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FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH LESSONS

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In the era of globalization, the ability to communicate in English has become essential, making the development of communicative competence a key objective of language teaching. This article examines the main components of communicative competence and the features of its development in English lessons. It also highlights effective teaching strategies such as task-based learning, role-play, and the use of digital technologies.

Keywords: communicative competence, English language teaching, learner-centered approach, language skills, interactive methods

In the contemporary era of globalization, the capacity to interact fluently in English has transitioned from a supplementary asset to a fundamental necessity. English functions not merely as a scholastic discipline but as a vital instrument for cross-border dialogue, academic fluidity, and career advancement. Consequently, a primary objective of ELT (English Language Teaching) is the cultivation of communicative competence. This paradigm transcends rote memorization of syntax and lexicon, prioritizing the strategic application of language within authentic social environments.

Developing this proficiency is an intricate, multi-dimensional endeavor that necessitates the fusion of diverse instructional methodologies, learner-centric paradigms, and substantive classroom engagement. This analysis explores the

defining characteristics, core pillars, and high-impact strategies for fostering communicative mastery during English instruction.

1. Conceptualizing Communicative Competence

Communicative competence is fundamentally the ability to utilize a language both accurately and contextually across varied social spheres. It represents a synthesis of several interdependent domains:

Linguistic Competence: Mastery of phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexical range.

Sociolinguistic Competence: The discernment required to adapt language based on social settings, cultural etiquette, and interpersonal dynamics.

Discourse Competence: The proficiency to organize ideas into logical, cohesive, and fluid oral or written compositions.

Strategic Competence: The employment of compensatory techniques—such as circumlocution, clarification requests, or non-verbal cues—to navigate communication breakdowns.

2. Distinguishing Features of Proficiency Development

The trajectory of maturing a student's communicative ability is marked by several distinct pedagogical shifts:

2.1. Prioritization of Functional Interaction

Instructional sessions must mirror genuine interpersonal exchanges. Rather than decontextualized grammatical drills, learners should engage with language through immersive dialogues, debates, and collaborative problem-solving. This ensures students grasp the functional utility of the language.

2.2. The Learner-Centric Paradigm

In a communicative framework, the traditional hierarchy is flattened. The instructor transitions from a primary knowledge source to a *facilitator or moderator*. Students are empowered to articulate personal viewpoints and lead interactive initiatives.

2.3. Holistic Skill Integration

Competence is not built in silos. Superior English lessons synthesize the four pillars—listening, speaking, reading, and writing—simultaneously. For instance, a student might analyze a podcast (listening), critique its themes (speaking), investigate related literature (reading), and document their findings (writing).

2.4. Fluency as a Precursor to Precision

While grammatical correctness remains a goal, communicative pedagogy often elevates *fluency* over immediate accuracy. By mitigating the fear of linguistic error, students build the confidence necessary for spontaneous expression. Refinement of form occurs iteratively through constructive feedback.

3. Methodological Strategies for Enhancement

To catalyze the growth of these competencies, educators can implement the following high-leverage techniques:

Collaborative Dynamics: Utilizing dyadic (pair) and small-group configurations maximizes the "Student Talking Time" (STT).

Task-Based Instruction (TBL): Centering lessons around the completion of a concrete objective—such as organizing an event or resolving a case study—forces the pragmatic use of English.

Simulations and Dramatic Role-Play: These allow students to "rehearse" for the real world, navigating scenarios like professional interviews or international travel.

Digital Integration: Leveraging AI-driven language platforms and global networking tools provides exposure to diverse dialects and real-time interaction.

4. Navigating Pedagogical Barriers

Despite its merits, several obstacles can impede the development of communicative skills:

1. Restrictive Class Sizes: Large cohorts often dilute individual participation.
2. Examination Washback: An over-reliance on standardized testing often forces teachers to prioritize "teaching to the test" (grammar/vocabulary) over active speaking.
3. Linguistic Anxiety: Psychological barriers can prevent students from engaging in risk-taking.

Conclusion

Cultivating communicative competence is the cornerstone of modern English education. It demands a departure from archaic, teacher-led lectures toward a vibrant, interactive ecosystem. By blending authentic resources with student-centered strategies, educators can transform learners into articulate global citizens. Ultimately, this proficiency provides students with the "social capital" necessary to navigate the complexities of the 21st-century landscape.

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АҒЫЛШЫН ТІЛІ САБАҚТАРЫНДА БІЛІМ АЛУШЫЛАРДЫҢ КОММУНИКАТИВТІК ҚҰЗЫРЕТТІЛІГІН ДАМУ ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ

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Жаһандану жағдайында ағылшын тілінде еркін қарым-қатынас жасау маңызды қажеттілікке айналды, сондықтан оқушылардың коммуникативтік құзыреттілігін дамыту басты мақсат болып табылады. Мақалада коммуникативтік құзыреттіліктің негізгі компоненттері мен оны қалыптастырудың ерекшеліктері қарастырылады, соның ішінде оқушыға бағытталған тәсіл және тілдік дағдыларды кешенді дамыту. Сонымен қатар, тапсырмаға негізделген оқыту, рөлдік ойындар және цифрлық технологиялар сияқты тиімді әдістер ұсынылады.

Кілт сөздер: коммуникативтік құзыреттілік, ағылшын тілін оқыту, оқушыға бағытталған тәсіл, тілдік дағдылар, интерактивті әдістер

ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ УЧАЩИХСЯ НА УРОКАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

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В условиях глобализации владение английским языком становится необходимостью, а развитие коммуникативной компетенции учащихся — ключевой задачей обучения. В статье рассматриваются основные компоненты коммуникативной компетенции и особенности ее формирования на уроках английского языка. Также предлагаются эффективные методы обучения, включая задания на основе задач, ролевые игры и использование цифровых технологий.

Ключевые слова: коммуникативная компетенция, обучение английскому языку, ученико-ориентированный подход, языковые навыки, интерактивные методы