USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract: *In the modern world, technology and digital tools have permeated nearly every aspect of our lives. This includes the field of education as well, with interactive methods gaining prominence in teaching various subjects. When it comes to teaching English as a second or foreign language, interactive methods have shown great promise in engaging students and helping them learn the language effectively. This essay seeks to discuss the benefits of using interactive methods in English language teaching and how they can enhance the learning experience for students.*

Keywords: *learning models, dynamic communication, individual commitment, common help, think fundamentally, take care of issues*

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ МЕТОДОВ В ОБУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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Аннотация: *В современном мире технологии и цифровые инструменты проникли практически во все аспекты нашей жизни. Это касается и сферы образования: интерактивные методы приобретают все большее значение в преподавании различных предметов. Когда дело доходит до преподавания английского языка как второго или*

иностранного, интерактивные методы оказываются многообещающими в привлечении учащихся и помогают им эффективно изучать язык. Целью данного эссе является обсуждение преимуществ использования интерактивных методов преподавания английского языка и того, как они могут улучшить процесс обучения для студентов.

Ключевые слова: *модели обучения, динамичное общение, индивидуальная приверженность, общая помощь, мыслить фундаментально, решать проблемы*

Introduction: Intuitive learning innovations - this is such an association of the growing experience in which it is beyond the realm of possibilities for the understudy not to take part in a group, strong together, in light of the communication of every one of its members during the time spent educating information. Intelligent strategies for showing English assistance understudies trade data, yet in addition gain pragmatic relational abilities in the language they are examining, figure out how to form their contemplations, immediately answer and answer reproductions of the conversationalist. In such illustrations, the educator is as of now not simply a pioneer, however an associate who can rapidly tell the right word, right an error. Intelligent techniques for showing English fundamentally speed up the most common way of learning an unknown dialect. In teaching method there are a few learning models:

1) inactive - the understudy goes about as the "object" of learning (tunes in and looks)

2) dynamic - the understudy goes about as the "subject" of preparing (free work, innovative undertakings)

3) intuitive - bury (common), act (act). The growing experience is done in states of steady, dynamic association, everything being equal. The understudy and educator are equivalent subjects of guidance.

The quintessence of intuitive learning is that the growing experience is coordinated so that practically all understudies are engaged with the growing experience, they can comprehend and ponder what they know and think. The movement of understudies during the time spent comprehension, advancement of instructive

material implies that everybody working together makes their own singular commitment; there is a trade of information, thoughts, and methods of action. Besides, this occurs in an environment of altruism and common help, which permits acquiring new information, yet additionally fosters the mental action itself, makes an interpretation of it into higher types of participation and collaboration. Intuitive movement in the illustrations includes the association and improvement of discourse correspondence, which prompts shared figuring out, cooperation, to joint arrangement of normal, however huge for every member errand.

During the intuitive preparation, understudies figure out how to think fundamentally, take care of complicated issues in view of an examination of conditions and pertinent data, weigh elective conclusions, settle on informed choices, partake in conversations, and speak with others. For this, individual, endlessly bunch work is coordinated in the examples, research projects, pretending games are applied, work is in progress with reports and different wellsprings of data, and imaginative work is utilized. In the educational experience, one can recognize basically the considerable (what to educate), procedural (how to teach), motivational (how to actuate the exercises of understudies) and hierarchical (how to structure the exercises of the educator and understudies) parties. Every one of these sides has various ideas.

Thus, the principal side relates to the idea of significant speculation, speculation of instructive material, reconciliation of instructive subjects, growth of instructional units, and so on. The procedural side is the idea of customized, risky, intelligent learning, and so forth. Persuasive - the idea of inspirational help for the instructive interaction, the development of mental interests, and so on. Authoritative - the thoughts of humanistic teaching method, the idea of instructional method of participation, "drenching" in the subject, concentrated preparing, and so forth.

