

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GRAMMAR IN TEACHING AND LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**Annotation:** The article will explore the significance of grammar in teaching and learning the English language. It will highlight how a strong grasp of grammar aids in clear communication, effective learning, and building a strong foundation for language fluency. The piece will discuss the role of grammar in teaching methodologies, how it impacts learners' proficiency, and the balance between grammar and practical language use. Additionally, it will cover tips for integrating grammar instruction in an engaging way to support learners of all levels.

**Keywords:** Grammar importance, English teaching, language learning, communication skills, English proficiency, teaching methodology, grammar instruction, language fluency, learning strategies, ESL (English as a Second Language), grammar and communication, language education

Grammar is the system of rules and structures that govern how words and sentences are formed in a language. It includes elements like parts of speech (e.g., nouns, verbs, adjectives), sentence structure, word order, punctuation, and syntax. Essentially, grammar serves as the framework that allows speakers and writers to create clear and meaningful communication. Without grammar, language would be disorganized and difficult to understand. "What is grammar? A question we rarely ever ask ourselves when we speak our native language. However, when it comes to learning a second language, it's the first thing we are introduced to. When we contemplate this question, the first answer that comes to our minds is a set of rules that govern a language. Yes, it is true, but there is more to grammar than that. Grammar is a system composed of many interconnected components that ensure accuracy and meaning. It is the art of writing and speaking a language correctly. It is "the mental system of rules and categories that allows humans to form and interpret the words and sentences of their language.""[2]

Imagine two car drivers. The first driver knows only driving and nothing about the working of the engine. He feels helpless whenever there is some trouble with the machinery. The second driver knows driving and also understands the working of the machinery. The person who knows grammar is like this second driver. In case he doubtful about the correctness of a particular thing, his knowledge of grammar comes to his rescue [3,4]. Therefore, to speak in a clearer and more effective manner we have to study grammar. For the person who has unconscious knowledge of grammar, it may be sufficient for simple language use. But the persons who wish to communicate in the artistic manner with well-defined structures must go for the greater depth of understanding and proficiency what the study of grammar offers. [3,4-5]

The grammar learning/teaching was consisted of the memorization of the rules of the various sentence patterns and various grammar was taught prescriptively and guided by the rules of the target language as well as greater emphasis was paid on accuracy. Mostly, the experts of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) believe that G.T. Method is the invention of eighteenth century and in 19th century. They adopted the strategy of liking grammatical rules with translation. G.T. Method has been accepted by the experts as a role model and became the ideal method to teach modern languages in the curriculum. [6, 7-8]

During our speech the reproductive grammar skills are formed together with lexis and intonation, they must express the speaker's intentions. The characteristic feature of the reproductive grammar skills is their flexibility. It doesn't depend on the level of Automatization, i.e. on perfection of skill here mean the original action: both the structure of sentence, and forms of the words are reproduced by the speaker using different lexical material. If the child reproduces sentences and different words, which have been learnt by him as "a

ready-made thing” he can say that there is no grammar skill. Learning the ready-made forms, word combinations and sentences occurs in the same way as learning lexis.[7,9]

Grammar functions as a protective measure against misconceptions and misinterpretations. By following grammatical conventions, communicators guarantee that their messages are expressed with accuracy and lucidity. Attending to grammar, whether in the precise utilization of punctuation to indicate pauses or the appropriate positioning of modifiers to enhance clarity, reduces ambiguity and enhances the precision of communication. Precision is of utmost importance in professional environments, since accurate communication can prevent expensive mistakes and cultivate trust among those involved. [8,10]

Grammar plays a vital role in reading, speaking, and listening because it provides the rules that help us understand and use language correctly. In reading, grammar helps us make sense of sentences and understand the meaning behind words, phrases, and structures. In speaking, proper grammar ensures that our messages are clear, making it easier for others to understand us. For listening, knowing grammar helps us interpret what others are saying, as we can better follow their sentence structures and word choices. Without a solid understanding of grammar, communication can become confusing, both for the speaker and the listener. So, grammar is essential for effective communication in all these areas. Here is clearer example:

5. Listening. Imagine a teacher who says, “Please bring me the books,” only to have a student bring her just one book because the student did not hear the plural -s or understand what it means. In this case, a better understanding of the underlying grammar would have improved the student’s listening ability.
6. Speaking. In a job interview, an applicant is asked, “How long have you been working at your current job?” The applicant replies, “I worked there for two years.” The interviewer wonders: Is the applicant still working there or not? In this situation, knowledge of the present perfect would have enabled the student to reply more accurately.
7. Reading. Trying to follow the directions for assembling a bookcase, a student reads Slide the bookcase close to the wall after tightening all of the pieces. Not knowing that after signals the first of the two actions in the sentence, the student performs the actions in reverse order.
8. Writing. Filling out a form at his job in an automotive repair shop, an automotive tech student writes I check the brakes. Reading the report, the supervisor is confused: Did the student already check the brakes? Is he going to check the brakes? If the student had written checked on the report, there would have been no ambiguity. [7]

**Teachers can teach grammar in an interactive way with some kind of games, for example the game namely “Collaborative Sentence Building”:** it is an activity where students work together to create a sentence on the board. The teacher starts with a basic structure (like "The cat \_\_\_\_") and students take turns adding words (e.g., "eats," "fish," "quickly"). This helps them practice grammar rules like word order, subject-verb agreement, and sentence structure. It’s interactive and encourages teamwork while learning grammar.

The communicative method was rejected, but now it again occupies a leading position along with the traditional grammar-translation method. Most of the teachers of modern universities prefer these two methods, and they are often used in combination. The direct method in higher education is extremely rare, partly due to the lack of true native speakers among teachers, and partly due to the fact that the level of preparation of students after school is too low. The pure audiovisual and audiolingual methods are not used at all, however, many university and institute teachers from time to time conduct classes based on such methods. This allows you to diversify the general education program and interest students [1, 10]

In conclusion, grammar is a fundamental aspect of teaching and learning the English language, as it provides the framework for clear and accurate communication. It helps students develop strong reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills by enabling them to understand sentence structure, word usage, and correct expression. Mastering grammar not only improves students' ability to convey ideas effectively but also boosts their confidence in using the language

in diverse contexts. Without a solid grasp of grammar, learners may struggle to express themselves clearly, making it harder to engage with the language fully. Therefore, integrating grammar into language education is essential for fostering proficiency and fluency in English.

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