

THE IMPACT OF USING INTERACTIVE METHODS ON
STUDENTS' LEARNING EFFICIENCY

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Annotation. This article discusses the impact of using interactive methods in the learning process on students' knowledge efficiency, increasing their interest in education, developing independent thinking, creative approaches, problem-solving skills, and the ability to apply acquired knowledge in practice. In modern education, one of the main tasks of a teacher is not just to deliver ready-made knowledge but to turn the student into an active participant in the learning process. From this perspective, interactive methods are considered one of the important tools for improving educational effectiveness. The article analyzes the content and educational potential of interactive methods such as "Brainstorming," "Cluster," "BBB," "Boomerang," "Insert," "Venn Diagram," "Debate," "Role Play," and "Jigsaw."

Keywords: interactive methods, teaching effectiveness, knowledge, skills, competence, student activity, pedagogical technology, innovative education.

Аннотация. В этой статье рассказывается о том, как использование интерактивных методов в учебном процессе влияет на эффективность знаний школьников, повышает их интерес к обучению, развивает самостоятельное мышление, творческий подход, умение решать проблемные ситуации и применять полученные знания на практике. В современном обучении одна из главных задач учителя — не просто

передавать готовые знания, а превращать ученика в активного участника учебного процесса. С этой точки зрения интерактивные методы считаются важным инструментом для повышения эффективности обучения. В статье анализируются содержание и возможности интерактивных методов, таких как «Мозговой штурм», «Кластер», «ВВВ», «Бумеранг», «Insert», «Диаграмма Венна», «Дебаты», «Ролевая игра», «Jigsaw».

Ключевые слова: интерактивные методы, эффективность обучения, знания, навыки, квалификация, активность учащихся, педагогическая технология, инновационное образование.

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada ta'lim jarayonida interfaol metodlardan foydalanishning o'quvchilar bilim samaradorligiga ta'siri, ularning ta'lim olishga bo'lgan qiziqishini oshirish, mustaqil fikrlash, ijodiy yondashish, muammoli vaziyatlarni hal etish hamda o'zlashtirilgan bilimlarni amaliyotda qo'llash ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati yoritilgan. Zamonaviy ta'lim jarayonida o'qituvchining asosiy vazifalaridan biri nafaqat tayyor bilimlarni yetkazish, balki o'quvchini ta'lim jarayonining faol ishtirokchisiga aylantirishdan iborat. Shu nuqtayi nazardan, interfaol metodlar ta'lim samaradorligini oshirishning muhim vositalaridan biri hisoblanadi. Maqolada "Aqliy hujum", "Klaster", "BBB", "Bumerang", "Insert", "Venn diagrammasi", "Munozara", "Rolli o'yin", "Keys-stadi" kabi interfaol metodlarning mazmuni va ta'lim jarayonidagi imkoniyatlari tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: interfaol metodlar, ta'lim samaradorligi, bilim, ko'nikma, malaka, o'quvchi faolligi, pedagogik texnologiya, innovatsion ta'lim.

Nowadays, the fundamental changes happening in the education system require organizing the teaching process according to modern standards. Globalization, the rapid development of information and communication technologies, the growing amount of knowledge, and the demand for competitive, independent, and proactive individuals in the labor market are

setting new tasks for education. Nowadays, it is not enough to just provide students with a certain amount of knowledge. In the education process, it is important that students can independently analyze the knowledge they have gained, apply it in different situations, solve problems, justify their ideas, and communicate effectively with others. In traditional education, the teacher often acts as the main source of information, while the student's role is to receive ready-made knowledge. Although this approach allows for some level of teaching, it might not adequately develop the student's independent thinking, creativity, and participation in class. That's why modern education places a lot of emphasis on using interactive methods that put the student at the center of the learning process and encourage active thinking and practical engagement.

In this regard, studying the impact of using interactive methods in the learning process on students' knowledge efficiency is considered one of the relevant pedagogical issues. The effectiveness of education is closely related to how well students absorb the given knowledge, can apply it in practice, think independently, and are prepared to acquire new knowledge. If a student actively participates in the lesson, expresses their opinion on the topic, answers questions, analyzes problem situations, and completes practical tasks, their chances of mastering the learning material more deeply increase. The main feature of interactive methods is that they guide students from passively receiving information to actively learning. In this way, a student not only hears or reads the topic but also analyzes it, discusses it with other students, defends their point of view, and comes to an appropriate conclusion. That's why interactive methods give more opportunities to understand knowledge and apply it in practice rather than just memorizing it mechanically. One of the key advantages of interactive methods is that they help students develop independent thinking skills. For example, when using the 'Brainstorming' method, the teacher gives students a specific problem or question, and they

come up with as many ideas and suggestions as possible in a short time. During this process, students get used to expressing their thoughts freely. At first, they might share simple or incomplete ideas, but over time, they strive to justify and improve their views.

