

INTERACTIVE APPROACH FOR LEARNING LANGUAGE AND ITS DIDACTIC OPPORTUNITY

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Annotation: *An interactive approach to language learning prioritizes active participation, where learners engage in real-life communication and tasks. It focuses on fluency, social interaction, and contextual learning, encouraging students to use the language in meaningful ways. This method shifts the teacher's role to a facilitator, guiding rather than simply instructing.*

The deductive opportunity refers to learners inferring language rules from context. As they interact, they observe patterns and deduce grammatical structures, making learning more practical and connected to actual language use. This approach enhances both language comprehension and production.

Key words: *interactive approach, active participation, experimental group, competitive learning, practical use*

ЗАИМСТВОВАНИЯ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ АННОТАЦИЯ

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Интерактивный подход к изучению языка придает приоритет активному участию, где учащиеся вовлечены в реальные коммуникации и задачи. Он фокусируется на беглости речи, социальном взаимодействии и контекстном обучении, побуждая студентов использовать язык в значимых ситуациях. Этот

метод изменяет роль учителя на роль фасилитатора, который направляет, а не просто обучает.

Дедуктивная возможность относится к способности учащихся выводить правила языка из контекста. Во время взаимодействия они замечают паттерны и делают выводы о грамматических структурах, что делает обучение более практичным и связанным с реальным использованием языка. Этот подход улучшает как понимание языка, так и его использование.

Ключевые слова: Интерактивный подход, активное участие, экспериментальная группа, конкурентное обучение, практическое использование

Introduction: The interactive approach to language learning is a dynamic and engaging method that prioritizes active participation and real-world communication. Rather than focusing solely on rote memorization or passive reception of information, this approach emphasizes learners' active involvement in using the language in meaningful, context-driven tasks. The goal is to develop both fluency and accuracy by encouraging learners to engage with the language in

- authentic settings,
- often through conversation,
- collaboration,
- problem-solving.

One key aspect of the interactive approach is its ability to support deductive reasoning in language acquisition. In this context, deductive opportunities arise when learners observe patterns or structures in language during their interactions.

By encountering new language elements through real-life communication, learners can infer grammar rules or vocabulary usage from context, rather than being explicitly taught them. This process enhances understanding and retention, making learning more connected to practical, everyday language use.

Through this blend of interaction and deduction, learners not only improve their ability to communicate but also develop a deeper understanding of the underlying structures of the language. The interactive approach fosters a more holistic and engaging language-learning experience, encouraging both fluency and grammatical insight.

Methodology

The main objective of this study was to determine the value of interactive approach in English language learning and its impact on developing four skills at secondary level. Experimental method pre-test/post-test design was used to conduct the research. T-test for non-independent sample was used for the analyses and interpretation of data. Stratified sampling technique was used among 1st and 2nd grades of school numbered 42. Topics from the text book were covered. I selected the class and give two weeks for myself for training for teaching English using interactive approach. A pre-test was administered to experimental group. After pre-test experimental group was given treatment using interactive

approach teaching techniques and strategies for two weeks. When the treatment was over post-test was administered to experimental group.

All pupils in class were conducted with the lesson like : first I said " Hello" and held one's hand of the pupils in 1st of grade in class. We repeated the words with rotating in a circle. The pupils learned 15 words well enough in a lesson.

Results

According to the my research, this was achievable thing for me and for pupils. Because in many conditions, pupils are taught by writing exercises, painting the pictures. Unfortunately, they cannot learn new vocabulary. But the research that I organized was interactive. The pupils tried to find the meaning of the given word with the help of gestures. In short, they learned the words competitively, practically and participated actively.

Discussion

The interactive approach to language learning prioritizes active engagement and the practical use of language through tasks, communication, and collaboration. In contrast to traditional methods, which often rely on passive learning techniques like memorization or grammar drills, this approach encourages learners to directly interact with the language in meaningful contexts. This results in both improved fluency and accuracy, promoting a more well-rounded development of language skills.

Moreover, I may show variety of benefits of this learning language method through which they gain many beneficial sides.

- Firstly, it improves understanding of the material through active participation and practical application of knowledge.
- Secondly, interactive learning develops critical thinking and problem-solving skills, as students often face tasks that require analysis and synthesis of information.
- Thirdly, this approach increases students' motivation, as learning becomes more exciting and less monotonous.
- Finally, interactivity supports the development of communication skills and promotes peer learning, which is an important aspect of future activities.

Interactive learning provides students with feedback at every stage of learning, which helps them understand their mistakes and improve their skills.

A key element of this approach is the deductive opportunity it provides. In deductive learning, students derive language rules and structures from their exposure to language used in real communication, rather than being explicitly taught grammar rules at the start. Instead of focusing on theoretical grammar instruction, learners are encouraged to observe and analyze language patterns in context, drawing conclusions about grammar and vocabulary usage through interaction. This contrasts with the more traditional inductive approach, where rules are typically introduced before students begin using the language.

Through this deductive process, learners internalize grammar and vocabulary in a way that is directly tied to real-world language use. For example, during a conversation, a learner

might observe how the past tense is applied, and over time, through repeated exposure, they grasp its structure and usage without formal instruction.

Additionally, the interactive nature of this method promotes social learning, where students can help each other practice and refine their language skills. Interaction with native speakers or more advanced learners exposes students to authentic and natural forms of language, enhancing the overall learning experience. The emphasis is not on isolated grammar or vocabulary lessons, but rather on using the language as a functional communication tool, which leads to a more practical and effective understanding of the language.

Conclusion

By way of conclusion, the **interactive approach** to language learning, by emphasizing active participation and real-world communication, offers a dynamic and engaging method for acquiring language skills. In addition, interactive learning approach holds the key unlocking the full potential of students by

- fostering engagement
- collaboration
- critical thinking
- personalized learning experiences

This approach not only enhances **fluency** and **accuracy** but also allows learners to apply language in meaningful contexts.

The **deductive opportunity** it provides—where students infer rules and patterns from their interactions—strengthens their understanding of grammar and vocabulary in a practical, context-driven manner. By focusing on interaction, collaboration, and authentic language use, this approach fosters a deeper and more holistic grasp of the language, ultimately making learners more confident and competent in real-life communication.

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