Interactive Teaching Methods in ESP

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information on how to get acquainted with new research in the field of pedagogical technologies, to know and apply active methods of teaching, which is a requirement of the times for every teacher.Relying on pedagogical technologies and striving for innovation in the classroom, the use of various interactive methods aimed at activating students will help to develop learning strategies

KEYWORDS: *linguistic approach, pedagogical technology, information technology, method methodology, speaking skills, productive, speech activity, communication, interactive method, innovative, functional-communicative approach, competency approach.*

The main goal in the field of education is to establish democratic, humane principles of education and upbringing, to radically change the content of the educational process on the basis of historical traditions and customs of our people, as well as universal values. to open up a wide range of opportunities for initiative. As a result of the positive solution of these tasks, a mentally mature, morally mature, physically healthy, broad-minded and deep-rooted, integrated person is formed. The reforms in the education system of our country are based on a democratic education system, the ideas of which are aimed at building the spiritual and legal culture of the individual on the basis of all the achievements of mankind, training highly qualified personnel for society.

Getting acquainted with new research in the field of pedagogical technologies, knowing and applying active methods of teaching is one of the main requirements of the time for every educator.

The National Program of Personnel Training is based on the creation of conditions and effective mechanisms for the full development and well-being of the individual, the interests of the individual, changing outdated patterns of thinking and social behavior. Was emphasized.

Therefore, today the interest in the use of new innovative pedagogical and information technologies, interactive methods in the educational process is growing. Modern pedagogical and information technologies teach students to consolidate their knowledge, to study independently, to try to use additional literature, to make a comparative analysis of linguistic materials and to draw conclusions based on them. This creates conditions for the development, formation; acquisition and upbringing of the individual as a manager, guide, rather than for the acquisition of ready knowledge, as in traditional education, as a result of which students learn from the hearing passive object of the educational process. Become an active subject.

In our country, the teacher has long been an active subject of the educational process, and the student has been a passive object of this process. In particular, the method of repetition, narration, ready-made exercises, analysis of examples of the given text, which has dominated in Uzbek language classes for many years, improves students' ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired in school. did not develop. Therefore, serious attention to teaching methods has become a requirement of today: radical reforms in the field of education in our country necessitate not only a radical change

in the tasks of textbooks, but also the introduction of new pedagogical technologies in the classroom, aimed at developing the students' creative thinking.

It is well known that teaching is called the "learning process" and the science that serves to ensure the effectiveness of education is called the "methodology". Achieving goals and solving problems in the learning process is a method. "Method" is a Greek word meaning "path" and means the scientific analysis of an object, an event, that is, the source of research, its essence, nature, components, and specific features. It means a way to find, discover, draw scientific conclusions about them, to make generalizations.

Teaching methods are the joint efforts of teachers and learners to achieve a specific goal in the learning process, which means ways to master the material in theory and practice.

Not one, but several methods can be used in the course, the correct use of these methods will increase the scientific and theoretical effectiveness of the lesson, will activate students mentally and scientifically. The fact that teachers and students change their minds in different pedagogical situations, of course, also leads to a change in teaching methods. As a result, each lesson will be organized in a unique way, and will inspire students to take an interest in the subject and to innovate.

Modern pedagogical technologies are a system of complex interdependence, in which the skills and abilities defined on the basis of educational goals are the elements of pedagogical activity aimed at the acquisition of theoretical knowledge by students, the development of certain spiritual and moral qualities in them. is displayed as a specific regulated package. The central challenge of pedagogical technology is to ensure that educational goals are achieved through the development of the student's personality. This includes setting educational goals, who and what purpose is the education? Submission, content selection and development, i.e. what? How to conduct the learning process? organization, clear definition of teaching methods and tools, i.e. by what means of teaching, as well as the level of qualification of teachers, i.e. who? Teaches, how to achieve results? Assessment methods are main.

The choice of types of pedagogical technology depends on the emerging knowledge, skills and abilities, the form of lessons, the methods used and the nature of the methodological methods. For example, in addition to the development of creative thinking in students, the formation of critical thinking skills in educational materials and the organization of productive activities, that is, along with traditional forms of lessons, discussions, conference lessons, work games, use a variety of collaborative programs.

It is known that language education involves the acquisition of a certain amount of knowledge at each stage of education. The basis of the knowledge to be acquired is the language materials, consisting of phonetic, lexical, grammatical information specified in the curriculum, which are distributed separately for each stage of education in accordance with the requirements of the state educational standard. In the process of learning, students develop speaking skills based on this knowledge. If this knowledge is not properly distributed between the stages, the process of the content of education will not be achieved.

