

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING ENGLISH IN MODERN EDUCATION**Axmadjonova Maxliyo Baxromjon kizi**2nd year student of the Faculty Philology,
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Abstract

In modern education, the effectiveness of teaching has become increasingly important due to globalization and the growing need for communication skills. This article examines the role of interactive teaching methods in improving students' language proficiency. Methods such as Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, and Gamification are analyzed. The study shows that interactive approaches significantly enhance students' motivation, participation, and real-life language use.

Keywords

communicative competence, student, engagement, modern education, interactive methods, teaching, impact.

In today's globalized world, English has become an essential means of communication. Traditional teaching methods, which focus mainly on grammar and memorization, are no longer sufficient to meet the needs of modern learners. As a result, interactive teaching methods have gained popularity in English language education. These methods emphasize student participation, communication, and practical application of knowledge. The purpose of this article is to analyze the effectiveness of interactive methods in teaching English and to explore their impact on students' learning outcomes. "Knowledge is constructed through active engagement with the environment" (Jean, 1952).

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is a language teaching method that emphasizes interaction and real-life communication. The primary goal of CLT is to develop learners' communicative competence, which includes not only grammatical proficiency but also the ability to use language appropriately in various real-life contexts. One of the hallmarks of CLT is its focus on real-life communication. This means that classroom activities are designed to mimic the kinds of interactions that students are likely to have outside the classroom. For example, you might engage your students in role-plays, simulations, or problem-solving tasks that require them to use that target language to achieve specific goals. These activities are often open-ended, meaning that there is no single correct answer or outcome. This encourages students to think creatively. It also helps to develop their ability to negotiate meaning and to handle unexpected situations, which are crucial skills for effective communication. In addition to these interactive activities, CLT also makes use of authentic materials. This might include things like news articles, videos, or even social media posts. By working with these materials, students get a sense of how the language is used in real-world contexts, and they can practice interpreting and responding to different types of communication. One of teacher's primary responsibilities is to design and implement activities that promote meaningful communication. This might involve setting up role-plays, organizing group discussions, or creating problem-solving tasks. Teachers also need to be able to adapt to these activities to meet the needs and interests of your students,

and to provide appropriate feedback and support. This method is one of the most widely used approaches in modern English education, especially in countries like the United Kingdom and United States. Research shows that CLT significantly improves learners' communicative competence and ability to use language in real contexts.

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT)

Task-Based Language Teaching is widely used in countries such as China, South Korea, and Japan. This method focuses on completing meaningful tasks using the target language. Task-Based education is an inquiry-based approach to language teaching: learners are given plenty of opportunities to expand their language competences by performing meaningful reading, writing, listening, speaking and interaction tasks.

The Types of Tasks you see in TBLT:

- Information gap
- Reasoning gap
- Opinion gap

Information gap activities: as the name implies, this sort of TBLT activity allows students to exchange information or learn new things about each other. For example, students in pairs should ask and answer questions to learn each other's weekly schedule, aiming to find a common pastime such as going to the movies.

Reasoning gap activities: during this language learning activity, students are asked to convey meaning from something you have given to them. The trick is that sometimes what they understood and what they have to present to you in the end might be different. For example, you can ask your student to work on a timetable and on some variables and solve a problem.

Opinion gap activities: for creative students, the language teaching activity might be the most preferred, as they are asked to share their own opinions or feelings about a specific situation. For example, you could hand them a worksheet with six empty blocks and ask them to make a comic using the verbs you learned this week, or you could set up a debate on a current social topic.

To successfully integrate TBLT into your English or foreign language classes, start by creating engaging lesson plans that revolve around communicative tasks. A communicative task is an activity that requires students to use the target language with their peers to accomplish a real-life objective. In a task-based lesson, the teacher's role evolves from being the primary source of knowledge to a facilitator and guide. Instead of delivering lectures on grammatical rules, the teachers support students as they engage in real communication. Encourage students to work in pairs or small groups, fostering interaction and peer learning. This shift in the teacher's role encourages students to take ownership of their own learning process embraces the idea that language is best learned through its use in authentic, real-world situations. As students engage in the learning process. They discover language rules and nuances organically while striving to achieve their task objectives. This fosters a deeper understanding of the language and encourages active language production.

Gamification in Education

Gamification is an innovative approach that incorporates game elements into the learning process. It is widely used in technologically advanced countries such as Finland and the United States. This method includes the use of points, rewards, levels, and competition to increase student engagement. Adding game-like features to learning can help motivate students. Elements from games like earning points, collecting badges, competing on leaderboards, and taking on challenges are used in education. This makes lessons more interactive and immersive than traditional ways of teaching. When teachers include things like points and challenges, they have another tool to create a more interactive experience for their students. There are more opportunities for creative gamified learning solutions as long as technology keeps developing. Artificial intelligence (AI), augmented reality (AR), and virtual reality (VR) are changing the educational gaming environment by providing immersive experiences that accommodate a range

of learning preferences and teaching methods. Gamification holds potential for transforming education into a dynamic and engaging experience to motivate learners, enhance learning outcomes, and stimulate creativity, we have a good chance of developing interactive and effective learning experiences that properly pupils for the modern workforce.

The analysis of these methods shows that interactive approaches are more effective than traditional teaching methods. While traditional methods often make students passive learners, interactive methods transform them into active participants. Interactive methods in not only ensure student learning, but also a major role in developing their social and professional skills. These methods increase students' abilities to communicate, work together, think critically, solve problems and make decisions. Students also develop self-awareness, express their thoughts clearly, exchange ideas and communicate with others (**Budarina, 2017**). These approaches improve not only language skills but also motivation, confidence, and communication abilities. Furthermore, international organizations such as **UNESCO** and **OECD** emphasize the importance of student-centered learning and interactive teaching strategies in modern education systems.

In addition, interactive methods help students apply their knowledge in practice. For example, case study and role-playing methods allow students to gain experience in studying real-life situations. These methods help students apply theoretical knowledge in practice and prepare them to effectively solve problems they encounter in life (**Klimova, 2019**).

Conclusion.

In conclusion, interactive teaching methods play a crucial role in modern English language education. Approaches such as Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, and Gamification significantly enhance students' learning experiences and outcomes. They help learners develop practical language skills, increase motivation, and prepare them for real-life communication. Therefore, integrating interactive methods into English teaching is essential for achieving effective and meaningful education.

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