



INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract: In the ever-evolving landscape of language education, it is important to include interactive teaching methods to engage students, promote active learning, and increase language proficiency. When it comes to teaching Russian, interactive approaches play a crucial role in making the learning process dynamic, interesting and effective. In this article, we look at different interactive teaching methods that can be used to enrich Russian language learning and develop students' language skills with enthusiasm and confidence.

Key words: interactive methods, role-playing games, lesson, communication, interactive communication methods, multimedia resources.

Role-playing games are an effective way to immerse students in real-life scenarios and encourage them to use Russian language skills in practical situations. By assigning roles and participating in dialogues, students can practice vocabulary, grammar, and conversation skills while developing cultural awareness and communication strategies. Role-playing activities can range from everyday situations such as ordering food at a restaurant to more complex scenarios such as negotiating a business deal, allowing students to apply their language skills in a meaningful and interactive way. Use multimedia resources such as videos, podcasts, songs and online articles integration into Russian language classes can help students improve their listening comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, and cultural awareness. By exposing students to authentic Russian language materials, teachers can create engaging learning experiences that suit different learning styles and preferences. Interactive multimedia activities such as watching and discussing videos, listening to podcasts, or analyzing song lyrics can spark interest, encourage critical thinking, and encourage language learning outside the classroom. Language games and quizzes are fun and interactive tools that motivates students, reinforces language understanding, and assesses game outcomes. Games like word puzzles, vocabulary matching, grammar tests, and language trivia encourage students to apply their knowledge, think creatively, and collaborate with their peers.[5]

By incorporating competitive elements, rewards and feedback mechanisms, language games can make learning Russian fun, interesting and memorable for students at all levels. Emerging technologies such as virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies offer immersive and interactive experiences that can transport students to a virtual environment where they can practice Russian language skills in a simulated context. VR and AR applications can create virtual language labs, cultural simulations, and interactive storytelling experiences that engage learners' senses, enhance language immersion, and create opportunities for experiential learning. Using VR and AR technologies, teachers can offer students innovative and interesting ways to learn Russian language and culture in a dynamic and interactive way.[4]

Collaborative projects and presentations encourage teamwork, creativity, and communication skills while allowing students to collaboratively apply their knowledge of Russian. By working together on group projects, presentations, discussions, or cultural exhibits, students can practice speaking, writing, and critical thinking skills while learning from each other's perspectives and experiences. Cooperative activities foster a sense of community, foster peer interaction, and allow students to take ownership of their Russian language

learning journey.[1]

Various multimedia resources can be used in Russian language classes to enhance students' learning experience and develop language acquisition. Real Russian videos such as movies, TV shows, newsreels, and educational videos help students' listening comprehension, vocabulary helps improve wealth and cultural understanding. Videos with subtitles in Russian or English can serve students of different levels. Russian-language podcasts cover a wide range of topics, including language learning, culture, history, and current events. Listening to podcasts improves students' listening skills, pronunciation, and exposure to natural speech patterns. Russian music provides a rich cultural experience and can be a fun way to learn vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation. Analyzing lyrics, discussing themes, and translating songs will help students develop a deeper connection with Russian culture and language. Reading Russian articles, blogs, and online news sources can improve students' reading comprehension, vocabulary, and knowledge of current events in Russia. Discussing and analyzing online content can also improve students' critical thinking skills. There are many interactive websites and language learning apps designed specifically for learning Russian. These resources offer exercises, quizzes, games and interactive lessons to practice grammar, vocabulary and language skills in a fun and engaging way. Virtual tours of Russian cities, museums, landmarks, and cultural sites can provide students with an in-depth experience and understanding of Russian culture and history. Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) applications can create an interactive and interesting learning environment for students to learn about Russian culture. Social media platforms such as Instagram, YouTube, and VKontakte (a Russian social media platform) can be used to follow Russian influencers, celebrities, news outlets, and language learning accounts. Engaging with Russian content on social media can expose students to language use and cultural trends. [2]

Language exchange platforms like Tandem, HelloTalk and ConversationExchange connect language learners with native speakers for language practice and cultural exchange. Students can participate in conversations, exchange messages, and receive feedback on their Russian language skills. By incorporating a variety of multimedia resources into Russian language classes, teachers can create a dynamic, interactive, and engaging learning environment that meets students' different learning styles and preferences can create a learning experience. These multimedia resources can increase students' language skills, cultural awareness, and motivation to learn Russian in a deep and unique way.[3]

Conclusion:

Incorporating interactive teaching methods into Russian language teaching is important to create an interesting, dynamic and effective learning experience for students. By adopting role-playing games, multimedia resources, language games, VR and AR experiences, collaborative projects and presentations, teachers can create a communicative and immersive learning environment that encourages students to actively engage with Russian language and culture. Through interactive teaching methods, students can develop their language skills, cultural awareness, and confidence in using Russian in real contexts, thereby improving their overall language skills and intercultural competence.

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