

## LEARNING APPROACHES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**Abstract:** *This article describes different language learning styles, that is various ways of processing information. There is a variety of classifications for them but here is a generalized version of the most common one. There are no learners that are not able to learn – there are either ones that haven't got into the right learning setting, or this kind of setting was not provided for them. Language learning becomes way more efficient if students' language learning styles are taken into consideration.*

**Keywords:** *learning styles, journalistic style, oratorical style, styles English, information, interactive, method, techniques, effective lesson, teaching methods*

When teaching English to adults, it's essential to recognize that they have different learning needs and preferences compared to younger learners. Here are some common learning approaches that are effective in helping adults learn English as a second language (ESL):

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) Focus: Communication in real-world situations.

Approach: Encourage interaction through conversations, role-playing, discussions, and group activities.

Why it works for adults: Many adults learn English for work, travel, or social situations, making practical communication skills vital.

2. Task-Based Learning (TBL)

Focus: Learning through meaningful tasks (e.g., writing emails, giving presentations).

Approach: Learners complete specific tasks using English, emphasizing language use rather than focusing on grammar or vocabulary lists.

Why it works for adults: Tasks are often connected to real-life situations, which makes the learning more relevant to adult learners' professional or personal lives.

3. Experiential Learning

Focus: Learning through experience and reflection.



Approach: Engage in practical activities such as interviews, business simulations, or role-playing, then reflect on language use afterward.

Why it works for adults: Adults often learn better through hands-on experiences and can relate learning to real-world applications

#### .4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL)

Focus: Solving real-world problems using English.

Approach: Present students with a problem, requiring them to use English to find a solution.

Why it works for adults: It engages critical thinking and collaboration, making the learning process more dynamic and practical.

#### 5. Blended Learning

Focus: Combining traditional in-class learning with online tools. Approach: Use online resources (videos, quizzes, exercises) alongside in-class discussions and practice.

Why it works for adults: Adults often prefer flexibility, and blended learning offers opportunities to study at their own pace outside the classroom.

#### 6. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)

Focus: Learning English through content from another subject area (e.g., history, business, or science).

Approach: Teach a specific subject in English, allowing learners to improve their language skills while gaining knowledge in a different area.

Why it works for adults: Many adults learn English for professional purposes, and this approach allows them to improve their language skills in a field that's relevant to their careers

#### .7. Flipped Classroom

Focus: Learners study material independently before class and apply the knowledge during class.

Approach: Assign videos, readings, or exercises for homework, and use class time for practical applications, discussions, and problem-solving.

Why it works for adults: Adults often appreciate the autonomy and flexibility, and class time is maximized for active participation.

#### 8. Collaborative Learning

Focus: Learning through interaction with peers.

Approach: Group activities such as discussions, peer teaching, or collaborative projects.

Why it works for adults: Collaboration mirrors real-life communication and encourages learners to develop speaking and listening skills in a social context

#### .9. Self-Directed Learning



Focus: Independent learning where students take charge of their own progress.

Approach: Provide tools and resources for learners to set their own goals, manage time, and track progress. Teachers offer guidance when necessary.

Why it works for adults: Adults tend to be motivated and autonomous learners. This approach gives them control over their learning and allows them to focus on areas most relevant to their needs.

#### 10. Reflective Learning

Focus: Learners reflect on their learning processes and outcomes.

Approach: Encourage students to keep learning journals or portfolios where they reflect on their strengths, weaknesses, and progress.

Why it works for adults: Reflection helps adult learners become more self-aware and adjust their learning strategies accordingly, fostering lifelong learning habits.

#### 11. Grammar-Translation Method (GTM)

Focus: Learning grammar rules and vocabulary through translation.

Approach: Translate sentences from the learner's native language into

English and vice versa, focusing on understanding structure and rules.

Why it works for adults: Adults who are more analytical and prefer structured learning often appreciate this method, though it may be less effective for developing conversational skills.

#### 12. Lexical Approach

Focus: Learning through chunks of language, such as collocations, idiomatic expressions, and phrases.

Approach: Teach learners vocabulary and language patterns in context, rather than focusing solely on individual words.

Why it works for adults: It provides useful and ready-to-use language chunks that adults can apply immediately in real-life situations, speeding up fluency. Tailoring Approaches to Adult Learners: Relevance: Adults tend to be goal-oriented and appreciate content that is directly applicable to their personal or professional lives. Autonomy: Many adults prefer to have some control over their learning process, making approaches like self-directed learning and flipped classrooms highly effective. Respect for Prior Knowledge: Adults come with life experiences, so methods like problem-based learning and CLIL can help build on what they already know. By applying these approaches, teachers can help adult learners improve their English skills in ways that resonate with their unique motivations and learning styles.



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