

**USE OF ADVANCED AND INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING
FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

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FOYDALANISH**

**ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПРОГРЕССИВНЫХ И ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ
МЕТОДОВ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ**

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Abstract: Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, in the natural environment, that is, in the family, among the public or can be acquired in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Languages in our time when international relations are on the rise knowledge, especially multilingualism, is of great importance. Study in our country students usually study three languages. These languages are special are managed by names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. Mother tongue It is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. Second when talking about language, it means brothers and sisters of other nationalities, it is considered as the language of neighbors.

Keywords: interactive technology, interactive method, communication, dialogue, discussion, brainstorming, case, project, role play, presentation.

Аннотация: Изучение языка является одной из важнейших сфер жизни человеческого общества. Язык, который является средством общения в естественной среде, то есть в семье, среди общества, или может быть усвоен организованным путем. Знание языковых явлений преподается теоретически. Языки В наше время, когда международные отношения находятся на подъеме, знание, особенно многоязычие, приобретает огромное значение. Учась в нашей стране, студенты обычно изучают три языка. Эти языки являются особыми и

управляются именами. Это: родной язык, второй язык и иностранный язык. Родной язык. Это первый язык, который играет особую роль в формировании мышления. Во-вторых, когда речь идет о языке, имеется в виду братья и сестры других национальностей, он считается языком соседей.

Ключевые слова: интерактивная технология, интерактивный метод, общение, диалог, дискуссия, мозговой штурм, кейс, проект, ролевая игра, презентация.

Annotatsiya: Til o'rganish insoniyat jamiyatining eng muhim sohalaridan biridir. Muloqot vositasi bo'lgan til tabiiy muhitda, ya'ni oilada, xalq orasida yoki uyushtirilgan tarzda egallashi mumkin. Til hodisalari haqidagi bilimlar nazariy jihatdan o'rgatiladi. Xalqaro aloqalar avj olib borayotgan zamonamizda tillarni bilish, ayniqsa, ko'p tillilik katta ahamiyatga ega. Mamlakatimizda o'qish talabalar odatda uchta tilni o'rganishadi. Bu tillar maxsus nomlar bilan boshqariladi. Bular: ona tili, ikkinchi til va chet tili. Ona tili Tafakkurning shakllanishida alohida o'rin tutadigan birinchi tildir. Ikkinchidan, til haqida gap ketganda, u boshqa millatning aka-uka va opa-singillarini bildiradi, qo'shnilarning tili deb hisoblanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: interfaol texnologiya, interfaol usul, muloqot, dialog, muhokama, aqliy hujum, keys, loyiha, rolli o'yin, taqdimot.

As it is known, today there is an important shift from passive to active learning. Therefore, special attention is paid to strengthening the technological aspects of specialist training and implementation-centered approach to the learning process where the student takes an active part in cognitive activity. Foreign language teachers must find ways to increase the level of students' involvement in the process of studying, to raise their motivation for learning languages. One way to reach these goals is using interactive technologies at classes. It helps to develop students' creativity, imagination, increase their cognitive interest in studying foreign languages and improve their communicative skills. The term “interactive learning technology” is usually connected with computer or multimedia learning, as it implies interactive dialogue with real partners and direct exchange of messages. But this notion is wider

and means collective cognitive activity where all participants interact, exchange information, solve problems in atmosphere of real collaboration, estimate their own actions.

Students also use modern technologies in the educational process good knowledge of information and communication technologies and the ability to use them is an important factor. Teaching a foreign language using modern technologies and learning is one of the most fruitful methods. In this process, including - computer, when using tablets, the student can watch foreign language videos, demonstrations, can also watch and listen to dialogues, movies or cartoons - radio in a foreign language broadcasts and television programs can be heard and watched. This is technical the use of tools makes the process of students learning a foreign language more interesting and ensures that it will be more effective. In the process of globalization, imagine our life without the Internet hard to do. It is the most effective way to use it in the process of learning and teaching a foreign language is one of the effective methods. Communication with foreign language speakers via the Internet there will be an opportunity to do it. Modern communication to the educational process introduction of technologies, purposeful and correct, productive use of them, through them to increase the student's interest in foreign languages, to increase the effectiveness of teaching is an important issue. Through this, innovative technologies of education an opportunity to use will arise and the demand will increase.

Interactive technologies of teaching foreign languages are based on activity-based approach and comprise the use of interactive teaching methods, including non-situational (dialogue) and situational (game, simulation, analysis of situations, auction ideas, etc.); organic combination in the educational process of various learning tools (electronic and paper-based information), innovational (distance-learning) and traditional forms of education on the principles of the appropriateness of their implementation and complementarity. The basis of interactive learning is a direct dialogue student – teacher, student – student, students – guest. It can be one lesson, a series of lessons or the whole course. Such classification reflects the main

features of interactive methods of teaching foreign languages: activity, collectivity and situational training activities; developing students' reflective skills, attention, imagination, observation, innovative thinking; educational consistency, logic, critical thinking and creativity, efficiency, curiosity, cognitive independence and persistence in achieving goals.

Interactive technologies can be characterized by the presence of a dialogue, exchange of opinions and arguments for and against the disputable matter. Any lesson based on discussion is effective if the participants have basic knowledge of the issue and if a teacher has planned the main stages and key points in advance. During the planning stage a teacher chooses and formulates an issue, plans ways of stimulating and monitoring participants' activity. He must prepare necessary equipment to record students' ideas. When the discussion starts, the teacher performs as an intermediary. It is very important to perceive different points of view on a particular problem, to have his own opinion, to be able to make conclusions and evaluate achievements. You can use various techniques of introducing the topic to the audience: describe problematic situation, put problem questions, show video, role play of the situation, presenting a few opinions on an issue. A discussion should comprise different points of view which at the end evolve the decision. One effective kind of discussion is a “round- table” technique. 10-15 students are seated around the table and discuss a particular problem. A host has a leading role; it can be a student or a teacher. The aim of the activity is not to find a final solution, but to discuss the problem, collect as much information as possible, realize the importance of solving the problem, find ways to reach the goals. When students sit at a round table, they have eye contact with all members of discussion, everyone feels involved and equally important. It stimulates conversation, increases the number of utterances and encourages using non-verbal means of communication (miming, gestures). A “round-table” technique can be combined with a role play or a business play.

Use of different role-playing, action games in teaching foreign language classes causes an increase in interest in both lessons and language learning. Students

and students with others by working in pairs or small groups helps them communicate. Graphics in foreign language teaching using organizers, new words related to the topic, grammatical rules explanation is appropriate. These are kept in mind when given through graphic organizers it will be easy to stay. From various tables in the process of teaching a foreign language the efficiency of use is also high. This is how all aspects of education are organized it is necessary to provide young people with deep and reasonable knowledge, as well as comprehensive thinking let him teach. The main essence of pedagogic technology is to make students interested and learn is to achieve full mastery of knowledge. Knowledge given in education Pedagogical technology, which the majority of students master thoroughly is the main purpose of Pedagogical technology of the educational process to the existing laws, specific features of our country's development, historical based on development experiences. Creation of pedagogical technology nationality and to the principles of humanity, humanity and democracy, creativity and relies on initiative

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