

**GOOD TEACHING TECHNIQUE ADOPTED BY ENGLISH TEACHER AND  
ASSIMILATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study examines good teaching techniques adopted by English teachers and their influence on students' assimilation of subject matter. The study emphasizes that effective teaching goes beyond mere content delivery to include structured pedagogy, learner engagement, continuous assessment, and adaptability to diverse learning needs. It explores various general teaching techniques such as interactive lectures, discussion-based learning, cooperative learning, experiential learning, technology-enhanced instruction, and formative assessment. The study further examines appropriate teaching techniques specific to English language instruction, including Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT), the Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method (ALM), and Content-Based Instruction (CBI). These approaches promote active participation, real-life communication, and practical application of language skills, thereby enhancing students' understanding and fluency. Findings from the study reveal that good teaching techniques significantly improve students' comprehension, retention, motivation, and overall academic performance. Effective instructional strategies make learning clearer, increase engagement, build learners' confidence, support memory retention, and accommodate individual differences among learners. The study concludes that the use of appropriate and well-structured teaching techniques is essential for effective subject matter assimilation. It adopts learner-centered and technology-supported strategies, while educational stakeholders should provide adequate resources and training to improve teaching effectiveness in English language classrooms. One of the recommendations made was that English teachers should adopt learner-centered teaching techniques such as discussion, group work, and task-based activities to promote active participation and deeper understanding.*

**KEYWORDS: Good Teaching, Technique, English Teacher, Assimilation, Subject Matter**

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**INTRODUCTION**

The quality of teaching plays a crucial role in determining students' understanding and assimilation of subject matter, particularly in English language education. English, being a core subject and a medium of instruction in many educational systems, requires effective teaching techniques that promote clarity, engagement, and practical usage. However, many students experience difficulties in mastering the subject due to the use of inappropriate or outdated teaching methods that do not adequately address their learning needs.

Good teaching techniques involve the application of structured, learner-centered, and interactive instructional strategies that enhance comprehension and retention. These techniques go beyond traditional lecture methods to include discussion, collaboration, experiential learning, and the integration of technology. According to John Hattie (2020), effective teaching strategies are those that significantly improve student learning outcomes through clear instruction, feedback, and active engagement. Similarly, Barak Rosenshine (2020) emphasizes that breaking down complex

concepts into manageable steps and regularly checking for understanding enhances students' learning and reduces cognitive overload.

In the context of English language teaching, methods such as Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT), and other modern approaches have proven effective in improving learners' fluency, confidence, and overall academic performance. These techniques emphasize real-life communication, critical thinking, and continuous feedback, which are essential for meaningful learning. Research by Zhou and Brown (2021) supports the view that active participation and interaction significantly deepen students' understanding, while Bond et al. (2022) highlight that the integration of technology in teaching enhances student engagement and access to learning resources.

Therefore, this study focuses on examining good teaching techniques adopted by English teachers and how these techniques influence students' assimilation of subject matter. It aims to highlight the importance of effective instructional practices in improving learning outcomes and promoting academic success among students.

### **Concept of Good Teaching Techniques**

Good teaching technique refers to the application of effective, evidence-based instructional strategies that facilitate meaningful learning, promote student engagement, and enhance knowledge retention. Good teaching is not limited to the delivery of content; rather, it involves a deliberate combination of pedagogy, interaction, assessment, and adaptability to meet diverse learners' needs. According to John Hattie, effective teaching techniques are those that produce measurable improvements in student learning outcomes through clear instruction, feedback, and active engagement (Hattie, 2020).

Because it makes it easier for students to absorb, organize, and remember information, making learning obvious and understandable is a crucial component of effective teaching strategies in subject matter assimilation. Students are better able to comprehend challenging concepts and make connections with past knowledge when teachers deliver courses in an organized, straightforward, and logical manner. Studies indicate that when students actively engage in discussions, problem-solving, and inquiry-based tasks, their understanding deepens significantly (Zhou & Brown, 2021). This is consistent with constructivist theory, which holds that students build knowledge via interactions with their surroundings and experiences. Therefore, the government and stakeholders in education should provide technological equipment that will enhance teachers' use of instructional materials in their teaching and learning processes (Ekong & Taylor).

