Teaching Uzbek Language and Literature Based on Interactive Technologies

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Abstract – *The article considers the effectiveness of interactive methods in teaching the Uzbek language and analyses the positive aspects of such methods.*

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Effective learning of the Uzbek language is not only a problem of pedagogy, it is also a priority area in the social policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The effectiveness of this problem will lead to the prosperity of the nation and the independence of the country as a whole.

The introduction of interactive forms of education is one of the most important areas of student training in a modern university. The main methodological innovations today are associated with the use of interactive teaching methods in the study of languages, in particular in the study of the Uzbek language. The term "interactive learning" it is understood in different ways. The very idea of such training arose in the mid 90-ies of the twentieth century with the advent of the first web browser and the beginning of the development of the worldwide Internet. Some experts explain this concept as training using computer networks and Internet resources. A broader understanding of it as the ability to interact or be in a dialogue mode with something (e.g. a computer) or someone (a person) is acceptable.

The teaching methodology and interactive forms today have become an integral part in the activities of any teacher.

Interactive technologies have an integrating property in relation to all other technologies, new technologies, methods and teaching methods are developed so that the student can achieve success in life using all his capabilities.

A modern teacher needs tools not only to present interesting classes, but also powerful tools for compiling such classes, as well as means for monitoring students' knowledge, tracking performance and problem areas in learning.

In the process of studying the Uzbek language and literature using interactive technologies, the computer acts not only as a source of information, but also as a learning tool and a powerful tool that allows you to activate the process of cognitive activity, contributing to the development of flexibility of thinking and the formation of the ability to navigate and adapt in one's activities. Therefore, the teacher should set a goal - to provide positive motivation for learning, to activate the cognitive activity of students, and in order to achieve this goal, in addition to mastering knowledge, it becomes no less important to master techniques with which you can obtain, process and use new information.

At present, the teaching of the Uzbek language and literature for the development of cognitive and creative activities of students uses modern interactive technologies that improve the quality of education, effectively apply study time and reduce part of the reproductive activities of students by reducing time.

Interactive technologies in the study of the Uzbek language and literature are focused on the individualization and mobility of the educational process, despite the age of the students and the level of knowledge, and also a large number of interactive technologies are presented that can be used in lessons in the learning process.

One of the methods of active learning of the Uzbek language and literature using interactive technologies is problem-based learning, project method, business games, integrated lessons, etc.

To enhance the cognitive activity of students in computer science lessons, I consider it appropriate to present the educational material in a multimedia and interactive form. Such material can be represented as:

Presentations, which, with their help, can illustrate the material, and you can provide students with the opportunity to independently study; computer games that contain educational or educational material;

Hypertext applications that may contain test benches; test environments; interactive programs, the more student takes part in the learning process, the acquired knowledge, abilities and skills gain more significance; graphic demonstration materials, these can be like ordinary posters, stands, handouts, or better, if these are images that the student himself will find and view; videos.

In teaching the Uzbek language and literature, as well as other subjects, educational project and research activities are widely used. A training project involves a set of actions independently performed by students to solve a problem significant to them, associated with the collection and processing of material and the presentation of the finished product in electronic form. The teacher, in turn, helps the student navigate the electronic resources, gives advice on finding and selecting information material.

Classes using interactive technologies, including multimedia presentations, allow students to visually learn the teaching material. Multimedia presentations in teaching computer science provide: intensification of instruction, student activity, individualization of instruction, development of autonomy, increased motivation, etc.

The full interactive interaction between the teacher and students in the lesson is carried out using video conferencing or audio conferencing, quick file sharing, screen sharing to interlocutors and the possibility of sharing the desktop. These features are provided using specialized software.

The use of interactive technologies in teaching the Uzbek language and literature helps to more fully realize the complex of methodological, didactic, pedagogical and psychological principles, makes the cognition process more interesting and creative, allows you to take into account the individual pace of each student. At the same time, computers become automated workstations for training participants, and communication technologies provide direct communication between teachers and students.

Among the many technologies that are most appropriate to the goals, are the problem-modular learning technology, project methods - a training system in which they acquire knowledge, skills in the process of designing, planning and completing gradually more complicated practical tasks. Students carry out projects in a wide range of problematic tasks: creative, informational, communication, etc. The value of this technology lies in the use of independent design activities of students as the main means of their professional development. The design of the content of linguistic disciplines in accordance with the state educational standard, the development and implementation of the individual potential of students performs a system-forming pedagogical action and is achieved due to the professionalism of the teacher. Consequently, cognitive, communicative and personality-oriented tasks are solved.

The advantages of interactive forms are obvious: interactive methods make it possible to intensify the process of understanding, assimilation and creative application of acquired knowledge, which is ensured by more active involvement in the process of not only obtaining, but also direct use of knowledge. If the forms and methods of interactive learning are used regularly, then students form productive approaches to mastering information, the fear disappears to make the wrong assumption and establish trusting relationships with the teacher; Interactive teaching methods increase the motivation and involvement of participants in the process of joint problem solving. This contributes to the search activation of students, creates a situation of success, creative cooperation: interactive learning creates the ability to think extraordinary, to see a problem situation in its own way, ways out of it; explain their position, life values; develops such features as the

ability to listen to the opposite point of view, to be sociable, to enter into partner communication, while showing tolerance. Modern pedagogical technologies exist in specific conditions and must guarantee the achievement of a training standard, be effective in terms of results and cost-effective. The search for ways to train competitive specialists allows us to conclude that it is currently important to be able to uncover the abilities and opportunities in mastering the profession. In our opinion, the effectiveness of training depends on: understanding and taking into account the individual characteristics of individuals and the age of the trainees; from the communicative skills of the teacher, contributing to the creation of an environment of cooperation; from an arsenal of technologies that activate students, teach them better perception and memorization of information, solving professional problems. As already noted, the possession of interactive methods and their application in practice in the education system gives positive dynamics, as the work goes to the "group result", which in turn improves the perception of information received and worked out in groups. I think that in the process of studying linguistic disciplines, testing and using innovative interactive teaching methods, which, unfortunately, have not yet found an adequate "response" among the pedagogical community, will undoubtedly find application.

In conclusion, it can be argued that the use of interactive technologies in the study of the Uzbek language replaces many traditional teaching aids. The teacher of any language should not forget that his main task is the development of a socially significant and value-oriented personality, the training of students in mental work, which is more important than the transfer of finished knowledge. An analysis of new trends in optimizing the educational process at school allows us to say that for learning it is important not only to transfer knowledge, but also to instill skills and abilities to independently find and analyze new information, evaluate and apply it, reasonably argue, establish causal relationships, develop abilities of continuous self-education.

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