

INTERACTIVE METHODS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE LESSON

Israilova Mohigul Akromovna

Payariq is a teacher of the Faculty of Foreign Languages

Annotatsiya:

This article presents modern methods, interactive methods and foreign experiences in organizing Uzbek language classes in the age of digital technologies.

Keywords: modern methods, digital technologies, interactive methods, creativity, "letter" method, "hook" method.

Today's educational process is hard to imagine without interactive methods. Interactive methods used in the educational process should be directed to the main goal of the subject taught in certain groups. Otherwise, the used interactive method will not be of any importance. The method chosen by the teacher should ensure the child's activity during the lesson, the ability to communicate correctly with adults and peers, the language is present, but the student it is necessary to form the skills of understanding the meaning of new words and phrases that are unfamiliar to them, trying to remember them, and try to use them in the process of communication. It is known that modern educational technologies stimulate the activity of teachers and students. This, in turn, requires a teacher with high pedagogical skills and a new approach to the educational process. It is important to ensure students' independence and free thinking. It should be noted that a new approach to education is a need of time [1].

The essence of interactive teaching methods is that all students involved in the learning process absorb their knowledge and ideas through reading and discussion. One of the main requirements of these methods is unity. In the process of studying the curriculum, there are joint activities between students, each of which is carried out through the exchange of ideas, news, knowledge and solutions to problems [2]. Modern interactive teaching methods (forms) will help future Uzbek language teachers in higher educational institutions to become mature specialists in the future. Lessons using modern technologies allow students to independently search, learn, analyze and even draw conclusions. In this process, the teacher helps the development, knowledge and education of the individual and the team. The correct introduction of pedagogical technologies into the educational process leads to the role of the teacher as the main organizer or consultant in this process [3]. One of the



best teaching methods is discussion. This allows students to freely and actively exchange ideas, discuss the content of each lesson in depth, and conduct an interesting lesson. The most important thing is that the student understands how to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities that are important to him in practice. [1].

It is no secret that the student's ability to learn is formed not by imparting knowledge, but by searching, finding and processing knowledge from textbooks, magazines, the Internet and other various sources. Creative thinking is possible through the acquired knowledge. The student is taught to work independently with textbooks, read, read, write notes, use independent literature and online information [4].

The main issues of using interactive teaching in higher education:

- stimulate students' interest in studying;
- proper formation of students' communicative competence, i.e. interpersonal communication skills;
- raising the process of acquiring new theoretical knowledge and practical skills to a new level;
- increasing students' responsibility for the educational process [2].

The most important feature of pedagogical technology depends on the chosen technology, the teacher and the student can work together to achieve a guaranteed result from the set goal, that is, every educational technology used in the teaching process to achieve a guaranteed result can organize cooperative activities between the teacher and the student, both have positive results between the teacher and the student, students can think independently, work creatively, research, analyze, draw their own conclusions, work in a group during the learning process if possible, the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for such activities, and if they can encourage them, this is the basis of the teaching process [3].

The difference between interactive methods and traditional teaching methods changes the conflict process between the teacher and the student: the student's activity overrides the teacher's activity, which in turn is the main goal of the teacher. It contributes to students' proactive thinking process [2].

The advantages of interactive methods are:

- increases interest in students;
- actively engages all students in the group at the same time;
- activates the educational process and increases its effectiveness;
- develops students' independent thinking and attitude to knowledge and accelerates practical skills;
- improves interpersonal communication skills.



The main rules of organizing an interactive learning process:

- involve all students in the teaching process;
- creating conditions for the implementation of their ideas, positively evaluating students who actively participated and acted correctly.

A necessary condition for the organization of interactive teaching methods is the existence of mutual understanding in the process of discussion between the teacher and the student [2].

Independent work plays an important role in providing students with thorough knowledge and practical skills. Thinking and cognitive activity of students develops through independent work. When organizing students' independent work, first of all, independent work in the classroom and outside the classroom should be planned in advance. It is important to remember that independent study will help you master the material and develop practical skills. The use of practical methods and a combination of the independent work method, the interview method, and the presentation method in organizing independent work gives clear directions for the implementation of independent work. In independent work, it is very important to define problems and perform tasks based on students' life experiences [1].

Advantages of interactive teaching methods include:

1. Increases interest, activity and motivation among students.
2. Increases the responsibility and independence of students in the results of teaching activities.
3. Students acquire new knowledge and skills.
4. Students will be ready to acquire and apply practical skills.
5. Develops respect for colleagues and others.
6. Develops interest, creative mood and cooperation in students [2].

