USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN INCREASING STUDENT ACTIVIT

Muqimjon Axunov Muhammadaminovich (PhD) filologiya fanlari boʻyicha falsafa doktori

Muxiddinova Marjona Nodirbek qizi Roman german va slavyan tillari Fakulteti talabasi

Abstract:

In this article, the author tried to express his opinions about the use of interactive methods to increase the activity of students in the current English and Uzbek languages. In this, the author's focus is on the use of interactive methods to increase the activity of students written in English and Uzbek as the main research material. In the process of preparing the article, the author critically approached the views of English and Uzbek linguists and boldly expressed his opinions. The article may be useful for those who study English and Uzbek translation studies and its lexicology.

speech situation, pedagogical and psychological, **Keywords**: speech skill, morphological method, pedagogical technology, syntactic method, motivation.

Introduction

The formation of speaking skills is carried out by understanding and memorizing the learning material in a foreign language, practicing its use in sentences and using it in speech situations.

The more cognitive senses are involved, the better it is to remember it (language material).

In pedagogical and psychological literature, the effectiveness of remembering information is given as follows:

- 1. When you hear
- 2. When reading
- 3. When you see
- 4. When seen and heard
- 5. When discussing
- 6. When reading, writing and speaking
- 7. When reading, writing, discussing and demonstrating
- 8. And when teaching this study material to others
- as long as it remains in the mind.

Introduction of foreign language phonetic, lexical or grammatical material into the educational process is carried out verbally and by demonstration. Students should not be passive listeners in this process.

For example, the study of lexical units is explained by the teacher by verbally demonstrating the meaning of each lexical unit (word or phrase) in a speech situation

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom

that he has prepared in advance. and students will be able to understand it without translation.

The teacher can also draw a picture of the studied word on the board, which will be more interesting for the students. To determine whether the meaning of the word is understood by the students, What is the Uzbek for ...? interrogative construction is used. Among the methods of revealing the meaning of words, it is also an effective way to show through gestures, facial expressions and actions. For example: to sneeze, to sit, to open and other words are very useful in revealing their meaning. These methods are mainly words expressing action (to close, to take, to write, etc.). eliminates indifference and indifference in students and ensures their active participation in the educational process. This is one of the requirements of new teaching technologies.

The use of the "cubic" technology method of teaching at the training stage also helps students to understand and think about the new words being studied, to make logically connected sentences, and to develop reflective thinking in students.

Using this method, the teacher asks the color, shape and function of the object represented by the words being studied.

a red ball

For exemple: a ball a round small ball

play with a ball

After that, the teacher practices how to use the studied lexical units in speech.

When teaching the use of lexical units in various speech situations, it is appropriate to use the following teaching techniques, because they are an effective way to show the use of the studied word in context.

1. The teacher writes the word "cook" and the words in 2 columns A, B on the board.

Α	В
bake	store
boil	pot
fry	spoon
grill	knife

After that, he can demonstrate (using pictures) how these words are used in speech in English, or he can ask the students in which function they are used by asking the students in which speech these words are used. can show how it is used in the situation.

For exemple: We usually eat bread. How do we cook bread?

Do we boil or bake it? What about soup?

Do we boil or bake? and so on.

Then, it will be explained how to organize a discussion on a certain topic at this stage, which is considered one of the important components of the pedagogical technology system and the interactive teaching method.

For this purpose, students should first master the meaning of the lexical units related to this topic and their meaning related to the content of the sentence.

In speech-discussion, the main focus is not on the word form, but on its use in different contexts and in different speech situations.

Journal Zone Publishing, Ilford, United Kingdom

The placement of students in the classroom is also very important in such activities. For example, if students sit facing each other around a circular table, it is easier for them to develop speaking skills and to think freely and use extralinguistic factors.

This expands their opportunities for learning, creates an opportunity for students to control themselves in the speech process.

Another important factor in the formation of speaking skills is the organization of group training. The class is divided into small groups of 5-6 or 4-5 students, each group expresses its opinion on the assigned task.

In this collective form of work, responsibility is assigned to each student in the group. In organizing the work in this way, giving the topic in advance is also an effective method, because it creates an opportunity for students to study independently at home. Now let's consider some issues related to the creation of a technological map of some

lessons. It consists of several step:

Stage 1. This stage is considered a preparatory stage, in which the teacher determines the topic and purpose of the new educational material to be mastered, develops a detailed project of the educational process, and selects the necessary visual aids.