Using the 'Cluster' method also helps students organize their knowledge on a topic. In this method, the main concept is written in the center, and related ideas and concepts are placed around it. As a result, the student can see the connections between different parts of the topic. This makes it easier to organize complex information and remember it.

The 'K-W-L' method — 'Know, Want to know, Learned' — also helps increase students' engagement in the learning process. At the beginning of the lesson, students identify what they already know about the topic and then decide what they want to learn. At the end of the lesson, they analyze the new knowledge they have gained. This method teaches students to assess their own knowledge and monitor their learning process.

Through the “Insert” method, students are taught to actively work with the text. During reading, the student marks the ideas they already know, accept as new information, or do not understand. This method helps the student not just to read the text, but to analyze its content. Another important type of interactive methods is the discussion method. During a discussion, students present different opinions on a certain issue. In this process, the student learns to justify their opinion, provide evidence, listen to others' views, and treat them with respect. Therefore, discussions are important not only for reinforcing knowledge but also for developing communication skills. Role-playing games are also one of the effective tools of interactive learning. Here, students take on different roles in a certain situation. For example, in history classes, students can play the roles of historical figures, in language and literature classes, they can be heroes, in law classes, participants in court proceedings, and in foreign language lessons, various communication

participants. Role-playing games help connect theoretical knowledge with practical situations and develop students' imagination and creativity. In the case of the case-study method, students are presented with real or hypothetical life situations, and they analyze these situations to find solutions to the problems, which boosts their motivation to learn. Lessons that use games, discussions, group tasks, and problem situations can spark more interest in students compared to regular lectures or Q&A-style classes.

Skills for independent learning develop. Interactive methods allow the student to search for answers on their own rather than just giving them ready-made answers. In the process of searching for information, comparing it, analyzing it, and drawing conclusions, the student develops competencies for independent learning.

Critical thinking improves. The student learns not just to accept an idea but to analyze its accuracy, basis, and practical relevance. For example, in lessons organized around problem-based questions, the student can consider several possible solutions and draw conclusions based on certain evidence.

Creative thinking and initiative grow. Especially, brainstorming, project work, creative assignments, and role-playing games give the student the chance to offer unconventional solutions to problems. This creates favorable conditions for the student to showcase their individual abilities. Collaboration skills are developed. In the process of working in groups, students learn to divide tasks, listen to each other's opinions, help each other, and work together to achieve a common goal. These skills are important not only in the learning process but also in future professional and social activities. The role of the teacher also changes when using interactive methods. In a traditional lesson, the teacher mainly acts as a knowledge provider, but in interactive learning, they become more of an organizer, guide, advisor, and manager of the learning process. The teacher asks the students challenging questions, sets tasks, coordinates group activities, manages discussions, and helps form final

conclusions. At the same time, the idea that using interactive methods will give the same result in every lesson is not correct.

The effectiveness of common teaching methods is related to choosing the right one and applying it according to the lesson's goal. For example, discussions might work well for some topics, while for others, using 'Cluster,' 'Key-stage,' or practical assignments could be more appropriate. You also need to consider students' age, knowledge level, interests, and individual characteristics.

However, using interactive methods can come with some challenges. For instance, limited class time, a large number of students, some students not actively participating, the teacher not being familiar enough with the methods, or assignments not fitting the lesson's goal can make achieving the desired outcome difficult. This is why interactive methods should not just be used to make the lesson fun but should serve a clear educational purpose.

Overall, interactive methods allow the learning process to become meaningful, active, and collaboration-based for the student. With these methods, students can demonstrate their knowledge, independently absorb new information, compare different viewpoints, and form their own conclusions. This process can help in deeper understanding of the material. Using interactive methods in education is an important pedagogical tool that helps increase students' knowledge effectiveness. Through interactive methods, students become active participants in the lesson, have the opportunity to express their opinions freely, analyze problems independently, work in groups, compare different ideas, and make well-founded conclusions.

Purposeful use of methods like “Brainstorming,” “Cluster,” “BBB,” “Insert,” “Venn diagram,” “Debate,” “Role play,” and “Keys-stade” not only helps students improve their knowledge in subjects but also develops important skills like independent, critical, and creative thinking, communication, and teamwork. The effectiveness of interactive learning

mainly depends on the teacher's methodological skills and how well they can organize the lesson. Each method should be chosen based on the lesson's goal, content, as well as the students' age and individual characteristics. Also, when using interactive methods, it's important to regularly monitor students' engagement, assess their knowledge, and analyze the results. In today's educational process, the teacher's role should not be limited to just giving knowledge.

It is necessary to guide the student to gain independent knowledge, explore, think, justify their views, and apply the knowledge they have acquired in practice. From this perspective, interactive methods provide great opportunities as an essential part of modern education to activate students' learning process and improve the quality of education.

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