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USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING LITERATURE

Abstract: The article describes the use of innovative technologies and interactive methods in education in literature lessons and their effects.

Key words: innovative technologies, interactive methods, independent thinking, debate.

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Introduction

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Nowadays, there is a growing interest in the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the personal development, formation, knowledge and upbringing of the student, as well as acts as a manager, a guide. One of the main directions in improving teaching methods today is the introduction of interactive teaching and learning methods. As a result of the use of interactive methods, students develop the skills of independent thinking, analysis, drawing conclusions, expressing their opinions, defending them on the basis of reason, healthy communication, discussion, debate. Innovation is the introduction of something new. Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and in the activities of teachers and students, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods are used. Interactive methods are called collective thinking, ie methods of pedagogical influence are an integral part of the content of education. The uniqueness of these methods is that they are implemented through the interaction of educators and students. The modern methods presented in this article help the student to form logical, intellectual, creative, critical, independent thinking, develop their skills, become

competitive, mature professionals and cultivate the professional qualities necessary for a specialist [1].

It is known that the introduction of non-traditional lessons in the lessons of "Literature" and their integration into the content of education, finding new ways of teaching create the basis for meeting the requirements of state educational standards. The role of "Literature" lessons in the comprehensive development of the human personality, in instilling in the younger generation a sense of respect for universal and national values, in developing a sense of pride in the national language, the traditions of their people is invaluable. Therefore, we also work with the same goals in mind when organizing our lessons.

Recently, advanced types of lessons such as seminar-lesson, discussion-lesson, conversation-lesson, test-lesson, conference-lesson, travel-lesson have been conducted by highly experienced teachers. These types of lessons eliminate the indifference of the student during the lesson, stimulate activity in him, teach the child to think, discuss thoughtfully, speak and research, and work.

To do this, the teacher must always be more engaged than his students and constantly improve their knowledge and skills. Only then will he be a man of action worthy of his name. As a result of the work, I feel that each lesson is different in its meaningful, interesting originality, that students are increasingly interested in its lessons, that their students are active and well-organized in the learning process, learning with mutual enthusiasm. reaches Such a result can

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undoubtedly be achieved through the comprehensive use of teaching methods in the teaching process.

I develop a variety of visual aids to make my lessons easy and lively, and I try to use them in a timely and on-site manner. "Brainstorming", "Intelligence", "Modular lesson", "Zigzag", "Interactive", "Game lesson", "Debate lesson", "Travel lesson", "Travel lesson", I use methods like "competition lesson". I try to make effective use of the resources, questions, or tests I teach in the lessons. Education is always in need of renewal. Therefore, as much as possible, we need to research on new methods of education. Because students don't like the same pattern of lessons, they get bored. As a result, the student is not able to master the lesson well. The lessons in each method justify themselves when taken two or three times. The variety of methods so as not to exceed the norm, not to bore the students, further increases the effectiveness of the lesson. In the course of the lesson we should pay great attention to the forms of oratory, conversation, storytelling, independent work, written work, connecting with the times, relying on independent thinking. The value given by the students to each lesson is valuable to us [2].

Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving teaching methods is the introduction of interactive teaching and learning methods. As a result of the use of interactive methods, students develop the skills of independent thinking, analysis, drawing conclusions, expressing their opinions, defending them reasonably, healthy communication, discussion, debate.

To make my lessons more interesting and understandable, I often use methods such as Syncline, Assessment, and Concept Analysis, as well as Text Analysis, because using the same methods can make children bored. I can swell so I change them frequently which makes my lesson come out effective.

For example, using the Syncline method, students recall word combinations once again. For example, in an 8th grade textbook, students are given the task of composing a syncline from the epic "Sunrise." In doing so, students take a word in a century and do it.

1. Box
2. Big, beautiful
3. Made, stuffed, locked
4. The master made beautiful boxes
5. Box [3]

Definition and Creativity.

Using this method, the class is divided into groups and assignments are given in advance. Groups are conditionally named, for example, "Descriptors" and "Creator". The first group gives definitions to the second group. The groups then find out which artist this description belongs to. If they find out immediately after the first description which writer or poet this description belongs to - 5 points, if they find

it after the second description - 4 points, and if they find it in the third attempt - 3 points. The teacher asks the group to find out which artist the description belongs to and to add more information about the artist's life and work. Through this method, each student will have the opportunity to participate. For example, in an 8th grade literature class, this method can be used as follows:

Questions from Ta'rif to Ijodkor.

Step 1

Information 1. He came into our poetry like the wind. Maybe a storm.

Information 2. He translated Lermontov's epic "Devil" into Uzbek.

Information 3. Author of the epics "Norbota" and "Nakhshon".

Answer: Osman Nasir

Phase 2.

Information 1. Until the end of his life he worked as the editor-in-chief of the magazine "World Literature".

Information 2. His first book is called "Zamon.Kalb.Poeziya".

Information 3. He was born in the village of Akhunqaynar.

Answer: Ozod Sharafiddinov

Through the "Definition and Creativity" method, students not only master the topic perfectly, but the teacher teaches them to be active, resourceful and evaluate them rationally [4].

The word "melody" method

This method can be used in literature lessons, in particular, proverbs, riddles and poems, in the lessons of the native language to combine the topics covered by phrases, parts of speech. Students are divided into four small groups and choose names for their groups, such as Proverbs, Riddles, and Poems. This method can be used in the 8th grade native language lesson when the topic of passages is discussed: the first group says a proverb, the second group finds and analyzes the sentences in the said proverb, and the third group tells the riddle themselves. The third group analyzes the riddle and recites a poem to the first group, and the competition continues. For example:

Jahon mening bag'rimdami, yo men jahon bag'rida,

Yuz bahorning yellarimi sochlarimni silagan ?!

Ming gulshanning gullaridan rohatbaxsh bu qo'lchalar

Baxtga ko'mib yuragimni, yuzlarim erkalagan.
(S. Zunnunova. "Qizimga")

*

Chin qushim, chinni qushim,

Chin tepaga qo'shndi qushim,

Tumshug'ini yerga berib,

Xalqqa salom berdi qushim. (Riddle)

*

Yaxshi bilan yursang,

Yetarsan murodga.

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*Yomon bilan yursang,
Qolarsan uyatga. (Proverbs)*

Today is extremely intense. It requires every teacher to take a creative approach to their work, to increase the effectiveness of lessons using new forms

of education. Especially in literature classes, if the student understands himself, understands himself and others, the teacher can see his shortcomings and is diligent in correcting them, the lesson will reach the level of discovery [5].

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