Application of Interactive Educational Method in Lessons

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ABSTRACT

In this article, studying the population, registering the population, determining the composition of the population based on statistics, studying information about the number and composition of the population, and explaining it using formulas.

KEYWORDS: *Interactive lessons, methods of using interactive lessons, the effectiveness of interactive lessons.*

The "New Uzbekistan Strategy" for the period of 2022-2026 was created by President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev for further development of the country. In it, our president said, "According to my firm belief, increasing the prestige of education in society and encouraging young people's pursuit of maturity is a guarantee of achieving stable and consistent development. All this, without a doubt, will help to protect the growing young generation from the negative effects of violence and radicalism" is a clear example of the attention paid to young people and their education. [1. 299]

In the years of independence, active teachers have created and implemented lessons that are highly effective in imparting knowledge to students, improving their skills and qualifications, and applying them to practice. Active classes, which are called "unconventional lessons" among teachers, develop students' activity, initiative, and communication skills, create conditions for their independent work and competition. We decided to provide information about some types of lessons that belong to such an unconventional lesson plan. Interactive education is a new form of teaching. This type of education requires a developed social life. The high level of technology, science, education, and social life in the world increases the knowledge, scientific thirst, and curiosity of young citizens of every country. It is for these reasons that interactive study guides were developed as a convenient way to pass tests by scientists and methodologists of different countries. Interactive learning is ultimately about providing comprehensive learning that fosters collaboration.

But what is universal education? Comprehensive education is the spiritual, emotional, physical, moral and spiritual development of students. It is to prepare them for today's life, based on the requirements of the development of a rapidly developing, complex and multifaceted, interconnected society. In this way, education is carried out on the basis of active participation and mutual cooperation of students and teachers. The main goal is to increase the activity of students. Various topics are discussed between the teacher and the students according to the curriculum. Of course, the main service here is for the teacher. Because the teacher is an organizer. He organizes the lesson. He identifies the necessary problems on the subject being taught, defines the skills and habits necessary for the student and puts them all in consultation. Each student has his own point of view on the issues that need to be resolved. At the end of the meeting, the teacher summarizes the thoughts and draws conclusions. Discussion of various topics related to the topic strengthens cooperation between students. The more active, interesting and creative organization of such lessons gradually affects all students in the class. Even the quietest student begins to express his opinion.

But what about collaborative learning based on interactive learning? Collaboration is a conversation

within the classroom. The conversation in the classroom should be organized very freely, just like in the family, on the street, in hospitality, in meetings with peers. Such a conversation should be the work of a life lesson. In an open conversation, any student forgets the fear of making mistakes and joins the conversation. And the teacher goes from a person who checks and controls the student's knowledge to a conversation with the student at the same level. As a result, the lesson is organized interesting, impressive and interesting, but the barrier between the teacher and the student has not been removed. The student is under the influence of the teacher. The teacher teaches and teaches, and the student reads and learns under the guidance of the teacher. He is not yet ready to read, learn and draw his own conclusions. The result of interactive education cannot be achieved immediately. He gradually begins to give positive feedback. In a repeated lesson, no one will help the student to tell what was learned on the subject in today's lesson, the exercises, sentences, tasks used in the lesson, the importance of information in general, what skills were mastered. It opens, improves and develops with the internal activity created by the mutual cooperation of the teacher and students. Thus, the student gradually begins to participate in the conversation to solve the problem. The student begins to have a desire to ask questions, express his opinion, and argue. Here, the student wants to read more about what he has learned, to know more from his classmate.

Cooperation in the interactive educational method is initially carried out under the direct guidance of the teacher, on the basis of his order and judgment. The teacher mainly works in the classroom. In the last lesson, as the student begins to understand the educational system, the fear of the students gradually disappears, and their activity and enthusiasm increase, the conversation turns into a real conversation in the full sense. One of the interactive educational methods is the Competitive Auction lesson. The purpose of this interactive lesson is to repeat, generalize, summarize the information learned on a particularly large topic, and increase the creative activity of students during the lesson. The main problem of organizing a lesson is to find what is needed for "competitive trade", because by learning what is used in such a lesson, students can repeat, summarize and summarize previously learned information.

In preparation for the competitive trading class, the teacher and his advisers prepare the necessary items - a hammer, round colored circles, rotating lights and recording music for musical breaks. In competitive trading, what is sold is knowledge, not money. The following rules must be followed in a competitive trading class:

➢ All items to be sold are placed on the table, on a round colored circle table.

➢ The order of sale of the item must be determined with a rotating arrow.

➢ In order to purchase a product, you must find a link between that product and a recurring theme.

➢ Students share what they know about the product by linking it to a topic that has already been discussed and needs to be discussed.

➢ The student who answered the topic correctly is considered to have sold the product.

➢ For each correct answer, the student is given a gift of a round colored circle. At the end of the lesson, students who get more round colored circles are evaluated.

An example of a competitive business lesson structure.

➢ Introduction to competitive bidding rules (based on examples).

➢ Repeating the main questions of the previously studied topic.

➢ Competitive trade (sale of primary goods).

➢ Music break.

➢ To continue competitive trading.

➢ Summarizing the lesson. [2. 73]

In general, interactive educational methods increase student activity. Develops and perfects knowledge and skills acquired in life. Wisely coping with life's difficulties, achieving goals, having good relationships with people, and positive thinking in every job form skills and competencies. Along with perfect knowledge, self-confidence of the student increases, mutual respect and confidence of the student is strengthened. It is to increase the quality of education provided to students.

References

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