Integration of traditional and digital forms of education in teaching english

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Abstract. This scientific article examines the integration of traditional classroom instruction and digital educational technologies in teaching English. The joint use of online and offline components in the educational process is theoretically substantiated as an effective means of developing students' language skills. The article analyzes the essence of the integrated education approach, its methodological possibilities in English language classes, as well as its impact on educational effectiveness.

Keywords: integrated education, Blended Learning, English language methodology, digital technologies, online education, classroom instruction, language competence, interactive lessons, distance education, pedagogical innovations, independent learning.

Introduction

In recent years, the rapid development of digital technologies in the education system has led to the renewal of teaching methods. Especially in the process of teaching English, traditional approaches are being integrated with modern technologies, forming a new pedagogical model. This model ensures flexibility in the educational process and expands students' opportunities for learning. A distinctive feature of the English language as a subject is that, alongside theoretical knowledge, practical activities, communication, listening comprehension, and written skills play an important role. Therefore, integrating traditional forms of instruction with digital educational tools has become one of the most pressing pedagogical tasks today.

The main objective of this article is to scientifically analyze the integration of traditional and digital forms of education in teaching English and to determine its impact on educational effectiveness.

Main part: The integrated education approach is one of the important and promising directions of modern pedagogy, aimed at harmonizing various forms of education, methods, and didactic tools on the basis of a unified pedagogical goal [1; 2]. This approach serves to ensure the continuity of the educational process, strengthen the connection between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, and take into account students' individual needs and capabilities. Scientific literature emphasizes that integrated education forms the theoretical foundation of the Blended Learning concept and is based on the integration of classroom instruction with online learning elements supported by digital technologies [1].

The main idea of this approach lies in the fact that the educational process is not limited solely to traditional classroom instruction but is enriched by students' independent and distance learning activities. This leads to deeper, more systematic, and more sustainable acquisition of knowledge [2]. In the process of teaching English, integrated education creates favorable conditions for artificially expanding the language environment, using authentic language materials, and activating communicative activities [3; 4].

From a theoretical perspective, the integrated education approach is grounded in the pedagogical theory of constructivism. According to this theory, knowledge is not transmitted to learners in a ready-made form by the teacher, but is constructed independently by the learner through active cognitive processes [7]. Learners acquire knowledge by establishing logical connections between their prior knowledge, personal experience, and new information. Digital educational tools act as an important pedagogical factor that supports this process [5].

In addition, the integrated education approach is closely linked with the principles of communicative language teaching. In learning English, communication is defined as the primary objective, and the educational process is brought closer to real communicative situations [3]. While face-to-face interaction, discussions, role-plays, and pair work are organized in classroom settings, communicative activities are continuously maintained in the online environment through forums, videoconferences, and interactive tasks [4; 5]. This increases students' speech activity and contributes to the development of all components of language competence.

The integrated education approach places the learner at the center of the educational process, transforming them from a passive listener into an active participant. As a result, learners do not receive knowledge in a ready-made form but acquire it through independent inquiry, analysis, and practical application [6]. Such an approach promotes the development of critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and self-regulation skills among students.

In this regard, the integrated education approach in teaching English is evaluated not only as a methodological innovation but also as an effective pedagogical model that meets the theoretical and practical needs of modern education [2].

The integration of traditional and digital forms of education enables the development of all key English language skills:

- **Listening comprehension** — through video lessons, authentic audio materials, and online platforms [5];
- **Speaking** — through classroom communication exercises enriched with online discussions and videoconferences [3];
- **Reading** — through electronic resources, interactive texts, and tests [6];
- **Writing** — through online assignments, electronic portfolios, and blogs [4].

In the integrated education process, LMS platforms (Moodle, Google Classroom), videoconferencing tools (Zoom, Microsoft Teams), and interactive applications (Quizlet, Kahoot) are widely used, making the lesson process more engaging and effective [5; 8].

The main advantages of this approach include the flexibility of the educational process, the development of students' independent learning skills, the enhancement of digital competence, and the strengthening of communication between teachers and students [1; 2]. At the same time, some limitations exist, such as insufficient technical infrastructure, dependence on the internet, and low digital methodological preparedness of teachers [8; 9]. Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive and systematic approach within the education system.

Conclusion

The integration of traditional classroom instruction and digital forms of education in teaching English is considered one of the most relevant and promising directions in the modern education system. This approach allows the educational process to be more flexible, interactive, and effective, contributing to the comprehensive development of students' language competence. The integrated education model enables the harmonious development of all key English language skills — listening, speaking, reading, and writing. One of the important aspects of this approach is that it places the learner at the center of the educational process, transforming them from a passive recipient of knowledge into an active and independent learner. Through digital educational tools and online platforms, students develop independent learning skills, critical thinking, and self-regulation. This enhances not only their language knowledge but also their overall academic and communicative competencies.

The integrated education approach elevates the role of the teacher. The teacher becomes not only a provider of knowledge but also a facilitator, guide, and advisor in the learning process. This contributes to the methodological enrichment of English lessons and ensures that the content of lessons aligns with modern educational requirements. Systematically and purposefully implementing integrated education in English classes enhances the quality of education, ensures that students acquire knowledge thoroughly and sustainably, and significantly improves learning outcomes. Therefore, developing this

approach based on scientific principles and widely applying it in practice should be considered one of the key tasks in English language teaching methodology.

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