



THE EFFECT OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILLS

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Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada ingliz tilini o'qitishda kommunikativ til o'qitish yondashuvining talabalarning og'zaki nutq ko'nikmalariga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Unda CLT asosida tashkil etilgan interaktiv mashg'ulotlar, juftlik va guruhli ishlar, rolli o'yinlar hamda munozaralarning nutq ravonligi va kommunikativ kompetensiyani rivojlantirishdagi o'рни ko'rib chiqiladi. Mazkur yondashuvning talabalarda nutqiy ishonchni oshirish, muloqotga kirishish faolligini kuchaytirish va real hayotiy vaziyatlarda tilni qo'llash ko'nikmasini shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: ingliz tili, kommunikativ til o'qitish yondashuvi, CLT, og'zaki nutq ko'nikmalari, kommunikativ kompetensiya, nutq ravonligi, interaktiv metodlar, EFL, talaba faolligi, til o'rganish samaradorligi.

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируется влияние коммуникативного подхода в обучении языку на развитие устной речи у студентов. Рассматриваются интерактивные занятия, работа в парах и группах, ролевые игры и дискуссии, а также их роль в повышении беглости речи, уверенности студентов и формировании коммуникативной компетенции. Исследование показывает, что применение CLT способствует активному участию студентов в общении, развитию навыков использования языка в реальных ситуациях и повышению эффективности учебного процесса.

Ключевые слова: коммуникативный подход в обучении языку, CLT, устные навыки, беглость речи, коммуникативная компетенция, интерактивные методы, изучение английского как иностранного (EFL).

Abstract: This article analyzes the effect of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) on students' speaking skills in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms. It examines interactive activities, pair and group work, role-plays, and discussions, and their role in improving fluency, confidence, and communicative competence. The study shows that CLT encourages active student participation, develops the ability to use language in real-life situations, and enhances overall learning effectiveness.

Keywords: Communicative Language Teaching, CLT, speaking skills, fluency, communicative competence, interactive methods, EFL learners.



INTRODUCTION

Speaking is one of the most essential yet challenging skills in learning a foreign language. Many students face difficulties in expressing their ideas due to limited vocabulary, lack of confidence, and fear of making mistakes. Traditional grammar-focused teaching methods often emphasize accuracy over communication, which can limit learners' opportunities to practice real-life language use. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) emerged in the 1970s as a response to these limitations. CLT emphasizes meaningful interaction, student-centered learning, and practical communication rather than mere memorization of grammatical rules. It incorporates activities such as pair and group work, role-plays, discussions, and problem-solving tasks, all of which aim to enhance fluency, confidence, and communicative competence. This article aims to analyze the effect of CLT on students' speaking skills, highlighting its benefits, challenges, and practical implications in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms. By focusing on real-life communication and interactive activities, CLT provides learners with opportunities to use language authentically and actively, which is crucial for developing effective speaking skills.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is a modern approach to language education that emphasizes using language as a tool for real communication rather than merely focusing on grammatical

rules. According to Hymes (1972), communicative competence involves not only knowledge of grammar but also the ability to use language appropriately in various social contexts. CLT encourages meaningful interaction, student-centered activities, real-life communication, pair and group work, as well as role-plays and discussions. Unlike traditional methods, CLT motivates students to start speaking from the very first lesson, treating errors as a natural part of the learning process. Speaking, as one of the most essential language skills, allows learners to express ideas, opinions, and emotions. However, many students struggle with speaking due to fear of making mistakes, limited practice, lack of exposure to authentic communication, and teacher-centered classroom environments (Brown, 2001). Therefore, adopting effective teaching methods like CLT is crucial to enhance students' fluency, confidence, and overall speaking performance.

The implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) has a significant positive impact on students' speaking skills. One of the main benefits is the improvement of fluency. By engaging in discussions, role-plays, interviews, and problem-solving tasks, students are provided with frequent opportunities to practice spontaneous speech, which helps them speak more naturally and confidently. In addition, CLT enhances students' confidence. Working in pairs and groups reduces anxiety and creates a supportive environment, allowing learners to express



their ideas more freely. Furthermore, CLT contributes to the development of communicative competence. Students not only learn grammatical rules but also acquire the ability to use language appropriately in various social and cultural contexts, thereby developing pragmatic and sociolinguistic awareness. Finally, CLT increases student motivation. Interactive and engaging activities are generally more interesting than traditional mechanical drills, and witnessing their own successful communication encourages learners to participate actively and maintain a higher level of enthusiasm for learning.

Students can practice speaking in real-life situations. For example, a study by Nunan (2004) found that conducting interviews and surveys in the classroom significantly improved students' ability to formulate questions and respond spontaneously, enhancing their fluency. Interactive tasks, such as role-plays and group discussions, also support language development. For instance, a research by Richards and Rodgers (2014) showed that students participating in structured role-plays demonstrated higher confidence and better pronunciation compared to those in traditional grammar-focused classes. Furthermore, technology can be integrated into CLT to provide authentic communication opportunities. For

example, Lin and Warschauer (2015) reported that using online language learning platforms, such as discussion forums and video chat tools, allowed learners to practice speaking in real-life contexts, which increased both motivation and communicative competence.

Although CLT has many benefits, it also faces some challenges. Large classes and limited time can reduce opportunities for individual participation and interactive activities. Teachers' lack of training and focusing too much on fluency rather than accuracy may also affect learning outcomes. Therefore, it is important for teachers to balance fluency and accuracy when applying CLT to ensure effective speaking development.

Communicative Language Teaching has a positive effect on students' speaking skills. It improves fluency, confidence, motivation, and communicative competence. Compared to traditional grammar-based methods, CLT provides more opportunities for meaningful interaction and real-life communication. In modern language education, especially in EFL contexts, CLT remains one of the most effective approaches for developing speaking skills. However, its successful implementation depends on proper planning and teacher preparation.



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