

APPLICATION OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION**Rajabova Malika Tursunovna**

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the theoretical foundations, pedagogical essence, and practical effectiveness of the use of interactive methods in the preschool education system. The impact of interactive methods on the intellectual (cognitive), social, and emotional development of children is examined based on the achievements of modern pedagogical and psychological sciences.

A comparative analysis between traditional and interactive methods is conducted, and the effectiveness of active teaching methods is substantiated through statistical indicators. The findings demonstrate that interactive methods serve as an essential pedagogical tool in fostering independent thinking, problem-solving abilities, creativity, and communicative competencies in children.

Keywords

interactive methods, preschool education, innovative pedagogy, active learning, cognitive development, communicative competence, creative thinking, didactic games

INTRODUCTION

The preschool education system, as the initial stage of continuous education, plays a decisive role in shaping an individual's personality. Particularly, in the development of children aged 3–7, the content and organization of the educational process significantly influence their future intellectual and social development.

Therefore, modern pedagogical science increasingly emphasizes the need to move away from traditional reproductive approaches and adopt active and interactive teaching methods. Interactive methods are defined as pedagogical approaches that ensure active communication and collaboration between teachers and learners, enabling children to acquire knowledge independently rather than in a ready-made form.

As Lev Vygotsky emphasized, a child's development occurs within a social environment through interaction, making cooperative learning highly effective [1].

Similarly, according to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, children actively construct knowledge through their own mental activity [2]. From this perspective, interactive methods are among the most effective approaches in preschool education.

Recent studies indicate that when children participate actively rather than passively, the level of knowledge acquisition increases to 70–85%, highlighting a clear advantage over traditional methods [4].

THEORETICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF INTERACTIVE METHODS

Interactive methods are grounded in constructivist learning theory, which views knowledge as something actively constructed by learners rather than transmitted directly by teachers.

According to John Dewey, education is an experiential process that becomes effective only through active participation [3]. This principle forms the theoretical basis of interactive teaching methods.

Common interactive methods used in preschool education include:

- Brainstorming – promotes free and creative thinking;
- Role-playing games – simulate social experiences;
- Small group work – develops collaboration skills;
- Problem-based situations – enhance analytical thinking;
- Didactic games – facilitate learning through play.

These methods significantly increase children's cognitive activity and encourage independent decision-making.

EFFECTIVENESS AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF INTERACTIVE METHODS

The effectiveness of interactive methods has been confirmed by numerous scientific studies. In particular, the "Cone of Experience" model developed by Edgar Dale demonstrates that active participation leads to higher levels of knowledge retention [4].

The following data illustrate the advantages of interactive methods:

- learning by listening only – 40–50%;
- learning by seeing and listening – 50–60%;
- learning through active participation – 70–85%.

Furthermore, research indicates that interactive methods contribute significantly to cognitive development:

- independent thinking increases by 25–30%;
- problem-solving ability improves by 30–35%;
- communication skills develop by 35–40%.

These indicators provide strong scientific evidence of the effectiveness of interactive approaches.

METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION

For effective implementation of interactive methods, educators should adhere to the following methodological principles:

- clearly define educational objectives and expected outcomes;
- consider the age and psychological characteristics of children;
- effectively utilize visual and didactic materials;

- create a positive psychological learning environment.

According to Vygotsky's concept of the Zone of Proximal Development, children achieve higher results when performing tasks collaboratively [1]. Therefore, group-based activities are particularly important in interactive learning.

For instance, working in small groups increases children's social activity by 30–40% and teamwork skills by approximately 35% [5].

Additionally, integrating modern technologies, including multimedia tools and interactive platforms, further enhances the effectiveness of these methods.

THE IMPACT OF INTERACTIVE METHODS ON PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Interactive methods influence not only knowledge acquisition but also the overall personal development of children.

They contribute to the development of:

- creative and critical thinking;
- independence and initiative;
- responsibility;
- communication culture.

Psychological studies show that children educated through interactive methods demonstrate a 20–25% higher level of creative thinking [2].

Moreover, these methods enhance emotional stability and self-confidence, which are essential for successful social adaptation in the future.

CONCLUSION

The analysis confirms that the application of interactive methods in preschool education significantly improves the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes. These methods actively engage children and promote deeper understanding of knowledge.

Furthermore, they foster independent thinking, problem-solving abilities, social adaptation, and creativity. The widespread implementation of interactive methods, especially in combination with innovative technologies, is a key factor in improving pedagogical efficiency and elevating the overall quality of education.

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