



Interactive Learning Methods in English Language and Literature Lessons

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Abstract: the article deals with one of the ways to modernize education on a competency-based basis, namely with interactive forms of education in school teaching. Interactive teaching methods provide a solution to educational problems in different aspects. Possession of interactive learning technology contributes to the development of students' qualities that meet the requirements prescribed in the state standards of the new generation.

Key words: interactive teaching methods, dialogue communication, teaching methods, innovative forms of teaching.

I. Introduction

Modern society, a new attitude to life make special demands on the school. Today, the main goal of education is not only the accumulation by the student of a certain amount of knowledge, skills, abilities, but also the preparation of the student as an independent subject of educational activity. At the heart of modern education is the activity of the student, directed by the teacher.

Interactive (“Inter” is mutual, “act” is to act) - means to interact, to be in a conversation mode, a dialogue with someone. In other words, unlike active methods, interactive ones are focused on a wider interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and on the dominance of student activity in the learning process. The main components of interactive methods are exercises and tasks performed by students. An important difference between them and the usual ones is that by doing them, students not only and not so much reinforce the already studied material, but learn new ones.

In the process of interactive learning, the student becomes an active subject of the educational process, since the assimilation of the material is carried out not by transferring it, but in the process of the subject's own activity, because learning goes through participation, interaction.

II. Literature review

Interactive learning is learning aimed at discovery: trainees learn new knowledge in practice, gain experience in analyzing and solving problems. Interactive learning contributes to the formation of a stable positive motivation of the student to study the subject, forms cognitive activity, the desire to study not only the material that is included in the textbook, but also to go beyond it, to study because it is interesting, because it is curious to find a solution to a difficult problem. Active

introduction of teaching elements of interactive methodology involves working in pairs, in small and large groups.

The interactive teaching methodology requires the teacher to revise many of the usual approaches. Therefore, for example, it seemed easy to introduce free communication of students in the class with each other. Nevertheless, without mutual respect, without the ability to listen to each other, without proper general guidance in the conduct of the lesson, nothing will work. Because of the interactive method, the role of the teacher changes radically: he is not only the bearer of knowledge, but also the leader, the initiator of independent creative work of students.

III. Analysis

The interactive teaching method is innovative. The concept of “interactive methods” (“interactive” English: “inter” means “between”, “between”; “active” - from “act” - act, action) can be translated as methods of interaction between participants, and training carried out with using these methods, can be considered interactive, that is, built on interaction.

By organizing the lessons of the English language and literature using interactive methods, it is possible to achieve a transition from the formal performance of certain tasks with the passive role of students to cognitive activity with the formation of one's own opinion. Interactive learning is a complex process of interaction between a teacher and students based on dialogue.

Interactive teaching methods are very effective, as they contribute to a high degree of motivation, maximum individuality of teaching, and offer many opportunities for creativity and self-realization of students. There is a stronger assimilation of the material, since students acquire knowledge independently, consciously, experiencing every step of learning.

Interactive methods involve the ability to distribute responsibilities, set goals, make a balanced, right choice, analyze the situation, and give a sense of the flight of creative thought, a sense of joy and deep satisfaction from one's work. In the lessons, you can use such interactive teaching methods as brainstorming, business game, role-playing game, simulation game, discussion, presentation, and essay. Interactive technologies contribute to the personal growth of students.

The game "Define a Pair" is offered when studying vocabulary and phraseology. I write phraseological phrases on the board, then I read other phraseological units, students find synonymous ones.

IV. Discussion

Brain attack (storm). This method arose in the 1930s as a way of collective production of new ideas. The "Brainstorming" method makes it possible to develop logical thinking, to express one's point of view with reason, activating speech skills.

The “brainstorming” method also helps to increase efficiency in English language lessons, for example, when getting acquainted with the topic “Word formation” to the question: “What do you think, what are the ways to form new words?” in response, the most original ideas were voiced. In the lessons of the English language and literature, students take an active part in applying the "Take a position" method.

There are posters in the classroom saying "yes" and "no". Beforehand, the teacher offers a statement. The student who agrees with this statement takes the “yes” position, and the student who does not agree stands in the opposite direction, that is, takes the “no” position.