Clarity of education and organized delivery are important components as well. Students' comprehension is improved by teachers who rationally arrange lessons, give examples, and properly explain ideas. Research by Barak Rosenshine highlights that effective teacher's break down complex ideas into manageable steps and frequently check for understanding (Rosenhine, 2020). This structured approach reduces cognitive overload and allows learners to assimilate information gradually.

Furthermore, using technology-enhanced learning has evolved into a contemporary teaching method. Multimedia materials and interactive platforms are examples of digital tools that promote individualized learning and boost student motivation. Recent studies demonstrate that

technology integration, when used effectively, enhances both access to information and student participation (Bond, 2022).

### **Types of Good Teaching Techniques**

- **Lecture Method (Interactive Teaching Technique):** The lecture method remains one of the most commonly used teaching techniques, especially in higher education. However, modern approaches emphasize interactive lectures, where teachers incorporate questioning, discussions, and real-life examples to engage students. Research shows that lectures are most effective when they are structured, clear, and combined with student participation (Bond., 2022).
- **Discussion-Based Teaching Technique:** Discussion-based teaching encourages students to share ideas, ask questions, and engage in critical thinking. This technique promotes deeper understanding by allowing learners to explore multiple perspectives learning is enhanced through social interaction and collaboration .Classroom discussions help students develop communication skills and analytical thinking.
- **Cooperative Learning Technique:** Cooperative learning involves students working in groups to achieve shared learning goals. This technique promotes teamwork, communication, and peer learning. Research highlights that students who participate in cooperative learning perform better academically and develop stronger social skills (Gillies, 2021).
- **Experiential Learning Technique:** Experiential learning emphasizes learning through experience, such as practical activities, experiments, or real-world applications. This technique helps students connect theory with practice. Research shows that experiential learning improves problem-solving skills and knowledge retention (Kolb & Kolb, 2020).
- **Technology-Enhanced Teaching Technique:** The integration of digital tools and platforms has become a key teaching technique in modern education. Technology-enhanced learning includes the use of videos, simulations, and online resources to support instruction. Studies from recent years show that technology increases student engagement and allows for personalized learning experiences (Bond, 2022).
- **Formative Assessment Technique:** Formative assessment involves continuous evaluation of students' learning during the instructional process. Techniques such as quizzes, feedback, and classroom activities help teachers identify learning gaps and adjust instruction. Also, if a skill or technique is used from the beginning of a lesson to the end it becomes a method. It implies that instructional method is subsumed in instructional strategy.

### **Appropriate Teaching Technique for English Language**

#### ➤ **Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)**

One of the most popular methods in contemporary English instruction is communicative language teaching. Instead than just teaching grammar rules, it focuses on empowering students to communicate in English in everyday situations. Students participate in debates, group discussions, role-plays, and information-gap assignments in CLT classes. While students actively engage in the target language, the teacher mostly serves as a facilitator. Research indicates that CLT enhances

students' capacity to communicate concepts organically in everyday contexts (Tibategeza & Zimba, 2020). Additionally, CLT makes learning more engaging and meaningful by promoting student involvement and lowering fear of making mistakes.

➤ **Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT)**

Instead than focusing on discrete language structures, instruction is structured around meaningful tasks in task-based language teaching, a learner-centered approach. A "task" is an activity that calls for students to utilize English in order to accomplish a certain goal, like making a presentation, organizing a vacation, or addressing an issue. Instead than relying on memorization, TBLT facilitates learners' natural language acquisition. It prioritizes communication, teamwork, and problem-solving. Recent studies by Shukurova (2024) show that TBLT improves learner engagement and fluency because students concentrate on meaning while utilizing language in authentic circumstances.

➤ **Direct Method**

The Direct Method avoids translating into the learners' native tongue by teaching English solely in the target language. Speaking and listening are prioritized over reading and writing. This method uses real things, visuals, movements, and demonstrations to teach vocabulary. Grammar is taught inductively, which means that rather than being explicitly explained, students learn the rules through instances. Because students are continuously exposed to spoken English, this approach is successful in enhancing oral fluency and pronunciation (Rahmawati, 2017).

