Teaching English by using Interactive Methods and ICT

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Abstract

This article about teaching English by using interactive methods. In this article it is spoken about a lot of interactive methods, especially the importance of using TPR method in teaching English.And also this article is about using ICT in a classroom which is as a tool for language learning has a lot more benefit. It gives stimulus to undertake the tasks that the students may otherwise avoid. In an ICT enabled language learning class, the students would conduct the activities on the computer software platform and they will not have any sorts of hesitations or inhibitions. It would make repetitive tasks more interesting and would have content which could be in multimedia formats.

Keywords: teaching, approach, interaction, create, interactive, role-playing games, children, process, TPRICT, role, tool, multimedia, computer, use, learning, motivation.

We are used to the standard teaching of foreign languages: the teacher explains, speaks and shows, the student listens, writes, memorizes. Surveys, quizzes, and tests are conducted to find out what the child has learned. This is a passive teaching method, but it is not the only one. There is another approach - active. It consists in the fact that the student interacts with the teacher. We use interactive methods in our work. They are focused on a wider interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and the dominance of student activity in the learning process. In interactive lessons, children work in pairs, in mini- groups, create projects, prove theories, and act as teachers. If we begin to study a new topic, it is not necessary for the teacher to explain it. We can go from the opposite: we give an example, and the children put forward theories, which rule is used here. It turns out that the children themselves "invent" a rule, and, while playing, learn. We plan all classes with teachers, conduct weekly planning meetings, and think about how to build a lesson so that it is interesting.

There are a lot of interactive methods: role-playing games, projects, brainstorming, and seminars. For example, we want children to learn words quickly. In schools, teachers give just dictations. We went the other way: wrote 10 unfamiliar words and came up with a game on a role-plays. Children rode on rollers to the signpost, read and memorized an unfamiliar word, then returned to the start and wrote it down from memory. Very good exercise: teaches children quickly, efficiently and interestingly.

In order to bring the learning process as close as possible to real life, they play scenes from life at interactive lessons, conduct discussions, and watch films and news. We have a strict rule: we fully conduct the lesson in English. We sometimes even have moments when a child comes home after the first lesson and says: "Mom, everything was in English, I didn't understand anything, I won't go anymore." Parents start to panic. The skill of the

teacher is of interest here. Our task, speaking in English, is to make people understand you, even if they don't know the language. This is hard, I have to explain with gestures. For example, I say "Open your books", and I show with a gesture what the guys should do. They repeat and automatically memorize the sentence. It turns out, I train them, but they don't even understand this.

When you explain in Uzbek, the children get used to it, wait, when you will translate, help. And when the whole lesson is in English, children are forced to understand. That is, we put them in a tight framework: if you come, then you need to listen and try to understand.

On the way - another of the techniques that is constantly used in the classroom - Total physical response. In classes where the TPR method is used, students do not just listen to the teacher's speech, but also take a direct part in the learning process: repeat words and phrases with different emotional shades, move, dance.

Total Physical Response (TPR) Method or full physical response method is one of the methods of learning a foreign language, widely used for working with children of preschool and primary school ages. Due to this, the method is universal for working with all types of perception: both with kinesthetic and with visuals and auditory learners. The teacher, using this method, explains the meaning of a word or concept through the movement of the body, which his students repeat after him, while pronouncing the studied word or phrase. In the first stage, for example, the guys do what the teacher says in English. So, through action, the teacher introduces new vocabulary. In the second stage, the teacher shows the action, and the children call it.

Most parents are positive about gaming lessons, but there are those who adhere to traditional forms. We convince them, we say that it is important to talk the child, and not just teach him to read, write and translate. Because we learn a language in order to communicate in it. The TPR method is the memorization of new words or phrases using gestures or the execution of teacher commands. For example, with the word spoon - children eat an imaginary spoon, and with the word smile- they smile.

For example: Activity "Confusion". The facilitator calls one part of the body while touching the other.

For example, pronounces Nose, and points to the ear. The task of the players is to touch exactly that part of the body that he calls.

