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INTERACTIVE METHODS AS THE KEY TO ENGAGING AND EFFECTIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract. *The traditional, teacher-focused model of foreign language instruction is being replaced by interactive methods that prioritize active learning and communication. This article examines the significant role of these interactive strategies in developing students' communication abilities, increasing their enthusiasm, and establishing a lively and engaging learning environment.*

Keywords. *Active learning, foreign language education, communication skills, student engagement, interactive learning strategies.*

Introduction

Learning a new language can unlock a world of cultural experiences and opportunities. However, typical educational environment, often relying on rote learning and teacher-centered instruction, can leave students feeling disconnected and struggling to gain proficiency. This article makes the case for integrating

interactive approaches into foreign language learning as a crucial step in developing effective communication skills and creating a more engaging and impactful learning experience.

Main part

Interactive teaching methods emphasize active participation and collaborative learning, shifting the classroom from a passive setting to a vibrant space for genuine communication. This move away from traditional grammar drills towards real-world language application provides several significant advantages:

Boosting communication abilities: Through interactive activities like conversations, role-playing, and group projects, students can practice speaking and listening in a secure and encouraging learning environment. These methods provide the crucial repetition and feedback necessary for developing fluency and accuracy in the target language.

Igniting a passion for learning: Students are naturally more engaged in activities that are both enjoyable and relevant to their lives. Interactive learning approaches capitalize on this by making language acquisition fun and instilling a sense of achievement. Students become active participants in their learning process, which leads to heightened motivation and a more positive outlook on language learning.

Cultivating of critical thinking skills: Many interactive learning activities, such as debates and simulations, encourage students to engage in critical thinking about both the language and the culture they are studying. Through activities that involve analyzing information, building arguments, and expressing opinions, students develop valuable problem-solving and communication skills that are applicable beyond the language classroom.

Examples of interactive techniques

Interactive learning offers diverse approaches to language acquisition, accommodating various learning styles and age groups. Here are a few examples:

Role-playing: Students immerse themselves in real-life situations by taking on different roles. For example, they might act out ordering food at a restaurant or

requesting directions. This helps them to practice using the language in a context that mirrors real-world communication.

Simulations: Students engage in simulated scenarios, such as job interviews or business meetings, providing a realistic context for practicing communication skills. These activities also foster a deeper understanding of cultural nuances and expectations within the target language.

Debates and discussions: Students participate in debates or discussions on engaging topics that align with their interests. This dynamic process not only encourages critical thinking but also fosters the development of persuasive communication skills.

Game-based learning (GBL) transforms education by incorporating games and game aspects into the instructional process. This technique improves the educational process through rendering it easier and more enjoyable for students. Engaging learning games and activities incorporate components that promote fun and competition, making learning more pleasurable. These games can be adjusted to address specific language abilities, including grammar, vocabulary, or communication.

The teacher's role in interactive learning:

Teachers are essential in interactive learning, acting as guides and facilitators who encourage active participation. They create a supportive and stimulating environment where students feel comfortable taking risks and expressing themselves. By providing constructive feedback and tailoring their approach to individual needs, effective teachers ensure every student can thrive and contribute.

Conclusion:

Interactive methods are no longer a trend, but rather a cornerstone of effective foreign language acquisition. By prioritizing communication and collaboration, these methods build a dynamic learning environment that fosters fluency, enthusiasm, and critical thinking skills. As we move towards a future where communication across cultures is paramount, interactive methods will continue to play a vital role in equipping learners with the necessary tools to succeed.

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IMPORTANCE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Abstract. *The world globalization sets requirements that are more stringent to high technical school graduates. Besides professional competences including a certain number of skills a modern specialist must not only be a master in his/her field but in compliance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Professional Education is able to read foreign scientific and technical literature, find out necessary information and apply the results in a proper way in his professional activity both in native and foreign languages. The students' level of mastering the language directly depends on the teaching methods being used.*

Keywords. *Teaching methods, foreign language education, and higher education.*

Introduction. The need for educational reforms that addressed the social demands of the time played a crucial role in the development of foreign language fluency. However, the new pedagogical approaches were primarily conceived by