This large number of ideas are thusly given by innovation. For instance, the ideas of issue-based learning relate to such innovations: issue based intuitive learning; tricky; issue algorithmic; relevant; issue model; secluded issue; PC based preparing.

By the innovation of intelligent learning, we comprehend the arrangement of approaches to sorting out the collaboration of the educator and understudies as instructive games, ensuring educationally compelling mental correspondence, because of which conditions are made for understudies to encounter progress in learning exercises and to improve their persuasive, scholarly, close to home and different regions.

The premise of current inventive innovations is character arranged preparing. In the act of showing an unknown dialect, I utilize various character situated advances. Intelligent learning innovation is one of them. The innovation of learning in collaboration depends on the utilization of different systemic methodologies and procedures for demonstrating circumstances of genuine correspondence and the association of cooperation of understudies in a gathering (two by two, in little gatherings) to take care of open issues mutually. Obviously, for me such types of guidance in collaboration are not new, as dialogic - steam room; polylogical - bunch game. These are the alleged conventional types of learning. The principal thought of preparing in collaboration is to concentrate together, and not simply to accomplish something together. This makes the most common way of concentrating regarding the matter fascinating, shapes and fosters understudies' roused interest in the subject. The techniques utilized for intuitive learning are pointed toward upgrading the job of understudy movement. As of now, there is a logical inconsistency between the need of society for a socially dynamic, inventive, free character and the genuine condition of the instructive cycle in a homegrown school.

Benefits of Interactive Methods

Some of the key benefits of employing interactive methods in English teaching include:

- Increased student engagement and motivation: Interactive activities like games, simulations and role plays make the learning process more fun and livelier. This helps

capture students' interest and attention for a longer duration. The element of fun and interactivity motivates students to actively participate in class.

- Focus on communication skills: Interactive methods emphasize using English for real communication. Activities that involve pair/group work, discussions and problem-solving scenarios help students practice their speaking, listening and collaborative skills. This focus on applying the language aids stronger learning.

- Catering to different learning styles: Not all students learn in the same way. Interactive methods address this by incorporating visual, auditory and kinesthetic elements. Different types of learners - visual, auditory or tactile - can engage according to their preferred style of learning.

- Contextual learning: Role plays, simulations and project-based activities provide students with meaningful contexts to use English in. This helps them comprehend concepts better and commit things to memory in a more impactful way compared to traditional rote learning.

- Peer learning opportunities: Working together on tasks and helping each other out allows students to learn from their peers as well. This collaborative approach fosters a positive learning environment and builds confidence.

- Immediate feedback: Many interactive tools and games provide automatic feedback to students about their responses. This timely feedback helps them recognize mistakes and correct them instantly for improved learning.

- Development of 21st century skills: In today's digital world, skills like critical thinking, problem-solving, communication and collaboration are highly valued. Interactive methods effectively help nurture these essential life skills.

Implementation in Classrooms

There are various interactive techniques that English teachers can implement to engage students in a fun and meaningful way. A few examples are:

- Gamification of lessons using tools like Kahoot, Quizizz etc. This turns the learning process into an enjoyable game.

- Role plays and simulations based on real-life scenarios to practice speaking and decision making.

- Project-based learning around topics of students' interest to develop research, teamwork and presentation abilities.

- Debates and discussions on thought-provoking issues to enhance analytical thinking and articulation.

- Collaborative digital activities like creating videos, podcasts, websites etc. using online tools.

- Blended approach combining offline and online elements through a learning management system.

- Flipped or inverted classroom model where basic concepts are learnt remotely and class is for doubts, projects and peer learning.

Conclusion

To summarize, interactive teaching has immense potential to make English classes vibrant and result-oriented. When combined judiciously with other methods, it can boost student motivation, engagement and holistic development. Regular implementation of such techniques requires training and resources but pays off manifold in terms of improved learning outcomes. Overall, interactive methods hold great promise for the future of English language education.

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