USE OF EFFECTIVE INTERACTIVE METHODS USED IN THE COURSE OF THE LESSON

Ismailova Lobar Maksudovna
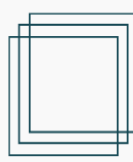Student of the 4th Stage, Group 401, Faculty of Primary
Education of the Chartered Tashkent State Pedagogical University

Annotation:
Educational didactic games occupy a central place in the activities of students of junior school age, they are the main tool for understanding the world and identity, and for developing the creative thinking of students. Educational games help facilitate the process of acquiring knowledge, fully involve students in the lesson, they are extremely important in strengthening cooperation between students and teachers. It will be discussed about the use of effective interactive methods used in the course of the lesson.
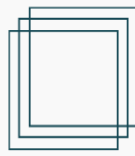
Interactive method - by increasing the activity between students and the teacher in the educational process, it serves to activate the learning of students and to develop their personal qualities. The use of interactive methods helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. The main criteria of interactive education: conducting informal debates, the opportunity to freely describe and express the educational material, the number of lectures is small, but the number of seminars is large, the creation of opportunities for students to take initiative, small group, large group, class team, assignments, written work and other methods, which are of special importance in increasing the effectiveness of educational work. Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving educational methods is the introduction of interactive education and training methods. Teachers of all subjects are increasingly using interactive methods in the course of lessons. As a result of the use of interactive methods, the students' skills of independent thinking, analysis, drawing conclusions, expressing their opinion, being able to defend it based on reasons, healthy communication, discussion, debate are formed and developed. In this matter, the American psychologist and pedagogue B. Bloom created a taxonomy of pedagogical goals in cognitive and emotional spheres. Knowledge is the initial level of thinking in which the student can pronounce terms, know specific rules, concepts, facts, and so on. Examples of verbs according to this level of thinking: to be able to return, to be able to strengthen, to be able to convey information, to be able to tell, to be able to write, to be able to express, to distinguish, to be able to recognize, to tell, to repeat. When having comprehension-level thinking, the student understands facts, rules, schemes, and tables. Based on the available information, he can predict future consequences. Examples of verbs according to this level of thinking: justify, replace, clarify, define, explain, translate, rearrange, illuminate, interpret, clarify.

In the current educational process, the interest and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is growing day by day. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the student's personal development, formation, learning and upbringing, and at the same time performs the function of management and guidance. Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving educational methods is the introduction of interactive education and training methods. As a result of the use of interactive methods, the students' skills of independent thinking, analysis, drawing conclusions, expressing their opinion, being able to defend it based on the basis, healthy communication, discussion and debate are formed and developed. Innovation (English innovation) is innovation. Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and teacher's activity, and in its implementation mainly interactive methods are fully used. Interactive methods are the so-called collective thinking, that is, the methods of pedagogical influence are a component of the educational content. The uniqueness of these methods is that they are implemented through the joint activity of the pedagogue and students. The modern methods presented in this article help students to form logical, intellectual, creative, critical, independent thinking, to develop their abilities, to become competitive, mature specialists, and to educate the professional qualities necessary for a specialist. For example: in order to achieve the result, perhaps it is necessary to work with a computer, perhaps a film or handout, drawings and posters, information technology, various literature will be needed. It all depends on the teacher and students. The role and importance of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies in the educational process is incomparable. Pedagogical technology and knowledge of their use in education ensures that students have knowledge and mature skills. Innovation means innovation. Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and teacher's and student's activities, and interactive methods are mainly used in its implementation. Interactive means interacting or having a conversation with someone. In other words, interactive teaching methods are a special form of organizing knowledge and communicative activity, in which students are involved in the learning process, have the opportunity to understand and think about what they know and think. will be In interactive lessons, the teacher's role is partly to direct the students' activities to achieve the lesson goals. In this regard, the main attention in teaching the Uzbek language is focused on increasing the vocabulary of students, forming their Uzbek speech, and developing the skills of correct pronunciation of speech sounds. The ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice is formed by teaching the students to search, independently refer to additional sources, and select the necessary materials from the data bank. In this, of course, a great responsibility is assigned to the teacher, because they are based on the specific subject specified in the State educational standard, the curriculum and the textbook, as well as the specific aspects of the subject, the age and psychophysiological characteristics of the students.

and forms the elements of competences related to science and chooses educational methods and lesson forms based on their interest. The language learning process requires, first of all, live communication. Currently, the application of computer technologies in combination with new pedagogical technologies and traditional methods is highly effective. In particular, the computer is a powerful educational tool for developing speech, developing logical thinking, and elucidating problematic topics. The task of the primary school teacher is to quickly and conveniently provide the necessary support to the students for the development of the student's oral speech. For this, it is necessary to effectively use modern information and communication technologies in the course of the lesson based on the content of the subject. Only then it is possible to organize the process of learning the Uzbek language at a high level by giving exercises and assignments in accordance with the student's personal ability and level of knowledge. . When teaching Uzbek language to students of Russian and related languages, the use of advanced methods of pedagogical technology in the educational process and the appropriate use of information technologies help to effectively organize lessons. In the teaching of the Uzbek language in primary grades, oral presentations, demonstrations, educational games and non-traditional educational methods are widely used. The conversation method is a method of oral presentation that creates activity in students, in the process of finding an answer to the question given by the teacher, the student thinks, expresses his opinion and tries to prove it. It develops the ability of independent thinking in the student.

References:
1. Mirsolieva M. Ibragimova G. Educational technologies and pedagogical skills. T.. 2015
2. New pedagogical technology: analysis, definition, comments. Collection of articles. - Tashkent 2010.
3. Yoldoshev J., Usmanov S. Basics of pedagogical technology. Teacher, 2004.
 4. Saidahmedov N. Examples of using new technologies in pedagogical practice. - T.: 2000.