Stage 2. The teacher explains the topic and tells an interesting event or incident in order to increase the interest of the students in learning this topic, stating the purpose of the lesson and the expected result. Students write down the topic.

Stage 3. Educational material is presented on the basis of demonstration, that is, it is included in the educational process. By using different methods of activation, visualization, students' motivation towards the educational material is created and their activity in reading and learning is increased. Students listen to the teacher's words and try to understand. Then, by answering the teacher's questions, they get a deeper understanding of the phonetic, lexical or grammatical material being studied. If necessary, they can ask questions to the teacher.

Step 4. By distributing handouts to students, the teacher encourages students to give examples and answer the questions on the basis of various demonstrations. With the help of pre-prepared tasks, students' activity in the lesson process is increased. Students discuss problem situations and perform exercises while completing the teacher's assignments.

Step 5. The teacher tries to create speaking skills in students through speech situations and problem assignments containing the studied language material. It uses working methods such as group-group, pair-pair work.

Students try to apply the studied words or grammatical material in their speaking activities. At this stage, the use of role-playing games brings educational situations closer to natural speech situations. This helps to remove psychological barriers in students and increases their desire to communicate in a foreign language.

A new modern approach to the application of the new technological process and new modern methods of teaching in the educational process is not only the purpose of teaching a foreign language, providing students with knowledge and forming certain speech skills, but also It includes developing abilities, increasing interest in the foreign language being taught, using the internal capabilities of their memory, and building students' confidence in their own strength.

It should be noted that in the educational process, the teacher should not be limited to the creation of a certain set of knowledge in the students, but should also carry out educational activities related to the formation of the student's personality, because education and training unity means that. That is why teaching is a complex and responsible profession.

In foreign countries, especially in Japan, the teaching profession is taken very seriously, and great attention is paid to selecting only those who have talent in this field. This will prevent people who are not talented, who do not love and do not understand students from entering this pedagogical field, because the future generation, responsible and responsible person for their education and upbringing is the teacher. That is why the teacher has a great responsibility to the society and its future development.

Currently, one of the important factors in increasing the effectiveness of education is the use of technical tools in foreign language teaching. Today, a teacher has a lot of opportunities to use various technical tools. This includes everything from simple projection equipment to efficient use of computers and videos. This, in turn, increases interest in language learning and the quality of lessons, ensures students' activity in the learning process.

The technological approach to the educational process requires the planning of this process in advance, the clear definition of educational goals, and the active action of students.

This means carefully planning each of its components before the lesson, the activities of the teacher and the student, the knowledge being imparted, the methods, tools, and exercise system of the student's assimilation. requires that the planned sequence and the result to be achieved be determined.

At present, technical and economic development built on a scientific basis affects not only production, but also the social and humanitarian sphere of education.

It is known that the concept of "technology" in the term "pedagogical technology" refers to technical sciences and means that modern technologies have entered the aspects of pedagogical science. Since the time of Jan Amos Kamensky, who founded the science of pedagogy, it has been a difficult problem to determine educational goals by pedagogical methods. The introduction of technological concepts into pedagogical processes has been a difficult issue in determining educational goals by pedagogical methods. The introduction of technological concepts into pedagogical processes made it possible to accurately model educational goals and guarantee results. The result of educational processes no longer depends only on the personality of the teacher, but also on the technologies of designing educational processes. From now on, any properly designed lesson technology in the technological and pedagogical sense can be used by another teacher and achieve such effective results.

One of the reasons for this is that pedagogical technologies have common features in the technological design of educational processes.

British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development

Volume-24, January, 2024

ISSN (E): 2754-9291

Thus, it is appropriate to use the new rule of pedagogical technologies to educate students in creative, independent, critical thinking based on the educational content given in planning, designing and correcting the educational process in colleges and higher educational institute.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jalolov J. Chet til o'qitish metodikasi. Toshkent 1996
- 2. Bauer L. Introducing linguistic morphology. Edinburgh, UK Edinburgh University Press. 2003
- 3. Nausica M. M. Denison University, Granville, USA, 2017
- 4. Hamroyev M. Mother tongue. Toshkent. 2012
- 5. Ingo P. Word-formation in English. Cambridge University Press. 2002
- 6. Bauer L. Introducing Linguistic Morphology. Geogetown University Press and Edinburgh. 2003.