

USE OF ACTIVE AND INTERACTIVE METHODS IN FOR LESSONS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Abstract: *This article discusses active and interactive methods in for lessons of foreign languages*

Key words: *language, English, method, innovative activity*

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ АКТИВНЫХ И ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ МЕТОДОВ В УРОКАХ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

Аннотация: *в этой статье обсуждаются активные и интерактивные методы для уроков иностранных языков.*

Ключевые слова: *язык, английский, метод, инновационная деятельность.*

To achieve the result, it is necessary to interact, exchange knowledge, experience, which contributes to the development of the student's personality, his cognitive and creative abilities. This is the concept of Russian education. This is the main idea of the new standards. This is a requirement of modern life. Teaching methods - one of the most important components of the educational process. Without methods, it is impossible to achieve the goal, to realize the intended content, to fill learning with cognitive activity. The term "active teaching methods" appeared in the literature in the early 60s of the twentieth century. The epithet "active" is used to contrast active teaching methods with traditional ones that realize the point of view, where the participants in the educational process are polarized in their roles as a student and a teacher. The former are consumers of ready-made knowledge, accumulated and generalized in the form of theories, facts, laws and laws. The activity of students is reduced to the assimilation of this knowledge and their subsequent reproduction.

Consequently, those methods that maximize the level of cognitive activity of students and encourage them to actively think and practice in the process of mastering educational material should be called active teaching methods. Various authors classify active teaching methods on various grounds: by the number of students, by the nature of educational and cognitive activities, and others. Active methods are divided into two large groups: group and individual. Group methods are applicable simultaneously to a certain number of students (group), individual methods to a specific student. Active teaching methods: definition, classification, features.

What are active learning methods? Active teaching methods are based on the interaction scheme "teacher = pupil". From the name it is clear that these are methods that involve the equal participation of teachers and students in the educational process. That is, children act as equal participants and creators of the lesson. The idea of active teaching methods in pedagogy is not new. The founders of the method are considered to be such distinguished teachers as Y. Komensky, I. Pestalozzi, A. Disterweg, G. Hegel, J. Russo, D. Dewey. Although the idea that successful learning is built, first of all, on self-knowledge, is still encountered by ancient philosophers.

Signs of active learning methods

- activation of thinking, and the student is forced to be active
- a long time of activity - the student does not work sporadically, but throughout the entire educational process;
- independence in the development and search for solutions to the tasks;•
- motivation to learn.

Classification of active teaching methods. The most general classification divides active methods into two large groups: individual and group. More detailed includes such groups

Discussion.

- Gaming.

- Training.
- Rating.

Methods and techniques of active learning. In the learning process, the teacher can choose as one active method, or use a combination of several. But success depends on the consistency and correlation of the selected methods and tasks. Consider the most common methods of active learning:

- Presentations - the easiest and most affordable method for use in the classroom. This is a slide show 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 finding a solution. Moreover, there are two approaches to creating cases.

The American school offers the search for the only one correct solution to the problem. The European school, on the contrary, welcomes the versatility of decisions and their justification.

- Problematic lecture - in contrast to the traditional one, the transfer of knowledge during a problem lecture does not take place in a passive form. That is, the teacher does not present ready-made statements, but only raises questions and denotes the problem. The rules are deduced by the students themselves. This method is quite complicated and requires students to have a certain experience of logical reasoning.

- Didactic games - unlike business games, didactic games are strictly regulated and do not imply the development of a logical chain to solve the problem. Game methods can be attributed to interactive teaching methods. It all depends on the choice of the game. So, popular travel games, performances, quizzes, KVN are tricks from the arsenal of interactive methods, as they involve the interaction of students with each other.

- Basket-method - based on a simulation of the situation. For example, a student should act as a guide and conduct a tour of the historical museum. At the same time, his task is to collect and convey information about each exhibit.

Teachers маини of our department regularly use active methods in their lessons. For example, didactic games, presentations - one of the most common methods.

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