INTERACTIVE TEACHING METHOD IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS AS A WAY TO INCREASE STUDENTS' COGNITIVE ACTIVITY

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Abstract: This article actualizes the need to introduce an interactive teaching method into the educational process. The author gives examples of the most common techniques by which positive results can be achieved in the learning process.

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Annotation: "We all see what an acute struggle is taking place in all spheres, and we are well aware that science, knowledge and intellectual potential are in demand now more than ever. Any state using the achievements of reason can achieve progress and prosperity."[1] Due to global transformations in Uzbekistan, the role of the Russian language as a foreign language in the higher education system has also changed: From a simple academic subject, it has become a means of achieving the professional realization of the student's personality.[3]

The purpose of this article is to raise students' proficiency in Russian, the language of international communication, to a high level on the basis of interactive and innovative methods.

The introduction of interactive forms of education is one of the most important areas for improving the training of students in a modern school. According to the standards of the new generation, a verbal teacher should be competent in his field and convey a huge number of messages to the audience of students, as well as interest them in educational information, involving them in the educational process. An interactive teaching method is becoming one of the main assistants for a linguist in the new conditions [2]

Interactive ("inter" is mutual, "act" is to act) means to interact, to be in a conversation mode, a dialogue with someone. Interactive methods are focused on the wide interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and on the dominance of student activity in the learning process. The teacher's place in interactive lessons is reduced to the direction of students' activities to achieve the lesson goals. The teacher also develops a lesson plan from interactive exercises and assignments, during which the student learns the material.

Interactive teaching methods include: group interaction, which includes educational discussions, solving case problems, performing creative tasks, writing essays, a round table, compiling a Portfolio folder, using verbal and visual presentations in PowerPoint — This is not a complete list that promotes optimal effective learning, brainstorming, debate, technology for...
developing critical thinking through reading and writing in Russian language lessons (TRKMCHP). The technology offers a system of specific methodological techniques that are successfully used in lessons in order to solve urgent problems, helps to develop independence, the ability to adapt to the current situation. The term critical thinking was used in his works by L.S. Vygotsky, J. Piarge [4]

The purpose of the interactive method is to create comfortable learning conditions in which the student feels his success, his intellectual worth, which makes the learning process itself productive, to give knowledge and skills, as well as to create a base for further work. The objectives of interactive forms of learning are:

- arousing students' interest in the educational process;
- effective assimilation of educational material;
- students' independent search for ways and solutions to the assigned educational task;
- establishing interaction between students, learning to work in a team, show tolerance for any point of view, respect everyone's right to freedom of speech, respect their dignity;
- the organization of active mental activity of students, and not the transfer of ready-made knowledge into the consciousness of students by the teacher;
- creating a situation of success, i.e. positive and optimistic assessment of students;
- self-analysis, self-assessment by participants in the pedagogical process of their activities [7].

In the interactive methodology, there are many techniques that contribute to the organization of interaction in a group.

A teaching technique is a short—term interaction between a teacher and students aimed at transferring and assimilating specific knowledge, skills, and skills [5].

The "true-false" technique consists in the fact that students consider statements and determine their correctness.

Signs of active learning methods
are activation of thinking, and the student is forced to be active;
long—term activity - the student does not work sporadically, but throughout the entire educational process;
independence in the development and search for solutions to the tasks set;
motivation to learn.

Classification of active learning methods
The most general classification divides active methods into two large groups: individual and group. More detailed information includes the following groups:

- Discussion groups.
- Gaming.
- Training courses.
- Rating ones.

Methods and techniques of active learning
In the learning process, the teacher can choose either one active method or use a combination of several. But success depends on the consistency and correlation of the chosen methods and the tasks set.

Let's look at the most common methods of active learning:

Presentations are the simplest and most accessible method to use in the classroom. This is a
demonstration of slides prepared by the students themselves on the topic.

Case technologies have been used in pedagogy since the last century. It is based on the analysis of simulated or real situations and the search for a solution. Moreover, there are two approaches to creating cases. The American school offers a search for a single correct solution to the task. The European School, on the contrary, welcomes the versatility of solutions and their justification. One of the advanced methods is the "case study" method, which requires students to be prepared, have independent work skills, and increase the level of knowledge.[9]

Problem lecture — unlike the traditional one, knowledge transfer during a problem lecture does not take place in a passive form. That is, the teacher does not present ready-made statements, but only poses questions and identifies a problem. The rules are deduced by the students themselves. This method is quite complex and requires students to have some experience of logical reasoning.

Problem-based learning creates non-standard situations, during which the student learns new knowledge, skills, and abilities.[6]

The tasks of interactive teaching methods
To teach independent search, analysis of information and development of the correct solution to the situation.
Teach teamwork: respect other people's opinions, show tolerance to another point of view.
To teach you to form your own opinion based on certain facts.[10]

Methods and techniques of interactive learning
Brainstorming is a stream of questions and answers, or suggestions and ideas on a given topic, in which the analysis of correctness / incorrectness is performed after the assault.
Clusters, comparison charts, puzzles — search for keywords and problems on a specific mini-topic.

Interactive lesson with the use of audio and video materials, ICT. For example, online tests, working with electronic textbooks, training programs, and educational websites. In the last decade, the Internet has firmly entered into all spheres of our lives, including the educational space[8].

A round table (discussion, debate) is a group type of method that involves a collective discussion by students of a problem, suggestions, ideas, opinions and a joint search for a solution.

Thus, using innovative educational technologies, it is possible to solve the following interrelated problems:
1. to promote the development of the personality of students with an active civic position who are able to navigate difficult life situations and solve their problems positively;
2. to change the nature of interaction between subjects of the school education system: teacher and student are partners, like-minded people, equal members of the “one team”;
3. to increase the motivation of students for learning activities. High motivation for educational activities is also due to the versatility of the educational process;
4. pay more attention to the study and mastery of modern pedagogical technologies that can significantly change the methods of organizing the educational process, the nature of interaction between the subjects of the system, and, finally, their thinking and level of development.

References
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