

INTEGRATING TASK-BASED LEARNING TO DEVELOP SPEAKING COMPREHENSION

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***Abstract:** This paper shows that TBL can be effective choice for both teachers and students to be active, developing social skills, learn by doing, develop language through communication, organizing student-centered learning lessons. In addition to this, the article aims*

***Key words:** TBL, speaking comprehension, task cycle*

Task-Based Learning (TBL) enables students to learn the language effectively and acquire the skills related to society. TBL became popular after Prabhu (1987), who was working with secondary school students in India, noticed that they learned a language better if they were concentrated on doing a task or solving a problem instead of paying attention only to formal, linguistic aspects. [1]

The definition of TBL:

The main focuses of TBL are doing tasks, and use of language in a real-life context. In this approach, students not only develop language skills but also practice their speaking ability, develop social skills during the lessons. [2] According to Willis (1996), Skehan (1998), Ellis (2003), Nunan (2004) and Willis & Willis (2007), a task in TBL implies the pragmatic use of the language to convey meaning and achieve an outcome by communicating. [3] When talking about TBL is important to compare

it with PPP. The axon connects to the dendrites of other neurons and conducts information as electrical stimulation and transports chemicals substances. [4]

Steps of TBL

1 Instructing the task- the teacher gives exact instructions for the task, then students do that task. For instance, imagine that you are in a restaurant, and make conversation. Students experience a real-life context.

2 Planning step- students will be divided into sub-groups, then discuss the task in English.

3. Doing the task step. Students do the task, and they will discuss and ask questions. This activity enhances students` action, moreover improve students` speaking comprehension.

4. Assessing step, and discussing time. After doing the task, the teacher and students analyze the task, correct the mistakes. In this step students exchange critical feedback from each other. This step, not only improves students` knowledge, but also increases their speaking ability.

5. Education of language rules. After the task was done by the students, the teacher corrects them and teach exact grammar rules.

Advantages of TBL in the development of speaking comprehension

- Using language in a context, and in real-life situations.
- Attracting students to being active during the lessons, and rewarding them for using language.
- Developing special skills among students
- Correcting mistakes and developing speech patterns
- Creating the process of learning foreign language effectively

TBL is deeply useful for development of speaking comprehension, and students practice using language in real-life contexts, thus, overall speaking comprehension, pronunciation will be increased.

TBI	PPP
<p>1 Opening: Teacher does classroom administrative work like, attendance, carry on discipline</p>	<p>1 Presentation: First, teacher teaches -New vocabulary then introduces new topic through texts and dialogues -Highlights linguistic features and check pupils understanding new theme</p>
<p>2 Pre-task: Teacher introduces the new theme and task</p>	<p>2 Practice: Pupils practice new language under control of the teacher</p>
<p>3 Task cycle: 3.1 Task: Students do the task themselves 3.2 Planning: pupils get ready for the report 3.3 Report: Pupils present a task report to their classmates in spoken or written forms.</p>	<p>3 Production: Free practice, pupils use target language to produce new data</p>
<p>4 Language focus</p>	
<p>4.1 Analysis: Teacher highlights vital features from the previous steps</p>	
<p>4.2 Practice: Pupils practice features under control of the teacher</p>	
<p>Closing: The teacher asks questions and assign homework</p>	

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