

**INTERACTIVE METHODS AND APPROACHES IN TEACHING
LANGUAGES AT THE INSTITUTE**

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Abstract: *Modern education is rapidly changing, introducing new technologies and techniques that make the learning process more effective and exciting. This article discusses interactive methods and approaches in teaching languages, their advantages over traditional teaching methods, as well as specific examples to make language learning more lively and effective. The focus is on developing communication skills, motivating students, developing critical thinking, and using digital technologies. The ways of integrating interactive methods into the learning process and their impact on the development of key skills necessary for successful language acquisition are also considered. This article will be useful both for teachers who want to improve their methods, and for students who want to find the most effective ways to learn a language.*

Keywords: *interactive learning, interactive methods, role-playing games, discussions, projects, technologies, brainstorming, communication.*

Learning languages has long been a necessity in the modern world. It is an international language of communication, science, business and technology, so its knowledge opens up broad prospects for a person. However, traditional teaching methods based on rote memorization of grammar rules and vocabulary do not always give the desired result. Many students face problems with oral speech, lack of confidence in sentence construction, and lack of practical use of the language.



In recent years, interactive methods aimed at involving students in the learning process have become increasingly popular. They allow you to turn passive learning into active interaction, which contributes to better memorization of information and the development of practical skills. In this article, we will look at what interactive methods are, what benefits they provide to students, and how they can be applied in practice.

Interactive learning: what is it and why is it important?

Interactive learning is a technique based on active interaction between the teacher and the students, as well as between the students themselves. It involves the use of elements such as discussions, working in pairs and groups, role-playing games, project activities and digital technologies. The main goal of the interactive approach is to create an environment in which students not only gain knowledge, but actively apply it in practice.

Unlike traditional methods, interactive learning makes students active participants in the educational process. They learn not only to perceive information, but also to analyze it, formulate their thoughts, discuss and argue their point of view. This approach helps not only in learning languages, but also in developing key competencies that are necessary in everyday life and professional activities.

Advantages of interactive methods in language teaching

1. Development of oral speech and communication skills

The main advantage of interactive methods is that they are focused on the active use of language. In the traditional education system, students often face the fact that, despite their good knowledge of grammar, it is difficult for them to speak. Interactive methods help solve this problem, as they involve students in constant interaction – whether it's discussing topics, role-playing, or group work.

2. Increase students' motivation

When the learning process becomes interesting, exciting, and dynamic, students gain intrinsic motivation. They begin to perceive learning languages not as a commitment, but as an opportunity to improve their skills and learn something new.



The use of game elements, role-playing games and modern technologies makes the learning process more lively and exciting.

3. Developing critical and creative thinking

Interactive methods help students not only memorize information, but also comprehend it, analyze it, and apply it in different situations. Discussions, debates, and creative projects allow students to develop logical thinking, formulate arguments, and find innovative solutions.

4. Improving teamwork skills

Many interactive techniques include group work, during which students learn to collaborate, listen to each other, respect different opinions, and solve tasks together. These skills turn out to be useful not only in the process of learning a language, but also in future professional activities.

5. The use of language in real situations

Interactive learning allows students to simulate real-life situations and train language in context. For example, they may act out skits in a restaurant, airport, job interview, or when booking a hotel. This approach helps to reduce the language barrier and prepare students for real communication.

Interactive methods of teaching languages are aimed at actively involving students in the educational process, which contributes to more effective learning of the material and the development of communication skills. Unlike traditional methods, where the teacher is the main source of information, interactive approaches involve the active participation of students, their interaction with each other and with the teacher.

Basic interactive methods:

1. Role-playing and situation modeling: Students act out scenarios close to real life, which helps them apply their language skills in practical situations. For example, the imitation of visiting a restaurant or going through a job interview.

2. Group discussions and debates: Students discuss various topics, exchange opinions, learn to argue their point of view and listen to opponents. It develops critical thinking and the ability to conduct a discussion in languages.



3. Project activities: Students work on joint projects, such as creating presentations or research papers, which promotes in-depth study of the topic and the development of collaboration skills.

4. Interactive technologies: The use of digital resources such as educational apps, online courses, and virtual classrooms makes learning more flexible and accessible. For example, English language learning apps like EWA offer interactive exercises and self-study materials.

5. Brainstorming: A method in which students generate ideas on a given topic without criticism, which stimulates creative thinking and active use of language.

6. The Aquarium method: A small group of students discusses a problem in the center of the class, while the rest observe and then give feedback, which helps develop analytical and critical thinking skills.

Interactive methods of teaching languages are an effective tool that allows students not only to study theory, but also to apply it in practice. They promote the development of communication skills, critical thinking, creativity, and confidence in language use.

Interactive methods make learning fun, motivating, and productive. Using such approaches in the educational process helps students not just learn languages, but speak it fluently and confidently. That is why the introduction of interactive methods in teaching languages is becoming not only an urgent, but also a necessary task for modern teachers.

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