➤ **Audio-Lingual Method (ALM)**

The foundation of the Audio-Lingual Method is habit building and repetition. Correct language structures are reinforced by drills, pattern practice, and dialogue memorizing. After hearing accurate models, students repeat them until they become instinctive. According to MAM Sameem (2023), the objective is to use reinforcement to create accurate speaking habits. Because it establishes solid foundations for both speech and sentence structure, this method is particularly helpful for novices. ELT research indicates that ALM increases speech and grammar accuracy through ongoing practice and correction.

➤ **Content-Based Instruction (CBI)**

Language learning is integrated with subject matter content, such as science, history, or business, through topic-based instruction. Students learn English while studying important academic subjects rather than learning it independently. By exposing students to material they are interested in, this method aids in their natural acquisition of grammar and vocabulary. Students learn English in relevant circumstances, which boost motivation as well. According to recent research, CBI improves language comprehension and long-term retention because students process language while interacting with relevant content (Lubna & Semono-Eke, 2020).

**Effect of Good teaching Technique on Performance of students**

One of the main drivers of improving student academic performance and retention is the use of excellent teaching strategies. Modern pedagogical frameworks, such as brain-based teaching, prioritize the cognitive architecture of the learner to improve the durability of knowledge

(Bada & Jita, 2023). Teachers can overcome conventional learning obstacles pertaining to student traits and self-efficacy by matching teaching strategies with how the brain interprets "heat energy" and other complicated ideas. Additionally, the combination of intentional practice and visualization creates a setting where students become active participants rather than passive recipients, which greatly enhances learning and promotes higher-order thinking.

The deliberate application of cooperative learning and feedback mechanisms has expedited the shift toward learner-centered environments. Cooperative teaching strategies encourage students to work collectively toward shared goals, a process that has been shown to improve academic performance and social responsiveness (Arshad, 2023). Within these collaborative settings, the role of teacher feedback is paramount; according to Han (2021), effective feedback that focuses on performance and instruction rather than simple praise can generate substantial improvements in academic outcomes. Teachers can utilize feedback as a dynamic tool to control learning and boost cognitive engagement by revealing what a student has mastered against what still needs to be understood.

Student achievement has been redefined in the modern period by the combination of digital innovation and traditional instruction. The adoption of AI-driven learning tools and blended learning models allows for a level of personalization previously unattainable, directly improving student retention and motivation (Younas., 2025). Flexible, student-centered approaches that support a variety of learning styles and offer chances for engagement outside of the traditional classroom are made possible by these technologies. A comprehensive classroom model that optimizes a student's potential for academic success is produced when instructors integrate these cutting-edge digital resources with tried-and-true methods like scaffolding and inquiry-based instruction.

### **Roles of Good Teaching Technique in Subject Matter Assimilation by the Learners**

#### **➤ Make learning clear and understandable**

Because it makes it easier for students to absorb, organize, and remember information, making learning obvious and understandable is a crucial component of effective teaching strategies in subject matter assimilation. Students are better able to comprehend challenging concepts and make connections with past knowledge when teachers deliver courses in an organized, straightforward, and logical manner. As noted by Maulana, Helms-Lorenz, and van de Grift (2016), instructional clarity involves clear explanations, structured lesson delivery, and effective communication of learning goals, which significantly improves students' understanding of subject matter.

#### **➤ Build confidence and motivation in learners**

Effective teaching strategies play a crucial part in students' assimilation of the material by fostering their motivation and self-assurance. Students are more inclined to participate, ask questions, and actively engage in learning when teachers employ strategies that are encouraging, supporting, and student-centered. This positive emotional state improves understanding and long-term retention of subject matter. According to Schunk and DiBenedetto (2020), students' motivation increases when teachers use instructional strategies that provide achievable challenges and positive reinforcement, which builds learners' confidence in their academic abilities.

➤ **Increase learner engagement and attention**

One of the most important functions of effective teaching methods in subject matter assimilation is to increase student involvement and attention. Students are more likely to concentrate, grasp topics thoroughly, and remember what is being taught when they actively participate in the learning process. Interactive techniques like inquiry, discussion, demonstrations, group projects, and the use of educational resources that make lessons more engaging and learner-centered can all help to increase engagement. As noted by Pianta, Hamre, and Allen (2016), classroom engagement is strongly influenced by instructional quality and teacher practices that actively involve learners in lessons.

