



# **The Role of Interactive Techniques in the Educational Process**

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**Annotation:** *This article will talk about the role of interactive techniques in the educational process. Therefore, in the course of the lesson, information is also provided on practical and creative work, which is carried out using interactive methods. Opinions were also expressed about the importance of interactive techniques in the cultivation of students' speech.*

**Keywords:** *interactive method, educational process, graphic organizers, knowledge, qualifications, skills, verbal, non-verbal, visual, audio, audiovisual, cognitive visualization.*

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One of the important requirements for the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time, without spending excessive mental and physical effort. Among the short periods of time, the delivery of certain theoretical knowledge to students, the formation of skills and abilities in them on certain activities, as well as the control of the activities of students, the assessment of the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by them requires a high pedagogical skill from the teacher and a new approach to the educational process.

The basis of interactive learning is the conduct of a lesson based on interactive methods. Interactive methods of education make it possible to use and activate the tremendous educational power of students, to introduce elements of competition into the educational process. A well-organized teaching environment gives the following effects:

- promotes studies and research;
- will have materials to carry out various studies;
- gives an incentive to creativity;
- allows the exchange of thoughts and information;
- forms the skills of independent data acquisition;
- develops skills for continuing education.

When taught in an interactive way, the role of the educator changes completely, does not want to be in the center, controls the process, gives the necessary instructions, takes control of the discussion of questions and answers and sees work by dividing the time. The teacher should be able to communicate with the students by standing side by side and giving the whole being to the students. Participants in the training process resort to social experiences, carry out activities together, find a common point and act together.

Pedagogical technology is a process that guarantees the achievement of the intended goal of education and training. This process is a convenient form for mastering information and, by

transferring it in the usual, guarantees the student to study independently, gain knowledge, teach thinking.

Currently, the use of modern methods of teaching in the educational process leads to high results in the teaching process. The choice of learning methods based on the didactic task of each lesson is considered expedient. Preserving the traditional form of the lesson, enriching it with various modern methods ensures an increase in the level of assimilation of educators. This requires rational organization of the course process, increasing the interest of educators by the educator, their activity in the educational process is constantly stimulated, dividing the educational material into small pieces, using interactive methods to open their content, and encouraging educators to independently perform mass exercises. When these methods are used, the educator encourages the recipient of the education to take an active part.

In the educational process, the main structural elements that equally apply in all types of pedagogical technology, in particular, in the style of exhibitionism, and are decisive in the composition and development of the educational and educational process-speaking, showing and analyzing.

When organizing training sessions, specific tools will be needed to implement pedagogical technologies. The tools used in each pedagogical technology in the educational process are as follows: verbal, non-verbal, visual, audio, audiovisual, natural educational equipment and school equipment. In this process, the student's activities will consist of concentrating, seeing, observing, imagining, thinking, analyzing, comparing, generalizing, perceiving, storing in memory, among others.

The most basic content is the active passage of the lesson, in which the teacher is also actively involved, and students are also actively involved. Another convenience aspect is that in the types of classes carried out in an interactive way, students who master the inactive also seek activity, as a result of which concepts on this topic are formed and evaluated. Such activities of the teacher and students together are fundamentally different from traditional types of classes, since interactive learning, interactive techniques give a good effect in non-traditional lessons.

The essence of interactive learning is to organize the learning process in such a way that all students are involved in the process of cognition, gaining the opportunity to think freely, analyze and think logically. Interactive learning is an in-depth communication in education. The main task is to bring students to the level of self-education, self-independent search and acquisition of knowledge, based on the demand of the current period.

During the lesson, the delivery of certain theoretical knowledge to the student, the formation of skills and abilities on certain activities, the formation of spiritual qualities, the control and assessment of the student's knowledge require high skill and speed from the teacher. In this regard, some pedagogical tools that the teacher can use in the lessons: highlighting questions, in which, depending on the question asked by the student, it is possible to determine the level of his thinking. The teacher alternative, through questions that challenge the student to activity, creates an environment in the classroom that develops characteristics such as creativity, searchability, comparison, similarity and finding the difference. Together with asking questions, it also forms in students the ability to compose questions that force them to think. In the formation of our youth as spiritually competent, with high mental potential, independent and free-thinking, creative, there is little use of pedagogical innovations, the foundation of the integrative process, the use of interactive techniques. We will have to take into account the inner world of the reader's personality. That is, it is necessary that we reckon with his personal opinion, notice the abilities in it, be able to positively influence his increase in vocabulary.

Promising modern teaching systems should provide an opportunity for each individual to take advantage of the right to education he wants. So each student (or student) can engage independently on his own. And these programs give such an opportunity. These methods not only provide communication between the listener and the teacher, but also provide communication between the audience. The conclusions show that there are more connections between the audience than between the listener and the teacher. The use of interactive methods in the educational process is highly effective. It will help young cadres who are growing up for the future to become mature, perfect people. Interactive methods can be used in more practice, for the purpose of reinforcement, repetition.

The teacher not only gives ready-made knowledge, but also teaches to gain knowledge with independent activity. Interactive education with a traditional form of education creates a joint activity between the teacher and the student. In such a process, the task of pedagogy changes with the creation of opportunities for them. The teacher not only gives students messages, knowledge, but also performs his job function. Interactive methods regulate the necessary concepts, thoughts in the lecture material, regulate communication, behavior, knowledge. Achieving such a result requires the use of innovative and information technologies in practice, in the learning process. They are very diverse. These presented modern methods and graphic organizers help students to form logical, mental, creative, critical, independent thinking, develop their abilities, provide competitive, aesthetic education, study the student psychologically, acquire mental fatigue, form the ability to create creativity in students, create a psychological climate, solve a problem, become a mature specialist, and educate professionals the professional qualities they need.

In the process of teaching, students are treated as individuals, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern techniques makes them independent, free thinking, an increase in their communicative abilities, the establishment of emotional communication between students, a creative approach to research, each issue, a sense of responsibility, conducting scientific research, analyzing, making the most of scientific literature.

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