

Enhancing students' activity through interactive teaching methods

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Abstract: This article examines the issue of enhancing students' activity in the learning process through the use of interactive teaching methods. It also analyzes approaches to strengthening cooperation between teachers and students, developing independent thinking, and improving the effectiveness of the educational process.

Keywords: interactive method, activity, educational effectiveness, independent thinking, innovative approach

The modern education system requires students not only to acquire knowledge but also to apply what they have learned in practice, make independent decisions, and participate actively. From this perspective, conducting the lesson process in the form of a one-sided lecture is insufficient. Interactive methods that make the student an active participant in the process are of great importance in this regard.

One of the main problems observed in the current education system is the passivity of students during the lesson process. In many cases, lessons are based on one-sided explanations, leaving the student merely in the role of a listener. As a result, their skills in independent thinking, asking questions, and participating in discussions are not sufficiently developed. This prevents students from mastering knowledge in depth.

Another important problem is the declining interest of students in the lesson. When traditional methods are conducted in a repetitive and monotonous manner, the lesson process becomes boring for the student. Therefore, he becomes a passive observer rather than an active participant. This situation directly negatively affects the quality of education.

Furthermore, competencies required by modern society - such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and teamwork - are not sufficiently developed through traditional approaches. This may lead to difficulties in the social and professional life of students in the future.

Against the backdrop of these problems, the use of interactive methods is becoming increasingly relevant. Because it is the interactive approach that engages the student in the lesson process and turns them into an active participant. Through such methods, students freely express their thoughts, work in cooperation with others, and acquire knowledge through practical activities.

In today's era of rapid informatization, the student should not be limited only to ready-made knowledge. He must be formed as a person who can independently search, analyze information, and draw correct conclusions. This directly depends on the methods used in the educational process. Therefore, the widespread introduction of interactive methods is not only a pedagogical need but also a requirement of the times.

Interactive methods are approaches that strengthen cooperation between the student and the teacher and encourage the student to think actively. In such methods, the main focus is on the student's participation in the lesson process. As a result, the student acquires knowledge not passively, but through active activity.

The effectiveness of interactive methods is primarily linked to increasing students' interest. If a student actively participates in the lesson, asks questions, expresses opinions, and participates in

the discussion, their level of knowledge acquisition will be much higher. Therefore, it is important to provide students with the opportunity to express their opinions independently during the lesson.

Interactive methods are teaching methods based on active interaction between the teacher and the student, in which the student becomes an active participant in the lesson process rather than a passive listener.

In such methods:

- students express their opinions, ask questions, and discuss;
- works in groups or completes assignments in pairs
- solve problems together;
- learns to think and analyze independently

Simply put, the interactive method is an approach where everyone works together and exchanges ideas, rather than "the teacher speaks, the student listens."

From a practical standpoint, interactive methods can be applied in various forms. For example, by working in small groups, students exchange ideas with each other and solve problems together. In the discussion method, students learn to justify their point of view. The role-playing method allows students to experience real-life situations and make decisions accordingly. Such activities develop not only students' knowledge but also their social skills.

Another important aspect of interactive methods is that they foster a sense of responsibility in students. This is because such lessons require the active participation of every student. This encourages them to come to class prepared and take their assigned tasks seriously.

At the same time, the effective use of interactive methods requires a high level of preparation from the teacher. It is important to plan the lesson correctly, allocate time wisely, and involve all students in the process. If these factors are not taken into account, it will be difficult to achieve the expected result.

Interactive methods are a set of methods that encourage students to think, communicate, and work together. In these methods, the teacher performs a guiding role, while the main activity is assigned to the students. As a result, the lesson process comes to life, and every student has the opportunity to freely express their thoughts.

One of the important aspects of interactive approaches is increasing students' interest in the lesson. For example, in the process of questions and answers, group work, or solving problem situations, students not only reinforce their knowledge but also more easily assimilate new knowledge. This approach prevents them from becoming indifferent to the lesson.

