

DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE THROUGH INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract: *In modern foreign language learning, the use of interactive technologies into the classroom has become extremely important. These days, students must learn how to communicate successfully in everyday situations in addition to grammar and vocabulary. This study looks at how interactive tools can help language learners become more proficient communicators. It emphasizes digital strategies like virtual classrooms, AI-based communication, social media, online discussions, and group collaboration. These approaches offer interactive settings where students can actively hone their speaking, listening, reading, and writing abilities. Academic viewpoints and individual observations on the efficacy of technology-enhanced learning in education are also taken into account. These tools enhance critical thinking abilities, motivation, self-assurance, creativity, independence, and teamwork. In contemporary educational environments, interactive technologies successfully foster communication ability.*

Keywords : *Communicative competence, interactive technologies, digital learning, online communication, artificial intelligence, social media, virtual classroom, foreign language teaching, communication skills, collaborative learning.*

Introduction

The developments of technology and modern education are intimately related. In order to raise the standard of instruction and learning, schools and universities now make extensive use of digital tools and online resources. Developing communicative ability is one of the primary goals of foreign language instruction. This competency refers to the capacity to use language appropriately, correctly, and successfully in a variety of communication contexts. Pupils should be able to communicate with confidence, comprehend messages, and voice their thoughts.

Grammar exercises and memorization are the main focus of traditional teaching methods. Modern students, however, need more hands-on communication experience. During classes, interactive technologies facilitate genuine communication and active engagement. Learning is made more engaging and student-centered via educational platforms, video conferences, online applications, and digital activities.

Dell Hymes claims that the two grammatical knowledge and social awareness of language use are components of communicative competence [2:269-293]. Lev Vygotsky also highlighted the importance of interaction and teamwork in learning and cognitive growth

[4:79-91]. Their theories are in opposed to incorporating interactive technologies into language instruction. Technology, in my opinion, increases the flexibility and motivation of language acquisition. Because they communicate using contemporary digital means, students become more engaged and self-assured. Additionally, interactive learning fosters students' creativity, independence, and teamwork. As a result, interactive technologies are crucial to the development of communicative skill in contemporary education.

Communicative competence and the importance of interaction in language learning have been extensively researched. The idea of linguistic competence was first presented by Noam Chomsky, who also clarified that effective communication requires an understanding of language structure [1:3-15]. Dell Hymes further expanded on the concept and claimed that social and cultural awareness is also necessary for effective communication. Stephen Krashen, another significant scholar, thought that students learn languages more successfully when they interact in contexts that are relevant and organic [3:20-30]. He clarified that for acquisition to be successful, learners require stress-free environments and intelligible language input.

Lev Vygotsky also highlighted the value of cooperative learning and social interaction in the advancement of education. These researchers' perspectives are very applicable to contemporary digital schooling. Students may communicate, work together, and learn independently thanks to interactive technologies [5:45-60]. Social media, virtual schools, and online conversations encourage engagement and useful language use. As a result, pupils become more confident and naturally proficient communicators.

Interactive Technologies

The use of interactive technologies in foreign language instruction is growing crucial. Students actively engage in instructional activities in dynamic learning environments created by these technologies. Compared to traditional teaching methods, interactive methods help students enhance their communication abilities. Today's classrooms employ a variety of interactive devices. During lessons, educators use digital programs, instructional games, online tests, multimedia presentations, and communication platforms. By making lessons more interesting and useful, these tools boost students' enthusiasm and interest. All language skills are developed by pupils with the use of interactive technologies. While speaking skills are developed through online presentations and discussions, listening skills are enhanced through podcasts and videos. Online workouts and group projects also improve writing and reading abilities.

Flexibility is another significant advantage. Students can access instructional resources at any time and continue their education outside of the classroom. Because they allow students to study at their own pace and independently review challenging material, interactive technologies help promote individual learning.

These technologies also promote collaboration and teamwork. During group projects, online activities, and conversations, students interact with one another. This technique enhances social skills and critical thinking in addition to linguistic proficiency.

Interactive technologies, in my opinion make education more contemporary and learner-centered. They train students for future academic and professional communication while assisting them in using language naturally in authentic communication contexts.



Figure 1. Interactive Technologies

Online Discussion

One of the best engaging ways to improve communicative competence is through online conversation. It enables students to freely share ideas and communicate via digital media. Through instructional websites, forums, video conferencing, and messaging apps, students can take part in conversations. Because students frequently voice their thoughts and react to those of their peers, this approach enhances pupils' speaking and writing abilities. Additionally, online conversations support students' growth in critical thinking and communication skills. Pupils gain the ability to communicate ideas clearly and engage with people in a courteous manner. Accessibility is a significant benefit of online debate. There are additional options for communication outside of traditional classrooms because students can participate from any location with internet access. Additionally, introverted students frequently feel more at ease expressing themselves on the internet. Teachers can use online forums to plan debates, group projects, and questions and answers. These kinds of exercises boost motivation and promote active engagement in class.

