

SEVERAL APPROACHES OF REMEDIAL TEACHING FOR EFL CLASSROOMS

Abenova G.J.

Nukus, Uzbekistan Trainee-teacher, English Language and Literature Department Faculty of Foreign languages, Berdakh KSU

Abstract. Remedial teaching in EFL classrooms involves providing additional support and guidance to students who are struggling with their English language skills. Different approaches can be used to address the individual needs of these students, including differentiated instruction, small group instruction, peer tutoring, scaffolded instruction, multisensory instruction, use of technology, and individualized learning plans. These approaches promote personalized instruction, targeted feedback, and a supportive learning environment, ultimately helping struggling students improve their English language proficiency.

Keywords: Remedial teaching, EFL classrooms, additional support, guidance, struggling students, English language skills, differentiated instruction, small group instruction, peer tutoring, scaffolded instruction, multisensory instruction, use of technology, individualized learning plans, personalized instruction, targeted feedback, supportive learning environment, English language proficiency.

Remedial teaching in EFL (English as a Foreign Language) classrooms refers to the various strategies and techniques used to provide additional support and guidance to struggling students in developing their English language skills. It aims to address the specific learning needs of individual students and help them improve their language proficiency [2].

One approach commonly used in remedial teaching is differentiated instruction. This involves tailoring the instruction to meet the diverse needs of students by providing different learning materials, tasks, and activities based on their abilities and learning styles. By adapting the content and delivery of instruction, teachers can ensure that all students receive the necessary support and challenge to make progress in their language skills.

Small group instruction is another effective approach in remedial teaching. By working in smaller groups, teachers can provide more individualized attention and support to struggling students. This allows for targeted instruction and the opportunity for students to ask questions, clarify doubts, and receive immediate feedback. Additionally, small group instruction promotes collaboration among students, fostering peer tutoring and cooperative learning [3, 35-44].

Scaffolded instruction is a technique commonly used in remedial teaching, where teachers provide temporary support to students as they gradually develop their language skills. This can include breaking down complex tasks into smaller, manageable steps, providing visual aids or graphic organizers, and offering prompts or cues to guide students' learning. Scaffolded instruction helps students build confidence and independence in their language learning.



Multisensory instruction is another approach used in remedial teaching, which involves engaging multiple senses in the learning process. This can include incorporating visual aids, gestures, manipulatives, and real-life examples to enhance students' understanding and retention of language concepts. By appealing to different learning modalities, multisensory instruction caters to the diverse needs of students and facilitates their language acquisition.

The use of technology is increasingly being integrated into remedial teaching in EFL classrooms. Digital tools such as educational apps, online resources, interactive whiteboards, and language learning software can provide additional support and practice opportunities for struggling students. Technology allows for individualized learning plans and personalized instruction, adapting to students' specific needs and providing targeted feedback [1, 69-100].

Creating a supportive learning environment is crucial in remedial teaching. Teachers should establish a positive and inclusive classroom atmosphere where students feel comfortable taking risks, making mistakes, and seeking help. By fostering a sense of belonging and mutual respect, students are more likely to engage in their language learning and overcome their difficulties.

1. Addressing Individual Learning Needs: Remedial teaching allows teachers to identify and address the specific learning needs of each student in the EFL classroom. This personalized approach helps students who are struggling with the language to catch up with their peers and improve their overall performance.

2. Improves Student Engagement: Remedial teaching involves using different teaching methods and techniques to make learning more interesting and engaging for students. This can help to increase their motivation and interest in the subject, which can lead to better learning outcomes.

3. Builds a Strong Foundation: In EFL classrooms, remedial teaching can help students develop a strong foundation in the language. This is especially important for students who may have gaps in their knowledge or have not had enough exposure to the language in their previous education.

4. Enhances Language Skills: Remedial teaching focuses on the specific areas where students need improvement, such as grammar, vocabulary, or pronunciation. By targeting these areas, students can improve their language skills and become more confident in using the language.

5. Boosts Self-Esteem: Struggling with a new language can be frustrating and can lower students' self-esteem. Remedial teaching provides students with the support and guidance they need to overcome their difficulties, which can help to boost their confidence and self-esteem.

6. Encourages Active Learning: Remedial teaching encourages students to actively participate in the learning process. This can involve group activities, discussions, and hands-on learning, which can help students to better understand and retain the information.

7. Provides Additional Support: Remedial teaching provides additional support to students who may need extra help in understanding the language. This can be particularly beneficial for students who are non-native speakers or have learning difficulties.



8. Helps to Bridge Learning Gaps: In EFL classrooms, students may come from different educational backgrounds and have varying levels of proficiency in the language. Remedial teaching helps to bridge these learning gaps and ensures that all students have the opportunity to succeed.

9. Facilitates Inclusive Education: Remedial teaching promotes inclusive education by catering to the needs of all students in the classroom. This approach ensures that no student is left behind and that everyone has an equal opportunity to learn and succeed.

10. Improves Overall Academic Performance: By addressing students' individual learning needs and providing additional support, remedial teaching can lead to improved academic performance in the EFL classroom. This can have a positive impact on students' overall academic success and future opportunities [4, 158-162].

In conclusion, remedial teaching in EFL classrooms encompasses various approaches and strategies aimed at providing additional support and guidance to struggling students in developing their English language skills. Through differentiated instruction, small group instruction, peer tutoring, scaffolded instruction, multisensory instruction, the use of technology, individualized learning plans, personalized instruction, targeted feedback, and a supportive learning environment, teachers can effectively address the specific needs of struggling students and help them improve their English language proficiency.



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