

INTERACTIVE METHODS IN MODERN EDUCATION.

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Annotation:

This article describes the content, essence, possibilities of interactive methods in the educational process. The content of the article deals with the nature, application, classification of interactive methods.

Keywords: interactive method, feature, classification, advantages, influence.

Education is the basis and factor that raised World Civilization from a scientific, cultural, economic, political, educational nature. It is from this fact that the fate, development of world countries, the development of the development of education and the modernization of educational systems of hanuz remain bilab dependent. There are now many factors that contribute to the development of Educational Progress and the development of the abilities of the younger generation, such as the development of cognitive processes, independence, activity. One such factor is the methods and methods correctly selected by the educator. In the system of pedagogical methods, interactive methods are distinguished by their motivational and emotional character.

Interactive methods represent methods that support active communication and cooperation between students and teachers in the educational process. These techniques develop their independent thinking and problem-solving skills by ensuring that students are actively involved in the learning process. Interactive methods make the learning process more interesting and effective, ensuring the active participation of students in obtaining knowledge. The main features of interactive methods can be explained as follows:

1. Collaboration and teamwork: students organize groups or teams to participate in a collaborative learning and problem-solving process.
2. Student activism: students become more active and have the opportunity to voice their opinions, ask questions, and participate in discussions.
3. Reflection and analysis: students analyze their own and others thoughts and reflexive their knowledge and skills after class.

4. Communication and discussion: students interact, exchange ideas, and enrich their knowledge through discussions.
5. Practical training: in conjunction with The Theory, Practical Training is also carried out, and students learn to apply knowledge in practice.

It is advisable to classify interactive methods according to the form of application as follows:

* Discussions and debates: an opportunity is created for students to openly express their opinions and discuss various topics. • Group work: by working together in groups, students help among themselves and strengthen their knowledge. * Role-playing games: students play different roles and learn how to make decisions in specific situations. • Case study (Situation Analysis): specific real-life situations are analyzed and problem-solving strategies are developed. * Interactive presentations: through presentations prepared by students, knowledge is shared and new information is learned. The use of interactive techniques in the educational process has a number of advantages. These techniques make the learning process of students more efficient and interesting.

Below are the main advantages of interactive methods: Advantages of interactive methods:

1. Increase activity: students actively participate in the educational process, ask questions, answer and participate in discussions. This deepens and strengthens their knowledge.
2. Critical thinking: interactive techniques develop students ' independent and critical thinking skills. They participate in the analysis of various topics, problem solving and decision making.
3. Teamwork skills: working in groups develops students ' teamwork skills. This allows them to provide mutual assistance, cooperation and communication.
4. Creativity: interactive techniques increase the creativity of students. They will have the opportunity to create new ideas, try different methods and freely express their thoughts.
5. Reflection: students will be able to reflexive, i.e. analyze and evaluate their reading processes. This further strengthens their knowledge and skills.
6. Motivation: interactive methods interest students in the educational process and motivate them. Active participation and success motivate them further.
7. Scientific approach: interactive methods teach students to scientific approach. They acquire the skills of conducting experiments, conducting observations and making scientifically based conclusions.
8. Improving the quality of education: interactive methods significantly increase the quality of Education. They make the learning process of students more efficient and interesting. These advantages indicate the wide application and effectiveness of interactive techniques in the educational process. Interactive methods show various positive effects on the learner's cognitive process.

Below I will cite their main effects:

1. Motivation and increased interest: interactive methods interest students in the educational process and encourage them to take an active part. This increases their motivation to acquire knowledge.
2. Deepening knowledge: students deepen their knowledge through interactive techniques, as they actively participate in discussions, discussions and practical activities. This will help them better understand the subject.
3. Critical and independent thinking: interactive techniques encourage students to think independently and critically. They learn to analyze problems and make decisions in different situations.
4. Creativity and creativity: students develop creativity and creativity through interactive techniques. They test new ideas and freely express their thoughts.
5. Social and communication skills: interactive techniques teach students to teamwork, mutual assistance, and communicate effectively. This develops their social skills.
6. Ability to reflexion and analysis: interactive techniques teach students to reflexive their knowledge and skills. They analyze their activities, learn from their mistakes and consolidate their knowledge.
7. Practical application of knowledge: interactive methods allow students to put theoretical knowledge into practice. This develops their skills to apply their knowledge in real life in the course of their studies.

Through interactive methods, students are activated, their knowledge deepens and contributes a lot to their personal development. Interactive methods are organized on the basis of cooperation, heated discussions, the possibility of mutual exchange of ideas between the main participants in the educational process – a teacher, a student and a group of students, free thinking, hesitant statement of their personal views, joint search for solutions in problem situations, generating student closeness in mastering educational materials, " teacher-student – the student group is characterized by " mutual respect, understanding and support of each other, sincere attitude, achievement of spiritual unity. With the help of interactive methods, it manages to develop students ' abilities, form qualities such as independence, self-control, self-control, conducting an effective conversation, working with peers, listening and understanding their opinions, advancing independent, creative, critical thinking, alternative proposals, freely stating their opinions, defending their point of view, striving to find a solution to the problem, being able to get out of complex situations. Above all, through the use of interactive techniques, the teacher acquires the opportunity to objectively assess students ' collaborative efforts towards a specific educational goal through organization, guidance, management, control and analysis.

X.D.Abdugafforovna argues that interactive methods are a form of active, affective movement between subjects of the process (teacher and listener, listener and listener), that is, the study of knowledge on educational subjects on the basis of active, intense reasoning. In conclusion, the effectiveness of interactive methods is a proven hypothesis. To what extent this hypothesis can be confirmed depends only on the person of a skilled educator.

List of literature used:

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