

## NAVIGATING PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES IN THE EVOLUTION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

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Because of the English language's central position in worldwide communication, competent English language training has grown in importance. According to Strongman (2017), the evolution is a dynamic response to the changing linguistic and educational scene, addressing the demand for broad language skills as well as cultural understanding.

The grammar-translation strategy was initially used in English language training, emphasizing rote memorization and text translation. This strategy emphasized rules and correctness while neglecting practical communication abilities. The inadequacies of this technique, on the other hand, paved the way for Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), which emphasized real-life interactions and contextual knowledge. CLT ushered in a new era of fluency and meaningful communication by merging listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities.

Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) and online platforms were brought by technological advancements, transforming language training. These tools provided dynamic and individualized learning experiences, allowing learners to autonomously practice language skills. This digital shift increased access and removed geographical boundaries, promoting language acquisition outside of traditional classrooms.

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) arose as a response to earlier techniques' inadequacies, emphasizing actual language use through meaningful tasks. This method encourages critical thinking, teamwork, and problem solving while also strengthening

linguistic skills. Furthermore, English for Specific Purposes (ESP) acknowledged the necessity for individualized education based on the fields or professions of learners, boosting their applicability and relevance.

Inclusion and multimodal instruction are prioritized in modern pedagogical approaches. Educators incorporate multiple communication formats to appeal to varied preferences, acknowledging unique learning styles and capacities. Inclusivity ensures that learners of various cultural origins and abilities have equal access to language education.

Furthermore, in recognition of the inextricable relationship between language and culture, modern English language training integrates cultural nuances as well as pragmatic skills. Learners not only gain vocabulary and grammar, but they also gain an understanding of how language differs in different contexts and cultures, allowing them to communicate effectively across boundaries.

The Official Website of DepED Division of Bataan

#### *References:*

Strongman, L. (2017). Language Evolution, Acquisition, Adaptation and Change. DOI: 10.5772/67767. Submitted: September 8th, 2016. Reviewed: February 7th, 2017. Published: July 5th, 2017.