

THE ROLE OF GROUP WORK ACTIVITIES

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Annotation

This article discuss the role of group work activities and the importance motivating pupils through working in groups. There are also given some advantages of group work activities and life experiences.

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In our rapidly changing world it is very responsible to teach pupils. Because of the fact that there are lots of demand for today's teachers. In addition to this our learners are very intelligent in the time of Improving Technology. There are variety of methods in teaching. According to my life experience, I can say without any hesitation Group work activities are very profitable way of motivating our learners.

Group work is a generic term covering a multiplicity of techniques in which two or more students are assigned a task that involves collaboration and self initiated language. We commonly call pair work is simply group work in groups of two. It is also important to note that group work usually implies "small-group work, that is, students in groups of perhaps six or fewer. Large groupings defeat one of the major purposes for doing group work: giving students more opportunities to speak.

In so-called traditional language classes, teacher talk is dominant. Teachers lecture, explain grammar points, conduct drills, and at best lead whole-class discussions in which each student might get a few seconds of a class period to talk. Group work helps to solve the problem of classes that are too large to offer many opportunities to speak.

Closely related to the sheer quantity of output made possible through group work is the variety and quality of interactive language. Small groups provide opportunities for student initiation, for face-to-face give and take, for practice in negotiation of meaning, for extended conversational exchanges, and for student adoption of roles that would otherwise be impossible.



The second important advantage offered by group work is the security of a smaller group of students where each individual is not so starkly on public display, vulnerable to what the student may perceive as criticism and rejection. In countless observations of classes, I have seen the magic of small groups. Quite suddenly, reticent students become vocal participants in the process. The small group becomes a community of learners cooperating with each other in pursuit of common goals.

A further affective benefit of small-group work is an increase in student motivation. With Maslow's "security/safety" level satisfied through the cohesiveness of the small group, learners are thus freed to pursue higher objectives in their quest for success.

The effectiveness of interactive activities, the theory of interaction and interactive principles was analyzed. After learning these points I came to the conclusion that group work activities are the best ones to answer all the requirement among learners of English. I designed tasks for group work activities and experimented their effectiveness during my teaching process. I collected data from students with the help of oral feedback to my lessons. Most of learners liked group work activities. They mentioned that they motivated them to speak in a foreign language. Learners feel embarrassed when they stand face to face with the teacher. What the students like is the tasks designed for group work activities. The tasks look like real world life and closer to learners' environment, they make learners think and make decisions. The learners noticed that they were proud of making the right decision, when other students said that the decision was very helpful for them and they liked their ideas.

The learners motivation and the results of the experiment get us think that teachers should know the effectiveness of group work activities among learners. The interacting should be a skill, which will be developed during classes. I think any teacher should know the principles and techniques of group work activities. First of all we should know what is group work.

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