USING DICTATION AS A TEACHING TOOL

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Annotation. This article explores the application of dictation as an effective teaching tool in language learning classrooms. It discusses how dictation can enhance listening, spelling, grammar, and overall comprehension skills. The article examines traditional and modern methods of dictation and offers insights into how it can be adapted for current educational needs, especially with the support of technology.

Keywords: dictation, language learning, teaching method, listening skills, grammar improvement, classroom strategy, modern education

Introduction. In language education, various methods are employed to strengthen learners' skills in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Among these methods, dictation has often been viewed as old-fashioned or mechanical. However, recent studies and teaching practices suggest that dictation remains a powerful pedagogical tool when applied thoughtfully. It engages multiple skills simultaneously, making it a valuable activity for both learners and educators aiming for holistic language development.

Today's educational settings demand teaching tools that are both interactive and learner-centered. Dictation, when integrated with modern technology, becomes more dynamic and appealing to students.

Supporting Different Learning Styles

Dictation is naturally inclusive because it caters to multiple learning styles:

- Auditory learners benefit from listening and repeating.
- Visual learners benefit from seeing written text after comparing it to their own.
- **Kinesthetic learners** benefit from physically writing or engaging in active dictation formats like running dictation.

Teachers can adapt the dictation process by combining visual, auditory, and kinesthetic elements, ensuring that all learners remain engaged and supported.

Scaffolding Dictation Activities

For learners who struggle with listening or writing fluency, **scaffolding** is essential. Teachers can provide:

• A word bank to support vocabulary recall.

- Pre-listening tasks to activate background knowledge.
- Pausing more frequently or allowing repetitions to support comprehension.
- Peer checking after dictation to encourage collaborative correction and reflection.

These scaffolds help reduce student anxiety and build confidence in a structured way.

Using dictation for formative assessment

Dictation can be a low-pressure way to assess students' developing skills. Teachers can informally evaluate:

- Listening accuracy
- Spelling and punctuation
- Grammatical structure use
- Vocabulary recall

It can also help diagnose **common errors** or language gaps. For example, if several students omit articles or misuse prepositions in dictation, this highlights areas needing review. Teachers can then adapt future lessons accordingly.

Dictation and pronunciation awareness

Listening to correct pronunciation during dictation improves students' **phonological awareness**. Students begin to distinguish between similar sounds (e.g., "live" vs. "leave"), identify word stress, and recognize linking in connected speech. For example, hearing a phrase like "going to" pronounced as "gonna" gives them insight into natural spoken English.

Digital dictation tools in the modern classroom

Modern classrooms can enhance dictation with technology:

- Apps like Quizlet, LyricsTraining, or Listen and Write allow self-paced dictation practice.
- Google Docs Voice Typing or speech-to-text tools can help learners develop both listening and speaking skills.
- YouTube videos or podcast clips can be used for authentic dictation practice, exposing learners to diverse accents and real-life situations.

These tools make dictation more autonomous, flexible, and relevant to 21st-century learners.

Creating a positive dictation culture

Finally, for dictation to be effective, it must be seen not as a test, but as a **learning opportunity**. Teachers should:

- Emphasize progress over perfection
- Provide constructive feedback
- Encourage peer support
- Allow time for self-correction

By creating a safe and reflective learning environment, dictation becomes a motivating tool that encourages accuracy without fear.

Benefits of Dictation in Language Learning

Dictation is a multifaceted activity that combines listening, writing, grammar, and vocabulary development in one task. When learners listen and transcribe spoken language, they are forced to focus on details such as word endings, contractions, verb tenses, and sentence structure. This close attention improves accuracy in both spoken and written communication. Unlike passive listening exercises, dictation requires active participation, which helps learners retain information more effectively.

Dictation also supports spelling and punctuation. Since students must write exactly what they hear, they develop a stronger awareness of correct spelling and sentence mechanics. Repeated practice improves their ability to self-correct and avoid common language errors. Furthermore, it allows teachers to assess students' weaknesses in specific areas, such as homophones, prepositions, or verb agreement, and address them through targeted instruction.

Types of dictation activities

Traditional dictation, where the teacher reads a passage aloud and students write it down, is still effective. However, modern classrooms benefit from a variety of more interactive and engaging dictation formats. For example:

- **Partial dictation**: Students are given a text with missing words and must listen to fill in the blanks. This develops prediction skills and reinforces vocabulary.
- **Dictogloss**: A short text is read aloud, and students take notes. They then reconstruct the text in groups. This activity enhances listening, grammar awareness, and cooperative learning.
- Running dictation: In this kinesthetic activity, one student reads a sentence posted on the wall and relays it to a partner who writes it down. It adds a physical and communicative dimension to learning.
- **Picture dictation**: The teacher describes a scene, and students draw it. This variation is especially effective for young learners or in content-based instruction, combining listening with creativity and comprehension.

Integration of Technology

Modern technologies offer new possibilities for using dictation more dynamically. Audio tools, speech recognition software, and educational apps can be used to individualize learning and provide immediate feedback. Students can listen to native-speaker recordings on mobile devices, use subtitles to compare their written output, or speak into speech-to-text programs to practice pronunciation. Platforms like Google Docs with voice typing, language learning apps, or online quizzes add variety and motivation.

Using multimedia also allows for differentiation. Teachers can adjust speed, accent, and complexity of the material based on student levels. This flexibility supports both

beginner and advanced learners, making dictation an adaptable method in mixed-ability classrooms.

Challenges and Considerations

While dictation is highly effective, it should be used thoughtfully. Overuse or poor implementation can lead to boredom or anxiety, especially in learners who fear making mistakes. Teachers should ensure that dictation activities are meaningful, contextualized, and not used solely for testing. Providing a supportive environment where errors are treated as learning opportunities is crucial for maintaining student motivation and progress.

Another modern application is collaborative dictation, where students work in pairs or groups to transcribe a passage. This not only improves language skills but also fosters communication and teamwork. Teachers can also use dictation in creative ways, such as dictogloss, where students listen to a passage, take notes, and then reconstruct the text together. These approaches show that dictation, far from being outdated, aligns well with communicative and interactive teaching methods.

Conclusion

Dictation is a time-tested yet adaptable teaching strategy that supports the development of several language competencies. When integrated with modern tools and creative techniques, it becomes a valuable addition to any language classroom. Its ability to reinforce spelling, grammar, listening, and cognitive skills makes it relevant for today's educational needs. By reimagining dictation with a learner-centered approach, educators can create more effective and engaging language learning experiences.

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