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The Extent of Essential Methods in the Classroom and the Value of Motivation in Teaching English

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ANNOTATION

The Twenty-first century has expanded in the development of a plethora of spheres. The unique attraction was the evolution of digital devices, nonetheless, the crucial progress in the globalization of the English language is remarkable too. As English is widespread across the globe, every village even in enormous cities tends to learn the language and enhance the educational centers to improve the accessibility of the dialect. Consequently, this article targets to point out the high value of the Anglophone world and approaches to motivating English language learners through the teaching process.

KEYWORDS: intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, essential methods, classroom management, behaviorism, audiolingualism, the natural method, and humanistic approaches

English has been a major factor behind the growth of commercial institutions as a tool for the economic success of the factor behind the growth of commercial institutions as a tool for the economic success. The EP is also essential as it gives the opportunity of access to information, skills, and employment possibilities, and as a facilitator of social mobility.

The majority consider the English dialect as a lingua franca, meaning English is a global domain language. This is most likely to remain in this temper for the foreseeable future. The language is requisite owing to the fact of intergovernmental and international economic trend communications are developing rapidly through recent years. Taking into consideration, that information needs processing, analyzing, and a clear negotiation to collaborate, the economy is one of the huge impact factors of the English jargon importance. Proportionately, international investment in English language education is expanding as Ministries of Education; in any educational organization strive to maximize the economic, social, cultural benefits of English language competence. Underpinning this investment is the recognition that English is now a global language for communication, and thus linked to economic value through opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship, as well as a variety of socio-cultural and political benefits realized through facilitating international mobility and communications.

Based on recent research in the field of linguistics, English skills of a population are closely related to rural economic performance. The countries which established the English language as a primary language can be considered as granted, contrasting to the countries that don't state the language as the official language. In this case, residents of the societies manifesting the English language as a second one, sustain language acquisition as a major fact in a successful career.

The online survey about the EPI (English Proficiency Index), which considered 60 regions and territories, revealed that the rise in English proficiency is associated with the rise in per capita income. Besides, the view of HR managers and recruiters around the world proves the influence of the language even on the individuals' income, reporting that employers and job seekers with English language potential earn 30-50% percent higher salaries. While the rest of the population without proficiency suffers from getting a better job with a valuable income. The given source repeatedly states the High rank that the language beholds in the economic field.

As can be seen from statistics listed above the high importance of the English language demands the proficient learning as well as effective teaching. Language proficiency needs many years of dedication to achieve. Therefore many students feel pressure to learn the language, considering the pressure through the learning period. Although with a right choice of teaching techniques and effective method application learners may achieve their desired level and stay motivated. The motivation in teaching learners serves as a basis. In order to learn the language effectively the learners need to know all the benefits and how to evaluate the appropriate target of learning it. Teachers, in this case, should be aware of the motivation types and ways of boosting the learners interest to the language.

Regardless of the age or educational background, motivation is an essential part of teaching and learning. In particular, motivation is essential for language learners. Therefore, educators must take into account motivating techniques even for mature learners. Another important factor in retaining motivation is to know the difference between internal and extrinsic motivation.

Extrinsic motivation, for example, pushes students to learn English in order to obtain a new job, travel abroad for school, pass a foreign exam, or because they are required to take classes at work, whereas intrinsic motivation pushes students to learn English because they are enthusiastic about the subject and find learning to be rewarding, or because they want to travel, discover a new culture, or challenge themselves. They often take pleasure in studying English. For the purpose of organizing lesson plans, teachers must do analysis, communicate with their pupils, and compile this data. Teachers must therefore make sure that pupils understand the aim within each activity in order to inspire commitment to master their language skills. A pleasant atmosphere could be established to promote concentration.

Frequent feedback should be provided in order to maintain engagement. Students need to be conscious of their strengths and weaknesses so they may focus on aspects where they can advance. Increasing the relevance of tasks and activities to learners' lives and fostering genuine communication; encouraging learners to take charge of their own learning; and seeking feedback from students on the lessons in order to better understand their needs. When pupils are independent, they are responsible for and in command of their own education. Since autonomous learners can study on their own and take charge of their studies, they are more effective than

those who depend on an instructor. Participating students in interactive activities that foster autonomy is another essential aspect of language acquisition.

Due to their limited classroom time and inability to rely on the teacher, adult learners should develop their independence and train independently. Teachers can assist students with this challenge and direct them in the following ways:

1-Teachers support adult learners in determining the learning methods that are most effective for them by employing a variety of activities, resources, and materials, such as images/pictures, realias, sample phrases, word families, video lessons, or thinking/reading aloud. Teachers typically provide their pupils practice with techniques and abilities that they can apply outside of the classroom. For instance, while reading a newspaper, can they infer the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context or make educated guesses based on the titles? Additionally, teachers may encourage students to employ a variety of extracurricular language learning techniques, such as messaging on social media, listening to and sharing podcasts, viewing movies and videos, etc.

2-Students may be encouraged by their teachers to employ a variety of language learning techniques outside of the classroom, including social media talk, podcast listening and sharing, video and movie viewing, etc. All of them are fantastic methods for encouraging student autonomy. Teachers can also share the class's objectives with the students for reflection at the end of the course and encourage them to do so by asking comprehension questions of one another in order to guarantee that students can achieve the goal. The choice of getting education in the classroom or at home with materials that require pupils to do independent work may be given by teachers to their students.

