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INTELLECTUAL EDUCATION TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIVE DIGITAL TOOLS

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EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN ESL CLASSROOMS

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Abstract: *Teaching English in ESL classrooms can create plethora of barriers both for learners and for teachers themselves during the process of learning and teaching. While problems are increasingly many in numbers, there are certain measurements that teachers can take in order to tackle the problem and this article provides the reader with an in-depth insights about how to make learning English more effective for ESL students.*

Keywords*: Multilingual, ESL, ELL, learning technique, scaffolding, visual aids, productive language, cooperative relationship, cultural background, classroom atmosphere.*

ESL, or English as a second language. The term ESL was formerly used as a designation for ELL. students, but is more commonly used now to refer to "a program of instruction designed to support ELL students" and is often still used at the postsecondary level to refer to multilingual students."[2]

Nowadays English is taking the role of multi-functional international language and while doing so, more and more people from every part of the world are also feeling more inclined to learn it in order to pursue their goals with the help of opportunities it can offer us. However, this process also does not come as easy as it is expected to be and students, especially, the ones for whom English is not their native language are prone to face with lots of difficulties. Nevertheless, with the right techniques involved teaching English in ESL classrooms for students can become more practical and faster.

Firstly, it is not hard to understand that learning something in an atmosphere where the person does not even know the language that it is being presented is a tough nut to crack. In addition to that, this will create multiple hardships for the teachers also as they have to come up with learning materials which are designed to both suit to personal needs of students also make them develop. ESL teachers are supposed to deal with all these on the way and the most pivotal step for that is trying to get to know these students better as well as showing some interest for their cultural backgrounds.

Here are some of the really advantageous strategies are proven to be utilitarian.

1.Using "Scaffolding" technique for the learners.

"Scaffolding" is much broader term and what does "Scaffolding" mean in here is partially limiting for students to use their native language in while they are in the classroom and promoting students to try to speak, communicate in English as much as possible. Because, in

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Larry Ferlazzo."The ESL\ELL teachers survival guide". First edition. Page 5.

this way, learners do not have that pressurizing attitude towards language as it is their responsibility to learn it for some reason. Automatically, English becomes something that is just more than a second language and most importantly the part of their daily lives.

2.Developing relationships with students

Teachers should definitely try to get know their students personally like who they actually are? or where they originally come from? This in turn helps the teacher to find out what kind of a learning technique works for them or which learning style is more effective in their case. For example, some students may be an introvert so for them trying to make them speak in front of public is not the best solution possible. Having one-on-one conversation with students about their future goals, personal problems or interests in the classroom is virtually impossible. So taking a quick walks or strolls with students individually can give an extra chance for teachers to melt the ice first and taking the lead. When teachers know enough information about each of their students this gives the students the feeling of being appreciated or cared by someone whom they consider respectable and makes it easier for them to be fully free in a classroom atmosphere, so every learner can show their full potential, move or speak frankly instead of encircling themselves on their own comfort zone.

3.Being patient and speaking in a slow manner.

It is obvious that, during learning a new language, especially, English there is a lot more material for teacher to cover. However, there is no use in being in a hurry and things must be slowed dawn a little. Slowing dawn the manner of their speech can also be one of the utmost importance. Being more careful and enunciating each letter so students in the classroom can easily catch it.

4.Being patient while asking a question from student and receiving an answer. Students typically answer and form their response in a better as well as extended quality if they are given a little bit more time to contemplate. Most of the scientists even claim that instead of giving students 1-2 seconds which is a regular circumstance, they should be given at least 3-5 seconds, so they can round their mind up. This can also refer to skipping some "inaccuracies" of the students when they are participating and not being too nervous on the simple mistakes. Of course, after student finishes, it is teachers duty to politely remind them their mistakes and asking them to be more attentive next time.

5.Prioritizing the usage of productive language in the classroom.

First of all what is being referred to by the phrase "productive language"? In every foreign language there are two pivotal skills that require students to be creative while using the language and most importantly "utilize" the language that they are learning. These are student's ability to speak fluently and writing comprehensively in that language. Compared to the rest two less significant skills like reading and listening, in these skills learners personal attitude towards matters of the language is not involved, but only implementing whatever is presented. Also reading and listening is considered to be more straightforward than the rest two. Students potential during these skills doesn't not necessarily amount to the ones in their writing and speaking.

6.Bringing more of a visual aides into teaching process.

It is gospel truth that, some students are naturally "visual learners" and they can decipher the new information better when they are shown, rather than only telling, so they can keep it longer in their memory. This concept is not only prized for it is benefit in language learning, but also in other spheres. These can include adding more colourful presentation, enriching it with charts, diagrams and etc. Therefore, making the combination of both traditional and more advanced tech-based teaching styles is approved to be advantageous.

7. Beforhand preview of Vocabulary

When an ESL teacher wants to bring some specifically new passage or material like for reading, it is best to look through that passage, finding words that ESLs may be unaware. In this case teachers are supposed to provide their students with new vocabulary beforehand. This makes learning new vocabulary much more effortless and since they implement those words during the lesson, they can easily turn them from passive into their active vocabulary.

8. Cultivating a cooperative relationship with parents

Being in a constant relationship with the parents of the students is often one of the key factors for successful teaching. It should be admitted that, there is an undeniable and strong link between a child and his or her parents as well as their academic development. Parents can both be the most powerful source of motivation and at the same time they can be the most discouraging people in a child's life. Keeping constant contact with parents of the students in order to let them know about how their child is progressing, behaving and learning can have a major impact most of the time.

To sum this information up, we can tell that learning a language is a perplexing endeavor. However, with the help of above-mentioned methods it can be made more interesting, learners face unique challenges navigating a new language and culture, teachers also navigate a myriad of obstacles in supporting their students' success and educators can create a classroom where language learning becomes a positive and empowering experience.

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