Group Work

A key strategy in interactive language instruction is group work. Students collaborate, share ideas, and work together to complete tasks during group activities. This procedure fosters active engagement in the classroom and enhances communication skills. As a type of group work, teachers frequently plan presentations, role plays, projects, and conversations. These kinds of exercises help students communicate organically and confidently. Additionally, students learn to respect diverse perspectives and listen intently.

Students that work in groups foster a supportive learning atmosphere where they assist one another with tasks. While engaged students develop their leadership skills, stronger students can help weaker peers. Because students feel engaged in the learning process, collaborative learning also boosts student motivation. The improvement of problem-solving and collaborative abilities is another significant benefit. Students gain the ability to collaborate to make decisions and effectively finish assignments. In my opinion group work, is highly

beneficial for the development of communicative competence since it allows students to practice language through authentic contact. During cooperative tasks, communication becomes more organic, useful, and significant.



Figure 2. Group Work

Social Media

Social media platforms have grown in popularity as teaching resources for contemporary language acquisition. Students have easy access to instructional content and communication opportunities because to apps like YouTube, Instagram, and Telegram. Students can use social media to practice writing, watch videos, participate in online forums, and express their thoughts. Additionally, these platforms facilitate communication between learners and individuals from other nations, which enhances practical language use and cultural awareness. The Students are more motivated to learn because they already use social media in their daily lives. Teachers can use digital platforms to plan interactive activities, instructional challenges, and online debates. Lessons become more contemporary and interesting as a result.

A further plus is ease of use. Students can use mobile devices to practice language skills at any time. Multimedia resources and internet interaction enhance listening, vocabulary, and pronunciation abilities. Social media should be utilized carefully, though, as entertaining content might divert students from learning objectives. Instructors should help pupils use technology responsibly and productively. I believe that when social media is handled properly, it can be a useful teaching tool. It fosters the growth of communicative competence and establishes real communication situations.



Figure 3. Social Media

AI (Artificial Intelligence) Communication

In modern education, artificial intelligence is becoming more and more significant. Chat bots, virtual assistants, and intelligent educational systems are examples of AI communication technologies that assist students in learning foreign languages. These resources give students

more chances to practice autonomous communication. Through interactive activities, AI-based programs enhance vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and speaking fluency. Students feel more confident when practicing their language skills because they can interact with AI systems without worrying about making mistakes.

Personalization is a key benefit of AI communication. Artificial intelligence evaluates students' progress and assigns tasks based on each student's needs and level of learning. Students can work on poor skills on their own by repeating exercises. AI technologies, according to researchers, boost motivation and facilitate language learning. AI tools can help teacher's better plan lessons and assess student performance.

However, artificial intelligence cannot totally replace instructors because human connection and emotional support remain crucial parts of education. Teachers inspire students, foster creativity, and facilitate more organic communication.



Figure 4. AI (Artificial Intelligence) Communication
Virtual Classroom

Today's education makes extensive use of virtual classrooms, particularly when teaching foreign languages. They establish virtual classrooms where educators and learners interact via digital channels. Students can participate in classes virtually and continue their education from different places thanks to virtual classrooms. Students can participate in video conferences, discussions, presentations, and group projects in online classrooms. These techniques enhance interactive speaking, listening, reading, and writing abilities. Because they oversee their education online, students also grow more self-reliant. Ability is a key advantage of online learning. Students can study at their own speed and have access to instructional resources at any time. Videos, slideshows, and online activities are examples of multimedia materials that enhance the effectiveness and engagement of classes.

Additionally, virtual classrooms promote cooperation and communication. To boost student participation, teachers might set up online debates, quizzes, and pair work. These exercises produce interactive learning spaces that resemble conventional classrooms.

Conclusion

In conclusion, interactive technologies are now crucial resources in contemporary foreign language instruction. They establish dynamic, student-centered learning environments where students can more successfully develop their communicative competence. Artificial intelligence communication, social media, online conversations, group projects, and virtual classrooms are examples of technologies that give students genuine communication chances

and boost their motivation during class. Through hands-on exercises and teamwork, interactive methods assist students in developing their speaking, listening, reading, and writing abilities. They also encourage critical thinking, individuality, creativity, and teamwork. Students can learn languages in a more flexible, interesting, and accessible way thanks to modern digital tools. In my opinion that in the future, the use of interactive technologies in language instruction should keep evolving. These tools assist students in communicating with assurance and get them ready for professional, social, and academic communication in today's world. Interactive technologies are therefore very beneficial for fostering communicative ability in the teaching of foreign languages.

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