“Dilemma Solving” is the name of one of the interactive methods that allows all students to participate in the discussion, divided into 2-3 groups. They solve the dilemma for 5-7 minutes, and then present the result to the class. The result of this method requires subtlety of the mind, since a

dilemma is a judgment or conclusion requiring the choice of one of two mutually exclusive positions.

Conducting a round table discussion should become a natural component of the process of teaching the English language and literature, since it is this interactive method that allows a person to defend their opinion, find the right solutions, and objectively evaluate their speech and the speech of interlocutors.

Case study - this method began to be used in the second half of the 19th century at Harvard University. With this teaching method, the student forced to make decisions independently and justify it. There is only one topic for debate, but the first team must approve it with their arguments and facts, and the second team must skillfully refute them, which requires painstaking work on material from different sources.

Interactive methods are innovative forms of education that contribute to the activation of students' cognitive activity, independent comprehension of educational material. In the course of using interactive methods in the classroom, conditions are created for the self-realization of the personality of students who are able to think creatively and find rational ways to solve various situations.

Using interactive teaching methods in the classroom

At present, the approach to learning should focus on introducing novelty and innovation into the learning process, due to the peculiarities of the dynamics of the development of life and activity, the specifics of various learning technologies and the needs of the individual, society and the state in developing socially useful knowledge, beliefs, traits and qualities of character in students, attitudes and experiences of behavior.

The main methodological innovations today are associated with the use of interactive teaching methods. The word "interactive" came to us from English from the word "interact". "Inter" - "mutual", "act" - to act. The interactive method means interaction, being in the mode of conversation, dialogue. This means that interactive methods are focused on the wide interaction of the student not only with the teacher, but also with each other in the learning process. These methods are most consistent with a student-centered approach to learning. They involve co-learning, and both the student and the teacher are subjects of the learning process. The teacher often acts only as the organizer of the learning process, the leader of the group, the creator of the conditions for student initiative.

Thus, interactive learning lies in the fact that the educational process is organized in such a way that almost all students are involved in the process of cognition, they have the opportunity to understand and reflect on what they know and think. The joint activity of students in the process of learning, mastering educational material means that everyone makes their own special individual contribution; there is an exchange of knowledge, ideas, and ways of activity. Moreover, this happens in a good atmosphere of goodwill and mutual support, which allows not only receiving new knowledge, but also develops cognitive activity itself. When using interactive methods for students:

- interest in the educational process, the assimilation of the material rises;
- feedback is provided;
- opinions and views are formed;
- life skills.

The passive method is a form of interaction between students and the teacher, in which the teacher is the main actor and manager of the lesson, and students act as passive listeners, subordinate to the teacher's directives.

An active method is a form of student-teacher interaction in which the teacher and students interact with each other during the course of the lesson. Students here are not passive listeners, but

active participants in the lesson. If in a passive lesson the teacher was the main actor and manager of the lesson, then here the teacher and students are on an equal footing. If passive methods implied an authoritarian style of interaction, then active methods more suggest a democratic style. Many between active and interactive methods put an equal sign, however, despite the generality, they have differences.

An interactive method means to interact, to be in a conversation mode, a dialogue with someone. In other words, unlike active methods, interactive ones are focused on a wider interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and on the dominance of student activity in the learning process.

The place of the teacher in interactive lessons is reduced to the direction of students' activities to achieve the goals of the lesson. The teacher also develops a lesson plan (usually these are interactive exercises and assignments during which the student learns the material).

The main components of interactive lessons in the educational process are interactive exercises and tasks that are performed by students. The essential difference between interactive exercises and tasks from the usual ones is that by doing them, the student not only and not so much reinforces the material already studied, but learns new ones.

In addition to the presented methods, the most popular methods are used in modern literature, such as:

- creative tasks;
- work in small groups;
- educational (role-playing and business games);
- use of public resources (invited experts, excursions);
- study and consolidation of new material (interactive lecture, work with visual aids, video and audio materials, "student as a teacher", "everyone teaches everyone", etc.);
- discussion of complex and debatable issues and problems;
- problem solving (PATTERN method, Decision Tree, etc.);
- "Brainstorm".

The use of these methods allows students to develop logic in making various decisions, as well as to see the future in a given situation or task.

V. Conclusion

Thus, we can conclude that it is advisable for the teacher to combine various methods and technologies of interactive learning, which will achieve the greatest effect from their application. The interactive methods discussed above can be applied in teaching various subjects in the educational process.

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