Indeed, the process of speaking and communicating requires the most effective level of lexical, grammatical and phonetic formalization of thinking - the development of highly automated speaking skills. The development of speaking skills in oral communication is the basis of the communicative goal, as it is established through listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills that are the ability to exchange information in a second language, and to communicate orally and in writing.

So, the following three factors that interrelate and interact with the speech process: grammatical knowledge that teaches language units and their interrelationships, the practical application of these

units and rules skills and the ability to use the knowledge gained to freely express their ideas in a new situation. Only when these three factors work together speech activity occurs. The gradual development of these factors is the basis of language teaching. It is especially important that they are presented in a systematic way, that the language units are syntagmatically and paradigmatically interconnected.

In the process of verbal communication, a person perceives these connections in a complex way, that is, in the unity of listening, reading and understanding their meanings. The interdependent, step-by-step development of these types of speaking activities ensures continuity and continuity. Language is a great blessing, a powerful force that has built not only man, but also human society, led to its development and still connects different countries. Therefore, the study of languages, the development of the most effective intensive methods of language teaching has always been a major focus, and language teaching methods have been constantly improved.

The concepts of approach, principle, and method are often used interchangeably with the concepts of method in practice. They are used both to define the principal direction of teaching and in the sense of the teaching method. In language teaching, the principal direction of teaching is the principle or approach, and the method is interpreted as the method. According to R. Yuldashev, a methodologist, a method is the shortest way to achieve the goal of education and a set of methods that can be achieved in a short time. An approach works with a system of methods, so a method is a smaller concept than an approach. Here, in our opinion, the terms method and methodology are confused. The Uzbek Explanatory Dictionary explains these concepts as follows:

Competency-based education is education aimed at developing the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in practice in their personal, professional and social activities. acquisition, initiative, rational use of information and communication technologies in their activities, conscious choice of profession, healthy competition and cultural skills.

One of the key areas in improving teaching methods is the introduction of interactive teaching and learning methods. As a result of using interactive methods, students develop the skills of independent thinking, analysis, drawing conclusions, expressing their opinions, defending them on the basis of them, healthy communication, discussion, debate.

In practice today, there is a difference between the words of innovation. Innovation is the latest achievement, knowledge, and method in this science. These achievements, knowledge and methods become innovations in practice. Innovative technologies are aimed at forming active life relationships of students. These include new forms of interactive learning.

The use of innovative technologies and interactive methods to increase the effectiveness of lessons in the educational process, to strengthen students 'knowledge, to increase students' interest in the lesson is becoming more widespread. Interactive methods, like other methods, help to organize teacher-student collaboration as a part of the learning process. In other words, it serves to complete the technological process.

The main feature of interactive methods is to create conditions for the activation of students and the development of thinking. But it is also inappropriate to generalize them, because interactive methods do not serve to impart new knowledge. That is why they cannot ignore the methods of conversation, storytelling, explanation, demonstration, and didactic rhetoric methods that have been used in higher education for centuries. It is impossible to motivate students to think and be active without equipping them with knowledge. Because the thing to think about is to have enough knowledge about the event. The use of such methods increases the effectiveness and efficiency of education, increases the motivation of students to read. It uses forms of work aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the educational process on the basis of innovations, rather than on the basis of uniformity, as in

traditional education. Relying on pedagogical technologies and striving for innovation in the classroom, the use of various interactive methods aimed at activating students will help to achieve the goals of education. In order to organize the educational process using innovative methods, first of all, it is necessary to develop a clear lesson plan and design. When designing a lesson, the teacher should clearly define the forms of their work and the scope of students' work in the process of acquiring skills. It is also important to know what teaching methods to use. A teaching method is a sequence of actions to achieve a goal, or a specific goal that has been developed.

"Interactive" is an English word that means "interact."

Interactive education is a system of methods based on constant communication, interaction, that is, teaching on the basis of cooperation.

Interactive methods are designed to shape the learning process. The new pedagogical technology is a modern interactive method of traditional lesson construction, a unique redesign in a non-traditional way.

Interactive teaching processes should be organized in such a way that all students are active, that is, a certain part of the teaching materials is studied independently by students during the teaching process, and then discussed in detail in the classroom. The teacher is also the organizer, leader and supervisor of the learning process. The student should feel free in the classroom and the learning process should be emotionally satisfying so that he or she can express himself or herself freely. There are many types of interactive methods, and the choice of which method depends on the subject matter, the goals and objectives of the lesson. Interactive is a collaborative process in which teachers and students interact.

We believe that teaching - improving the education system, improving the content and quality of textbooks, manuals, and engaging students in reading books, ideals, following the heroes of art - will help to solve these problems.

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