, whether in classroom discussions, presentations or real-life communication.

Support writing skills: Grammar skills are indispensable for writing competently in English. Knowing grammar enables EFL students to construct coherent paragraphs, organize ideas logically, and create well-structured essays, reports, and other written texts.

Facilitating language acquisition: Grammar serves as a road map for language acquisition and guides learners from basic language structures to more advanced language structures. By mastering grammatical concepts, EFL students can develop their learning, gradually expanding their linguistic repertoire and skills.

Promote linguistic accuracy: Correct use of grammar is essential to ensure linguistic accuracy in English. By following grammatical rules and conventions, EFL learners can avoid misunderstandings and mistakes in communication, thereby increasing the clarity and precision of their language output.

Preparation for Academic and Professional Success: Proficiency in grammar is essential for academic and professional success in an English-speaking environment.

Whether pursuing higher education, attending international conferences, or engaging in professional communication, strong grammar skills are indispensable for EFL students to succeed in their endeavors. In summary, grammar plays a key role in EFL language learning and provides students with the tools and knowledge they need to communicate effectively, understand English texts, and achieve language proficiency. By recognizing the importance of teaching grammar and incorporating effective teaching strategies, teachers can empower EFL students to navigate the complexities of English with confidence and competence.

The methods and approaches used to teach English grammar to foreign language (EFL) students have evolved significantly over time. Traditionally, grammar instruction has followed a rigid, rule-based approach, often characterized by memorization, exercises, and repetition. In contrast, modern approaches to grammar teaching prioritize communicative competence, the integration of grammar into authentic language contexts, and learner-centered learning.

Below we compare and contrast traditional and modern approaches to grammar teaching: Traditional Approaches: Morning Memorization: Traditional methods often rely

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PART 23, 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL

on memorizing grammar rules and vocabulary lists, with repetition and rote learning is emphasized. Students had to memorize grammatical structures and apply them in individual exercises without understanding their real-life use.

- 1. Focus on form: In traditional approaches, grammar teaching has usually prioritized the precise teaching of grammatical rules and structures, often divorced from meaningful language contexts. Grammar exercises are designed to reinforce correct forms through exercises and fill-in-the-blanks.
- 2. Teacher-centered: Traditional grammar teaching is usually teacher-centered, with the teacher as the main source of knowledge and authority. Students were passive recipients of information, expected to absorb and repeat grammar rules without much opportunity for active participation or critical thinking.
- 3. Emphasis on accuracy: Traditional approaches prioritized grammatical correctness and paid little attention to communicative fluency or real-life language use. Error correction and strict adherence to grammatical rules took priority over effective communication.
- 1. Communicative competence: Modern approaches to teaching grammar focus on developing students' ability to effectively use the language in real-life situations, putting communicative competence in the first place. Grammar instruction is combined with communicative tasks and activities that simulate real language use, such as role-plays, debates, and problem-solving tasks.
- 2. Contextual learning: Contemporary approaches emphasize the importance of contextual learning, where grammar is taught and practiced in meaningful language contexts.

By using innovative strategies that prioritize communicative competence, contextual learning, and learner autonomy, teachers empower EFL students to navigate the complexities of English grammar with confidence and competence, and prepare them for success in academic and real-world contexts equips to achieve. As the field of EFL education continues to evolve, the continuation and research of best practices in grammar teaching will be critical to ensuring the success of EFL learners worldwide.

Conclusion: Instead of isolated grammar exercises, students engage in tasks that require them to apply grammatical structures in real communication situations, which helps them gain a deeper understanding of how grammar works in real life. While traditional approaches to grammar teaching have traditionally emphasized memorization and rule-based learning, modern methods prioritize communicative competence, contextual learning, and learner-centered approaches. By applying modern approaches to grammar teaching, teachers can create a dynamic and engaging learning environment that develops grammatical accuracy and communicative fluency among EFL students. In conclusion, effective grammar teaching in an EFL context requires a shift away from traditional methods to more modern, student-centered approaches.

## FRANCE international scientific-online conference: "SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM"

PART 23, 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL

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