

## **INTERACTIVE TRAINING METHODS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE LESSONS.**

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**Abstract.** *The article discusses one of the ways to modernize education on a competency-based basis, namely through the use of interactive forms of teaching in teaching. interactive teaching methods provide solutions to educational problems in various aspects. Mastery of interactive learning technology contributes to the development of student qualities that meet the requirements specified in the new generation of state standards.*

**Key words:** *interactive teaching methods, dialogue communication, teaching methods, innovative forms of teaching.*

### **Introduction**

Modern society and a new attitude to life place special demands on school. Today, the main goal of education is not only the accumulation by the student of a certain amount of knowledge, skills, abilities, but also the preparation of the student as an independent subject of educational activity. The basis of modern education is the activity of the student, directed by the teacher.

Interactive means to interact, to be in the mode of conversation, dialogue with someone. In other words, unlike active methods, interactive ones are focused on broader interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and on the dominance of student activity in the learning process. The main components of interactive methods are the exercises and tasks performed by students. An important difference between them and ordinary ones is that by doing them, students not only and not so much consolidate the material they have already learned, but rather learn new ones.

Interactive working methods in the educational process are the most promising due to the fact that they are able to organize an active and open discussion of educational material, modify it and supplement in the process of real-time discussion. "Interactivity - widespread concept with which in modern science disclose the nature and degree of interaction between objects, and in the methods are used to describe the method of active interaction between teacher, students and educational materials."

Currently, an increasing number of teachers apply non-traditional lessons in their work. This is due to the fact that it is due to this extraordinaryness of the content, methods and forms, the lesson gives the necessary acceleration of the development of the individual.

We believe that the use of interactive games, warm-up and exercises in the lesson of literature is a means of activating reader development and perception, because They contain components that

provide interest in the tasks executable, interactive techniques and creative tasks. These elements help the teacher in conducting lessons based on various forms of collective and group work.

The use of game technologies and warm-ups as forms of consolidation of the studied material in the lessons of the Russian language and literature form students a steady interest in the teachings enrich the vocabulary, intensify the attention of children, intensify interest in the subject.

In the process of interactive learning, the student becomes an active subject of the educational process, since the assimilation of material is carried out not by transmitting it, but in the process of the subject's own activity, because learning occurs through participation and interaction.

Interactive learning is knowledge aimed at discovery: students learn through practice, acquire new knowledge, and gain experience in analyzing and solving problems. Interactive learning contributes to the formation of stable positive motivation of the student to study the subject, creates cognitive activity, the desire to study not only the material that is included in the textbook, but also to go beyond it, to study because it is interesting, because it is curious to find a solution to a difficult tasks.

Active implementation of teaching elements of interactive methods involves working in pairs, small and large groups.

Interactive teaching methods require the teacher to reconsider many traditional approaches. For example, it seemed easy to introduce free communication between students in the classroom. But without mutual respect, without the ability to listen to each other, without proper general guidance in the conduct of the lesson, nothing will work.

Based on the interactive method, the role of the teacher changes radically: he is not only a carrier of knowledge, but also a leader, an initiator of independent creative work of students.

The interactive teaching method is innovative. The concept of "interactive methods" can be translated as methods of interaction between participants, and learning carried out using these methods can be considered interactive, that is, built on interaction.

By organizing Russian language and literature lessons using interactive methods, it is possible to achieve a transition from formal completion of certain tasks with the passive role of students to cognitive activity with the formation of their own opinions. Interactive learning is a complex process of interaction between teacher and students, based on dialogue.

Interactive teaching methods are very effective because they provide a high degree of individualization of teaching motivation and offer ample opportunities for creativity and self-realization of students. There is a more solid learning of the material, since students acquire knowledge on their own, realizing and experiencing each step of learning.

"Problem Solving" is the name of one of the interactive methods that allows all students to participate in the discussion, divided into 2-3 groups. They solve the dilemma for 5-7 minutes, then present the result to the class. The result of this method requires subtlety of mind, since a dilemma is a judgment or inference requiring a choice between two mutually exclusive positions.

Conducting a round table discussion should become a natural component of the process of teaching Russian language and literature, since it is this interactive method that allows an individual to defend his opinion, find the right solutions, and objectively evaluate his speech and the speech of his interlocutors.

Case study - this method began to be used in the second half of the 19th century at Harvard University. With this teaching method, the student is forced to make decisions and justify them independently. There is only one topic for debate, but the first team must approve it with its arguments and facts, and the second team must skillfully refute them, which requires painstaking work on material from different sources.

Interactive methods require the ability to distribute responsibilities, set goals, make balanced, correct choices, analyze the situation, and also give a feeling of creative thought, a sense of joy and deep satisfaction from one's work. In the lessons, you can use interactive teaching methods such as brainstorming, business games, role-playing games, simulation games, discussions, presentations, and essays. Interactive technologies contribute to the personal growth of students.

Interactive methods are innovative forms of teaching that contribute to the activation of students' cognitive activity and independent comprehension of educational material. Through the use of interactive methods in the classroom, conditions are created for the self-realization of the personality of students who can think creatively and find rational ways to solve various situations. The use of interactive games, workouts and exercises in the lesson of literature is a means to activate readership and perception, because They contain components that provide interest in the tasks executable, interactive techniques and creative tasks. These elements help the teacher in conducting lessons based on various forms of collective and group work.

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