➤ **Support memory and retention**

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➤ **Cater for individual differences among learners**

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**How to Assimilate the Subject Matter easily**

➤ **Use Active Learning Techniques**

Active learning is one of the best methods for assimilating information. Instead of just absorbing Knowledge, active learning necessitates interaction with the content through questioning, Reasoning and problem-solving. Retrieval practice, another name for active recall, is assessing your knowledge without using your notes. Research indicates that this technique greatly enhances memory retention by fortifying brain networks linked to stored knowledge. For instance, a student can close their book and jot down all they remember after studying a subject. Practice testing is another useful tactic that has been deemed a "high-utility" learning method. Frequent self-testing strengthens memory through frequent retrieval and assists in identifying knowledge gaps. (Jemstedt, 2019)

➤ **Apply Spaced Repetition (Distributed Practice)**

A technique that has been shown to improve long-term retention is spaced repetition. Rather than cramming, students go over material more frequently over time. This method is consistent with

the "forgetting curve," which illustrates how rapidly knowledge is forgotten if it is not reviewed. According to research, distributed practice helps the brain progressively consolidate material, which improves comprehension and recall. For example, rereading a subject after a day, three days, a week, and subsequent intervals facilitates the transfer of information into long-term memory.

➤ **Use Elaboration and Deep Processing**

When students go beyond superficial comprehension, assimilation becomes simpler. Asking "why" and "how" questions throughout an elaborate questioning process aids in making connections between new and current knowledge. Understanding and retention are enhanced by this deep processing. For instance, rather than learning a definition by heart, a student should describe how the idea functions or how it applies to actual circumstances. This technique facilitates recall by generating significant associations (Egunjobi, 2023).

➤ **Combine Words and Visuals (Dual Coding)**

Combining spoken information with visual aids like mind maps, charts, and diagrams is known as dual coding. Because the brain receives verbal and visual information through different routes, this strategy improves assimilation and creates stronger memory traces. To illustrate difficult concepts, students can make flowcharts, concept maps, or diagrams. This enhances comprehension and increases the effectiveness of revision.

➤ **Interleaving and Varied Practice**

Combining various subjects or issue kinds in one study session is known as interleaving. Interleaving enhances the capacity to distinguish between concepts and use knowledge in many contexts, in contrast to studying a single subject repeatedly (Sproutern, 2026). For instance, a student can switch between classes or themes rather than spending hours studying only one. This method avoids mental exhaustion and improves problem-solving abilities.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, the adoption of good teaching techniques is essential for achieving meaningful learning and improving students' assimilation of subject matter. Teachers who apply appropriate and modern instructional strategies are better positioned to enhance students' academic success and overall learning experience. This study has established that good teaching techniques are fundamental to effective learning and successful assimilation of subject matter, particularly in English language education. The findings reveal that teaching methods that are structured, interactive, and learner-centered significantly enhance students' understanding, retention, and academic performance. Techniques such as interactive lectures; discussion-based learning, cooperative learning, and technology-enhanced instruction create an engaging learning environment that encourages active participation and critical thinking. Similarly, English-specific approaches like Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) and Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) have proven effective in improving students' communication skills and confidence. Furthermore, the study highlights that effective teaching not only improves cognitive outcomes but also builds learners' motivation, self-confidence, and ability to apply knowledge in real-life situations. The role of feedback, instructional clarity, and adaptability in addressing individual differences among learners was also found to be significant.

### **Recommendations**

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are made:

1. English teachers should adopt learner-centered teaching techniques such as discussion, group work, and task-based activities to promote active participation and deeper understanding.
2. Schools should provide adequate technological tools, and teachers should incorporate multimedia resources, digital platforms, and interactive tools to enhance teaching and learning.
3. Teachers should undergo regular training, workshops, and professional development programs to stay updated on modern teaching techniques and instructional strategies.
4. Teachers should consistently use formative assessment methods such as quizzes, feedback, and classroom activities to monitor students' progress and address learning gaps.

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