

way to address these concerns by acknowledging the complexities and nuances of topics being discussed.

Conclusion: Utilizing interactive pedagogical approaches within the classroom setting has the potential to revolutionize the educational experience for students, fostering active participation, analytical thinking, and cooperative learning. By leveraging technological tools, fostering collaborative endeavors, integrating tactile experiences, gamifying instructional content, and enacting role-playing simulations, educators can establish dynamic and engrossing learning atmospheres that accommodate the varied requirements and inclinations of learners. Embracing interactive methodologies in educational instruction can serve to ignite inquisitiveness, imagination, and an enduring enthusiasm for knowledge acquisition among students.

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FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING: INTERACTIVE METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract. This article is about interactive learning, which is a modern method of learning that includes all participants in the educational process, including teachers and students. This teaching style is now extensively employed everywhere:

in schools, universities, courses, and training, because it is incredibly effective not only in terms of learning knowledge but also in terms of developing personal skills and character in students. It is critical that interactive teaching methods be used in practically all types of training: individual meetings, group meetings, online training, and telephone training. Learning a foreign language in an engaging manner can provide incredible results. Interactive ways of teaching English, in particular, are far more effective than traditional lessons.

Key words. *Interactive teaching methods, learning process, cooperation, ideas and skills, problem-solving technology, target language, discussion, performing action, inspirational motives, principles.*

The English language has become prevalent in almost every corner of the world. More and more people are in need of English to attend colleges and universities. Nowadays, everybody has the opportunity to get a higher education abroad. New ideas in science and medicine happen so quickly that it is impossible to translate everything into different languages. In this situation, foreign language teaching is a matter of state significance. There are some useful principles and methods for teaching foreign languages. Their role in the upbringing of the young generation cannot be overestimated. The interactive methods of teaching foreign languages are not only new or mysterious; they are new forms, new principles, and new teaching processes. Learners benefit from interactive methods because they encourage and provide a comfortable learning environment. Also, learners may feel their success and develop creativity, intellectual, and communicative abilities through this approach.

Today, interactive teaching technologies are used in several ways. If you use them in a wide variety of topics and lessons, the lesson will be more effective, and learners will be encouraged to do so. Of course, using interactive methods in the teaching process increases the effectiveness of education. Use different role plays and games in teaching foreign language can also increase interest in learning language. Working in pairs or small groups helps learners communicate with others. Role play, projects, and video presentations can greatly widen learner's horizons of creativity within the suggested methods. The system of role play is a

valuable approach. Because it is very motivating and integrates all the language skills. It encourages the learners to work independently and together, and it involves genuine communication. Moreover, role plays provide the opportunity to use performance in the learning process. It also encourages cooperation and the sharing of ideas and skills within the groups. Working on a project is also a creative process. Students cooperating with each other are engaged in the search for meaningful problem-solving solutions for them. In many cases, it demands from learners an independent transfer of knowledge, skills, and abilities to the new context of their use. Also, it is possible to confirm with confidence that learners there develop creative competence in this situation in which the usage of language by the student is free and natural, as it acts in their native language.

The direct method operates on the idea that second-language learning must be an imitation of first-language learning. This is the natural way people learn any language. Children never rely on another language to learn its first language, and thus the native language is not necessary to learn a foreign language. This method places great stress on correct pronunciation and the target language from the outset. Such methods rely on directly representing experience into a linguistic construct rather than relying on abstracts like translation and memorizing grammar rules and vocabulary. Writing and speaking should be delayed until after printed words have been introduced, and grammar and translation should be avoided. Native languages are always easy to learn because of the natural environment. But it is not true about a foreign language. Children should learn in language lessons held for four or six hours a week. Therefore, it becomes difficult for them to learn the language. A natural environment would be created by talking to learners in the target language in class and social life and also arranging group discussions.

Teachers should start lessons with concrete things. A teacher must talk about things and not about words. The teacher must talk about normal actions and even give a demonstration. The action is concrete in the pedagogical sense and "abstract", by performing action and giving the words which expressed it. A language teacher should ensure that the learners try to learn the foreign language

with maximum usage of actions. Teachers should try to do without rules, as pupils cannot frame themselves. If a teacher teaches verbs, he or she should not begin by giving their definitions and then verify this statement by giving numbers of actions and writing their names on the board. While teaching with interactive methods, matter should be related to life, customs, and characteristics of the particular society to which students belong. In this way, teaching can be more meaningful, and learners can transfer easily to real-life situations. Language teaching should also be based on inspirational motives. The motives should lead the learner to learn more and encourage an internal urge. Language teaching should be based on similar motives. Teachers and students should consider language links as a source of inspiration for life. These are some of the various principles of foreign language teaching. If teachers want to teach effectively and successfully in the class, they should follow these principles in teaching.

Conclusion. Interactive teaching methods and principles of foreign language teaching are a more advanced mode of teaching. The process of teaching in the classroom is to bring into full play both the initiative of teachers and students through dialogue, discussion, and so on in order to achieve a variety of ways of the exchange of thought, emotion, and information, thus achieving the best learning effects.

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