Interactive methods widely used in practice are diverse. Through the "Brainstorming" method, students put forward various ideas regarding a given problem. "Small group work" develops team thinking and encourages each participant to be active. In the "role-playing" method, students dramatize life situations and connect theoretical knowledge with practice. Also, methods based on debate develop students' skills in critical thinking and defending their point of view.

To use interactive methods effectively, the teacher must carefully plan the lesson in advance. The purpose of each method, the stages of application, and the expected results must be clearly defined. In addition, it is important to create a free and positive atmosphere in the classroom. Because true activity occurs only when a student can freely express their opinion. Furthermore, interactive methods stimulate students' creative thinking. For example, when problem-based questions or open-ended tasks are presented, the student does not look for a ready-made answer, but attempts to formulate their own opinion. This process expands the scope of his thinking. Furthermore, activities based on debate develop students' skills in justifying and defending their point of view. The use of interactive methods also strengthens students' sense of responsibility. This is because every student

must contribute as an active participant in the learning process. This encourages them to prepare for lessons, complete assignments on time, and be active. At the same time, the use of interactive methods requires creativity and thorough preparation from the teacher. When planning a lesson, it is important to take into account the age and individual characteristics of the students, choose the right methods, and allocate time effectively. Only then can the expected result be achieved.

To eliminate the aforementioned problems, it is first necessary to introduce a new approach to the educational process. One of the most effective ways is the systematic and targeted use of interactive methods. In this case, the teacher should organize the lesson not merely as a means of providing information, but as an environment that encourages students to participate actively.

First and foremost, special attention should be paid to the lesson planning process. For each topic, it is necessary to select an appropriate interactive method and define its specific goal. For example, creating a problem situation when explaining a new topic, and at the reinforcement stage, working in small groups or using discussions will yield effective results. This approach encourages students to constantly think and be active in the process.

Secondly, it is important to equally involve students in the lesson process. Often, only active students participate, while others remain on the sidelines. To prevent this, the teacher must organize the tasks in such a way that every student is forced to express their opinion. For example, this problem can be effectively solved through role-playing games, pair work, or small groups.

Thirdly, it is necessary to create a positive psychological environment during the lesson. The student is more active in an environment where they can express their thoughts freely and are not afraid of making mistakes. Therefore, the teacher should pay more attention to support and encouragement than to criticism. This increases students' self-confidence.

Fourth, the use of modern information technologies will further enhance interactivity. Various digital tools, online platforms, and presentations make the lesson more interesting and understandable. In particular, visual and practical materials play an important role in attracting students' attention.

Also, the teacher's work on themselves is an important factor. He must learn new methods, exchange experience, and analyze and refine his lessons. Only then can the expected effect of interactive methods be achieved. It is also important to establish the process of reflection. Getting feedback from students at the end of the lesson through questions such as "What did you learn today?," "Which task was difficult?" helps them analyze their own activities. This encourages more active participation in subsequent lessons.

Furthermore, the proper organization of the incentive system is of great importance. Recognizing every small achievement and supporting the student with praise or a positive assessment increases their self-confidence. As a result, he strives to be more active. The teacher's role in the lesson should also change significantly. He should act as a guide and partner, not as a controller. Such an approach creates a trusting environment between the student and the teacher, in which the student can fully realize their potential.

In general, an effective way to solve the problem is to place the student at the center of the lesson, view them as an active subject, and organize the educational process based on their needs. Only then will real activity arise, and the educational process will yield the expected results. The solution to the problem of increasing student activity lies in organizing the lesson process in an interactive, engaging, and student-centered manner. This not only improves the quality of knowledge but also contributes to the personal development of students.

In conclusion, the low level of student activity, insufficient interest in the lesson, and the lack of modern skills create the need to use interactive methods. This demonstrates the scientific and practical relevance of this topic.

Interactive methods are becoming an integral part of the educational process. Through them, students' participation in the lesson increases, the level of knowledge acquisition improves, and independent thinking skills are developed. Therefore, every teacher must effectively use interactive methods in their activities.

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