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## **Methods for Teaching and Learning Process of English**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The teaching-learning process can be most effectively achieved by better utilizing the structures of the English language. In this paper, the teaching-learning process is conceptualized as a triangle composed of three key components: presentation, practice, and application. This triangular model aims to develop students' skills by positioning learners at its center, thus emphasizing their importance in the learning process. The triangle represents the optimal approach for shaping learners' understanding. In this model, learners are the primary focus, with all efforts concentrated on enhancing their comprehension and mastery of English. A fundamental challenge in learning a foreign language is establishing a solid foundation in that language. This is particularly pertinent because the foundational elements of English differ significantly from those of the learners' native languages. To address this challenge, learners must engage with the triangular model of presentation, practice, and application. This approach ensures a robust foundation in English, enabling learners to build their language skills effectively.

Keywords: Methods, Teaching, Learning and Language

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### **I. Introduction**

English language is work as a spinal cord in our educational system. English has occupied an important place in our life and our country. It is the language that continues to dominate the national scene. It is taught compulsorily in most of the States in the country although the class from which its teaching is started differs from states to states. But it is generally seen that every language has minimum three components such as Sound, Structures and Vocabulary. But out of these three, the most vital part is structure which really offers the certain meaning with the correct grammatical knowledge as well as structural patterns.

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### **II. Method of Teaching of English: Triangle**

Comprehensively speaking, there are basically three steps that have been adopted in teaching of English. Triangle is based on three factors.

(i) Presentation (ii) Practice and (iii) Application

Methods for the Teaching and Learning Process of English

The teaching and learning process for English can be most effectively achieved through structured methodologies that harness the unique aspects of the language. One effective approach is the triangular model, which consists of three key components: presentation, practice, and application. This model aims to cultivate students' skills by placing learners at its center, thereby emphasizing their critical role in the educational process.

1. Presentation: This initial stage involves introducing new language concepts and structures to the students. Through clear and engaging presentations, teachers can provide the foundational knowledge that learners need to understand the material.

2. Practice: Following the presentation, students engage in practice activities that reinforce what they have learned. These exercises are designed to help students internalize language structures and vocabulary, providing opportunities for repetition and reinforcement.

3. Application: The final stage involves applying the newly acquired knowledge in practical, real-world contexts. This can include speaking, writing, and other communicative activities that require students to use English in meaningful ways. Application helps solidify learning and enhances fluency.

In case of learning Present Simple Tense, the teacher should have finished teaching simple past and simple future. So the teacher can make the situations as given below:

By focusing on these three components, the triangular model ensures a comprehensive approach to language learning. It addresses the challenges learners face when mastering the foundational elements of English, which often differ from their native languages. This structured methodology provides a robust framework for students to build their English language skills effectively.

Teaching with these three methods requires certain situations. Children learn language best through various situations that occur around them. Therefore, it is desirable and has been proven that to teach a language effectively, teachers should create purposeful situations.

Verbal situations can be effectively created by teachers using words. At the early stages of teaching, English teachers should use actual objects and visual aids to convey meanings to learners. For example, to teach the word "camel," a teacher should bring a picture of a camel into the classroom. Additionally, teachers should develop the skill of drawing pictures and maps on the blackboard and the ability to demonstrate different actions.

This level of presentation, practice too plays an important role in the field of teaching. Presentation makes clear the meaning of a structure to learners instantly while reading or understanding. But, at the same time practice aims at establishing the permanent place of the structure in the mind of a learner. Really, it is seen widely that this stage is not being given the due importance as well as attention as a result; the learner's command over the language becomes weak. In this context, it is an apt to quote to the statement that "The more the practice, better the command of language. The learning is over learning".

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### III. Suggestions

A teacher should make the students doing the drills such as oral drill, repetition drill, substitution drill, transformation drill, completion drill etc.

A teacher should make the students reading rigorously again and again.

A teacher should make the students writing the portion that they read or understood from the teacher.

A teacher should teach always some new words to the learners.

Apart from learning through the presentation and practice, there is another important stage is the application. Learning is not enough only through the practice and presentation. The learner should know how to use it in new situations. While drilling makes the response automatic, application helps the learners in framing sentences of the same pattern in new situations. But it is said that this stage of structure is neglected by a majority of teachers. At this stage, nearly all the speaking is done by the students.

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### IV. Suggestions

1) Teachers should introduce new objects and actions, perform actions in front of the learners, draw matchstick figures on the blackboard, and verbalize in context.

2) In our daily lives, it is essential to continuously sharpen and refine our skills. Listening and reading are passive skills, while speaking and writing are active skills. Knowledge of the language enables us to understand the meanings of isolated words or sentences and the rules of grammar. However, discussing the language does not equate to knowing and using it. If we consider language as speech, then truly knowing a language means using its grammatical patterns correctly.

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### V. Importance of Grammar

Mastering a language requires strong grammatical skills; otherwise, learning remains superficial and lacks depth. This ideology aligns well with the concept presented by Farjana (2014), who stated, "In language teaching, the most important aspect is grammar teaching. It is true that without the knowledge of grammar, anyone can communicate in a foreign language, but it will only be for basic communication. The real fact is that without the knowledge of grammar, nobody can learn and use a foreign language properly. Without grammatical knowledge, students will not be able to distinguish between correct and incorrect use of English. The knowledge of grammar enables them to understand and apply the language accurately and effectively."

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### VI. Conclusion

To conclude, adopting the triangular method of presentation, practice, and application can significantly enhance the teaching and learning process. This approach ensures that the foundational elements of English are effectively utilized to develop students' skills. In India, it is essential for English teachers to systematically familiarize themselves with these methods and apply them with keen interest when teaching specific subjects in particular contexts. Consequently, students can greatly benefit from their English language curriculum. In summary, don't hesitate—just implement these strategies.

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### References

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