It turns out, with the help of interactive, or as they are also called specialists, communicative, methods, we kill two birds with one stone: we support the child's interest in the subject, and we study the language. What can we say about how happy the guys are when they are offered to play computer games as homework. It turns out that with their help you can improve your knowledge.

This article is about using ICT in a classroom which is as a tool for language learning has a lot more benefit. It gives stimulus to undertake the tasks that the students may otherwise avoid. In an ICT enabled language learning class, the students would conduct the activities on the computer software platform and they will not have any sorts of hesitations or inhibitions. It would make repetitive tasks more interesting and would have content which could be in multimedia formats.

The use of information and communication technologies in teaching English plays a very important role. They help to implement a person-centered approach to learning, provide individualization and differentiation of learning, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning, and aptitudes. At English lessons, you can use a computer to solve a number of didactic tasks: to form reading skills and skills, to improve the writing skills of students; to replenish the vocabulary of students; to form a stable motivation for students to learn English. The world of the latest information technologies is taking an increasing place in our lives. Using them in the classroom increases the motivation and cognitive activity of students of all ages, expands their horizons.

Modern pedagogical technologies such as collaborative learning, project methodology, the use of new information and communication technologies , Internet resources help to implement a person- oriented approach to learning, provide individualization and differentiation of learning based on the abilities of children, their level of learning, and aptitudes. The modern computer is an effective tool for optimizing the conditions of intellectual labor in General, in any of its manifestations. Forms of working with computer training programs in foreign language lessons include: learning vocabulary; practice pronunciation; teaching Dialogic and monological speech; learning to write; working out grammatical phenomena.

At English lessons, you can use a computer to solve a number of didactic tasks: to form reading skills and skills, to improve the writing skills of students; to replenish the vocabulary of students; to form a stable motivation for students to learn English. The world of the latest information technologies is taking an increasing place in our lives. Using them in the classroom and/or increases the motivation and cognitive activity of students of all ages, expands their horizons. Information and communication technologies contribute to the strengthening of educational motivation for learning and improving students' knowledge. ICTs are aimed at intensifying the learning process, improving the forms and methods of organizing the educational process. The use of computers in English lessons significantly increases the intensity of the educational process. In computer-based learning, a much larger amount of material is learned than was done at the same time in traditional learning. In addition, the material is absorbed more strongly when using a computer. Another advantage of the computer is the ability to accumulate statistical information during the educational process. Analyzing statistical data (number of errors, correct / incorrect responses, requests for help, time spent on individual tasks.), the teacher judges the degree and quality of students ' knowledge formation. When teaching phonetics, you can use presentations with audio and video materials, dictionary articles voiced by native speakers. It is also very important to take into account age characteristics and language proficiency.

When practicing sounds, you can use training programs that monitor the pronunciation of words, and the child will not be able to go to a new stage without pronouncing the previous lexical units correctly. Reading is an integral part of language learning. Hypertexts are very helpful at this stage. Hypertext is an opportunity not only to read the text, but also to study in more detail the phenomena that occur in the text. At the initial stage, you can use various simulators with exercises such as" insert the missing letter, find the same letter, divide the words according to the rules of reading, etc. " Using ICT in lessons when working out grammatical forms, children learn the information received in a visual form much faster than just using diagrams and tables. When a child sees a situation, he lives it and finds

himself in it. The use of multimedia presentations makes it possible to control the attention of students due to animation effects; increase the motivation of teaching; systematization of the studied material; formation of computer multimedia competence, both for the teacher and the student. Training with the help of modern computer technologies has a huge motivational potential, allows you to make classes more emotional and informative. However, it should be remembered that communicative tasks in the classroom must first be solved through live communication with the teacher and classmates in a foreign language.

The term "multimedia " means: many environments. Such information media are: text, sound, and video. The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in foreign language lessons is quite relevant for the development of the student's personality and the formation of the following competencies in students: the ability to compare the advantages and disadvantages of various sources of information, choose appropriate search technologies, create and use adequate models and procedures for studying and processing information, etc.

Thus, the use of ICT in the process of teaching foreign languages allows us to speak about positive results in the development of foreign languages and increase the motivation and interest of students.

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