However, adult learners may choose to study English for a variety of reasons. One of the most common goals is to improve professionally or obtain a degree in English.

1- For students who wish to concentrate on studying for a specific exam with the purpose of taking the exam at the end of the course, which is motivation factor one. In order to take the required level, most students also study for the TOEFL and IELTS examinations. They might be required to demonstrate a specific level of English proficiency in order to apply to a university or obtain a particular job. Due to its widespread usage, many educational institutions and workplaces now need official certification in English.

2- Employers may request that older students enroll in business English programs to improve their functional English language skills. ii) ii) Motivational element 2: In these programs, the instructor routinely makes trips to the students' workplaces to provide lessons during the day. Typically, they place a strong emphasis on business lingo, conversational English, and verbal skills (such as presentations and phone calls) (real estate, law, etc.). The level of motivation in these lessons may vary depending on whether older learners are compelled to attend or do not have a genuine interest in learning. For example, majority of adults study/improve or tend to master their English language not only for professional requirements but also for leisure such as travelling abroad or reading authentic novel with whole comprehension.

A teacher who approaches education with the principle of learner autonomy in mind hopes to provide their adult pupils with the ability to study about any given subject on their own. Students have access to resources to educate themselves in a learner-centered classroom, and the instructor serves as an auxiliary

facilitator of student learning. Students who study independently do better in critical thinking and problem solving than their non-autonomous classmates because their educational environments support the development of these abilities. Learner autonomy is not limited to the classroom. Learners who are trained to be autonomous in the classroom will carry their independent critical thinking and learning abilities with them into their lives, according to a key principle of learner autonomy.

Although the process of learning the language can be challenging and time-consuming, the list of advantages overwhelms any obstacles on the path to achieving English proficiency. Consistently, let's start with the globalization of the language and becoming a Lingua Franca. The language is already grasped in about 53 countries and is spoken by over two billion people around the globe. The second on the list is the Business factor. Whenever a business person aims to enter a global workforce the dominant feature is being multilingual. Researchers suggest that the global business language in the years ahead is most likely to be English. Because global companies such as Airbus, Daimler-Chrysler, Fast Retailing, Nokia, Renault, Samsung, SAP, Technicolor, and Microsoft in Beijing, have mandated English as their official corporate language.

At present, English proficiency is highly acquired and welcomed in every profession. The reason is that it serves as a needed skill for both organization and the employer. To be more precise, the advantage for the worker is the higher rank of the salary and a better job, whilst for the organization, it assists with the guaranteed qualification of the given task. Accordingly, as a motivation tool the teaching process now needs developed techniques such as manipulatives, visuals, videos, and views to assist teachers through lessons. The reason for that is to keep the audience, precisely, the class involved, moreover, to make the lesson more entertaining and knowledgeable simultaneously.

For example the electronic board, technique is a common and useful appliance. Because only one thing can be used as a board, represent some materials as a screen. A Teacher needs to include some PPT sharing in the classroom. For example, a teacher might use diagram or graph to define the taught topic, plus colorful PPT slides develop the pupils' visual memory. The other opportunity it gives us is the time economy, as teachers will not be spending as much time writing or charting.

The utility of combining different approaches when teaching ESL in the classroom is one of the essential methods. There are several ways to ensure that the class understands the information being presented with ease. However, the goal is to follow the four contemporary practices. Accordingly, the essay considers four approaches: behaviorism, audiolingualism, the natural method, and humanistic approaches.

The teaching approach is the most important aspect of education. A methodology is a collection of procedures or approaches that are applied to a certain field of study or activity. The use of techniques during the instructional process is determined by the type of lesson. Lesson techniques include lectures, lectures with discussions, brainstorming, videotapes, and so on. However the intention is to cover the 4 essentials listed above.

To commence with the “behaviorism”, commonly referred to as “behavioral learning”, is a crucial component in motivating students. Since the students are likely to be passive, the instruction in this instance is teacher-centered. The sort of teaching approach is renowned for stimulus-response information delivery. The coach trainers primarily employ the pattern to influence the learners positively and educate the anticipated response and the appropriate response on a particular occasion. Using a subject that upholds L2 accuracy in practical applications is an excellent strategy to increase student comprehension. However, the disadvantage is that it may reduce the learners’ opportunities for autonomous thought by causing environmental determinism.

The following technique is “Audiolingualism”, considered an approach that emphasizes pronunciation while relying heavily on the repetition of proper spelling. In this circumstance, the goal is to help students become more communicatively competent. This method’s virtue is that it actually aids in pronunciation improvement and motivates young students to have fun while learning. However, the disadvantage is that a lot of contacts are reliant on spelling, which leads to a lack of comprehension of the message.

The next system is suggested by Tracy Terrell’s developed it in response to the claim that the L1 language should not be used in the classroom. It places a lot of emphasis on practice exercises for improving L2. The benefit of doing it this way is that the instructor will put more emphasis on communication, which will lead to faster fluency gains. The disadvantage is that accuracy will suffer because the focus will be on speech and communication rather than grammar.

Abraham Maslow, a psychologist who conducted an ongoing study on human needs established the humanistic approach to education. The success and progress of the student are the main focus. Each student’s self-worth and sense of competence grow as a result. Although it is less productive, the teacher attempts to work one-on-one with students, which results in a lack of competitiveness.

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