generation of global citizens equipped to thrive in an increasingly interconnected world.

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THE ROLE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING IN EDUCATION

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Abstract. The significance of interactive techniques in language instruction for students is discussed in this article. This article also offers information on the principles of interactive methods and presents real-world examples of approaches used in teaching.

Key words. English, education, games, interactive education, lesson, methods, procedure, process, group.

The process of modern person formation includes modern language education. It also involves the use of one's report to record skills and qualifications as they apply to daily life. Therefore, it is necessary to employ technology in teaching foreign languages to help students enhance their cognitive, communicative, and other talents. This is why teaching foreign languages to students are becoming more popular. The literature describes pedagogical education as an organization that reaches many levels of learning through various ways, including students' activity level, their work release to the activity attraction

level, didactic goals, and organization reach methods to others. The ideal learning environment allows learners to explore their cognitive capacities while developing directed learning activities. In interactive education, all students actively participate in a continuous process of mutually reinforcing circumstances as they study to grow their knowledge through a source organized to know in the process possessed and which produces personal property as designation can own in turn. The term "interactive" comes from the English word "interact" ("Inter" - "mutual", "act"), and refers to self-learning, mutual education (collective, group in cooperative study), in which student and teacher are equal, equal education subjects. This is meant to underline how important it is. "Interactive" refers to doing something (like chatting on the phone) or with someone (like a person); it also refers to the ability to communicate.

The teacher only studied the process organizer and group leader as works in these interactive approaches. In the event where teaching speaking in a foreign language is part of the initial curriculum, interactive language learning techniques must be used to stress this point. Through the use of games and collaborative problem-solving, interactive education organizes students to reach crucial circumstances through simulation. Additionally, this capacity and values to build an environment of mutual respect, cooperation, and efficient contribution contributes to the teacher's sole participatory way of problem-solving across a variety of challenges with ease. The difficulty of interactive methods makes it difficult to classify them all.

Every lesson in a classroom is tailored to the knowledge level of the students as well as their experience with appropriate and vital interactive teaching methods. For this reason, in groups and in pairs in the classroom, interactive techniques can be used to further the goal of improving communication skills. youngsters from the neighboring youngsters, for instance, identify the person who asks for a task. From then, the procedure can transfer by asking each other's names and how old they are in pairs.

The following employment is an example of group work once more: learning the modal verb "can" in the context of lesson one through pair discussions, followed by group execution of lesson one. Students circle around one another during this procedure and ask one other, "Can you swim/run/jump/fly...?" An introduction is the primary goal of this assignment's verbs active dictionary.

Conclusion. Games that include physical activity into lessons and make interactive learning possible have once again reached a certain level. Every lesson that a teacher studies are based on the play of various rhymes that is chosen. This not only relieves fatigue but may also lead to an increase in repetition, phrases, and words that are known in the subject matter. As an illustration, consider the games "Simon says... "You can..."; they are based on the verb's usage in each of your sentences, while the remaining kids act out what they need to. Students take turns playing when it's required, after which everyone remembers the verbs. Only the teacher has authority over the game's right completion. If a teacher says anything that everyone has to hear in class with translation, that person is forgetting what that implies. Therefore, every foreign language instruction in the classroom plays an essential part in assisting students learn about process activation and how to interact with one another through study and process control in interactive methods.

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