Modern pedagogical technology is a product of the development of modern didactics and pedagogy. If every modern pedagogue can use the available pedagogical technologies in his classes, he will surely achieve a positive result. The goal of today's teacher is to educate well-rounded young people, to produce specialists who will be useful for our country in the future, to organize classes through the latest modern media and to increase their interest in science. Innovative technology is one of the ways to improve knowledge acquisition through the use of factors that increase the effectiveness of education, the design and implementation of various pedagogical processes. Its main goal is to introduce innovations and, in turn, changes to the activity of the teacher and learner in the educational process, which requires the use of interactive methods. Interactive methods are based on the activity of each



learner participating in the educational process, free and independent thinking. Using these methods, learning becomes a fun activity. For many years, traditional classes have been one of the main forms of education. In a traditional lesson, the teacher always became an active participant, and the student became a passive participant. This certainly hindered the student's independent thinking and the development of the ability to search. It is clear to all of us that such lessons are not effective at a time when information and communication technologies are rapidly developing. Today's demand requires meaningful organization of the lesson process in an unconventional way, increasing students' interest and ensuring their activity in the educational process. It is known that today there are more than a hundred types of interactive methods, most of which have been tested and have given good results. Effective results can be achieved in the lesson by using widely used methods such as "Cluster", "Letter", "Squinain", "Blitz survey", "Staircase". The methods of "A and B", "Letter game", "Memory exercise" are used in the part of the lesson for asking about the learned topic, "Insert", "Wheel of Mind", "Find your friend", "Boomerang" technologies in the part of explaining the new topic. , graphic organizers such as "Ven Diagram", "Five Minute Rest", "Why?", "How?", "Concept Chart", "Lily Flower" and "Concept Analysis", "T-Table" in the topic reinforcement section ", "Resume", "Kuvnoq koptok", "Charkhpalak" methods, using "Five Hats" and "Sturm" methods for homework help ensure the effectiveness of the lesson and increase the knowledge of students. In addition to the interactive methods listed above, didactic games such as "Yes... no", "Find the owner of the definition", "Who am I?", "Incentive" can be used in the native language and literature classes. During the game, students behave freely and want to show their knowledge. As a result, the student gains confidence and determination. Learns to enter into a debate. He is used to justifying his opinion. The age and level of education of students should be taken into account. It is up to the teacher and the student to choose the technology to achieve the goal, because the main goal of both parties is to achieve a specific result, and the technology used is selected depending on the level of knowledge of the students, the nature of the group, and the situation. "Charkhpalak". This technology can teach students to remember the topics covered, to think logically, to independently answer the questions correctly and to self-assess, and in a short time the teacher will assess the knowledge of all students. directed. The purpose of using this method is to teach students to think logically during the lesson, to be able to express their thoughts independently, to evaluate themselves, to work individually and in groups, to respect the opinions of others, to choose the right one from many



opinions. is to teach. This technology is designed to evaluate, repeat, and strengthen the level of mastery of the subject taught by students at the beginning and end of the mother language and literature classes or at the end of any section. "Charkhpalak" technology is implemented as follows:

- students are divided into groups depending on the conditions;
- handouts are distributed to group members;
- within the specified time, the groups complete the task in the handout, put the group number in the right corner, and their symbolic sign in the left corner, and exchange this handout to the next group in the direction of "charkhpalak rotation";
- other group members also perform the tasks in the handout and make changes;
- after the last exchange of material, each group chooses the handout that it filled out for the first time based on its symbol;
- the teacher reads the tasks given in the handout and determines the correct answer together with the team, or the tasks in the handout are highlighted on the screen and the correct answer is mentioned;
- each student identifies the differences in their answers marked with the correct answer and evaluates themselves.

88% of students have cases of restlessness, forgetfulness, short-term memory. The reason is that nowadays smartphones and gadgets naturally lead to a lack of focus among students. How to solve this problem? Of course, through the "Letter" method. By using the letter method, your student starts preparing for the lesson a week before. Your student will focus only on your lesson in order to receive positive letters from you. But for this, creativity and patience are required from the teacher to be able to establish sufficient cooperative relations with the student. Development and growth in any country is definitely the result of the country's education system. We must approach our young people with all-round knowledge, not only knowledge, but also to develop them into intellectually mature individuals with passion and responsibility. is an honorable duty of teachers.

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