
APPROACHES AND INTERACTIVE METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Author: Makhira Matyakubova,
Superior Category English Language Teacher,
Vocational School No. 2

Abstract

Modern approaches and interactive methods are of great importance in the field of foreign language teaching. The processes of globalization, the development of communication technologies, and the expansion of international relations have increased the necessity of learning foreign languages. Today, foreign language teaching is not limited to just learning grammar and vocabulary; it also involves preparing students to apply the language in practice. This article provides detailed information about the approaches and interactive methods in foreign language teaching.

Keywords: foreign language, cognitive approach, communicative approach, language, practice, information technologies.

Introduction

There are various approaches in foreign language teaching, including communicative, cognitive, contextual, and individual approaches. Each approach has unique advantages, making the language learning process more effective and engaging for students.

Communicative Approach

The communicative approach is one of the most common methods in foreign language learning. Its primary goal is to prepare students for real-life communication. Teachers encourage students to interact in different situations, helping them to develop their language skills. Through role-playing, group discussions, and situational games, students develop skills in expressing their thoughts, asking questions, and providing answers. This approach motivates students to engage in interaction, exchange ideas, and practice language use.

Cognitive Approach

The cognitive approach helps students consolidate their knowledge and acquire new information. In this approach, students perform tasks aimed at developing logical thinking and analytical skills in the language learning process. Teachers encourage students to analyze different situations, solve problems, and express their ideas logically. This approach makes the learning process more engaging and effective for students.

Contextual Approach

The contextual approach holds significant importance in language learning. In this approach, students focus on context during the learning process. Teachers introduce students to different cultures, traditions, and social situations, enriching the language learning experience. By applying their knowledge in practice, students make the learning process more effective.

Individual Approach

The individual approach considers each student's unique learning style. Every student has a unique pace, style, and set of interests in learning. Teachers need to monitor students individually and organize lessons based on their needs. This approach motivates students and helps them enhance their knowledge.

Interactive Methods

Interactive methods play a crucial role in foreign language teaching. These methods promote active participation among students and make the learning process more interesting. Interactive approaches encourage students to express their thoughts, interact with each other, and practice language use. For example, role-playing, group discussions, and situational games make the language learning process easier for students and prepare them for real-life situations.

Interactive teaching methods improve learning by increasing student involvement and providing educational benefits. Students actively participate in lessons using interactive methods, which improve understanding and recall. This innovative strategy motivates students, resulting in a more pleasurable and successful learning experience.

Interactive teaching refers to methods of teaching that engage the classroom. Unlike memorization, interactive teaching encourages students and teachers to collaborate to foster learning. In addition, interactive teaching activates the brain's natural analytical abilities, helping students to engage their long-term memory. Interactive teaching relies on many methods of interaction to activate the classroom. These include:

1. Interaction between teacher and student
2. Interaction between students and their peers
3. the use of audio, visuals, video
4. hands-on demonstrations and exercises

While conducting the lesson the teacher should be only instructor and controller in the process. Especially in the speaking skill, the effectiveness of the interaction between teacher and student is remarkable and it will be cause for learning the language easily. Communication in the foreign language among the students can be efficient of learning speaking and practice the language in their real life. It will teach the students be able to speak without hesitation and form the student's self-confidence.

The use of technology is also an integral part of interactive methods. Through the internet, mobile applications, and online platforms, students have access to various resources for language learning. For instance, students can reinforce their knowledge

through video lessons, interactive games, and online tests. This enables teachers to conduct more engaging and effective lessons.

The demonstrations of the hand outs and the usage of them make the lesson much more interesting than usual and it can be beneficial for learning the theme in a visual way.

A hands-on activity is an instructional technique that allows participants to learn by doing. During a hands-on activity participants are directly involved in their learning. Participants get direct practical experience as they apply their learning and learn from their failures. Hands-on learning is appropriate for both physical and mental skills and tasks. Hands-on learning also supports critical thinking and problem-solving skills as participants are expected to be more self-reliant as they work through the activity.

Furthermore, the individual approach is essential in language teaching. Each student has a unique learning style and pace. Teachers need to monitor students individually and organize lessons according to their needs. This approach motivates students and helps them enhance their knowledge.

Conclusion

In conclusion, modern approaches and interactive methods in foreign language teaching make the learning process more engaging and effective for students. By encouraging active participation, applying an individual approach, and utilizing technology, teachers can conduct more effective lessons. This prepares students for successful communication in the future and helps them develop their language skills. Implementing such approaches and methods in the language teaching process ensures a more efficient and engaging learning experience for students.

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