



## INTERACTIVE LEARNING METHODS AND THEIR ROLE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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### Annotation

The essence of interactive learning is that the learning process is organized in such a way that almost all students are involved in the learning process, they have the opportunity to understand and reflect on what they know and think. The joint activity of students in the process of learning, mastering educational material means that everyone makes their own special individual contribution, there is an exchange of knowledge, ideas, ways of activity.

**Keywords:** interactive method, creative thinking, child development, ability to think, logic, child skills, reflection.

Primary school is a very important stage in the life of every person. important and complex. Modern children live in a large information space, some of them communicate very little with their peers, spending most of their free time at the computer and TV. Schoolchildren know how to use phones, electronic toys, but they do not know how to play with classmates at all.

Primary school age has specific age-related features: unstable attention, the predominance of visual-figurative thinking, increased motor activity, the desire for play activities, a variety of cognitive interests.

In order to maintain the attention of children during the lesson, it is necessary to organize active and interesting mental activity.

Interactive methods contribute to the activation of the cognitive activity of students and the use of their technologies is very important in a modern elementary school. At all times, the basis of pedagogical skill is the task of applying such methods and techniques that will interest, involve all students in the educational process, and allow them to effectively assimilate new knowledge.

In the light of new state standards, we need such technologies that will not only contribute to the revitalization of the activity of all participants in the educational process in the lesson, but will help teach ways to acquire new knowledge, and are also aimed at:



- increase cognitive motivation,
- teaching communication skills (the ability to listen and hear each other, build a dialogue, ask questions for understanding), work with a team and in a team,
- formation of independent work skills,
- taking responsibility for joint activities,
- formation of an objective assessment of oneself and the group,
- learning how to edit your work, analyze and correct your mistakes,
- striving to achieve the best results,
- and, of course, gaining sound knowledge.

Such a system-activity approach helps to provide interactive methods, which are the main methodological innovation within the SES, in which the learning process occurs through constant action and interaction of all students, during this interaction new knowledge is born. This position is central to interactive learning. The main concept that defines the main feature of interactive teaching methods is the concept of "interactive" (from the English interact - interact; be in interaction, act, influence each other).

The interactive method means to interact, is in the mode of conversation, dialogue with someone (computer, couple or group), is 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. The place of the teacher in interactive lessons is reduced to the direction of students' activities to achieve the goals of the lesson. One of these goals of interactive learning is to create comfortable learning conditions, such that the student feels his success, his intellectual viability, which makes the learning process itself productive.

The inclusion of interactive methods in the educational process activates the cognitive activity of students, learn to think critically, make decisions; enhances their interest and motivation, develops the ability to learn independently; allows you to develop teamwork skills, establish emotional contacts between students; forms and develops communication skills; allows students to adjust their activities in the learning process; the student feels successful, which makes the learning process productive.



Interactive relieves the nervous load of schoolchildren, makes it possible to change the forms of their activities, switch attention to the key issues of the topic of the lesson. Almost all students are involved in the process of learning, they have the opportunity to understand and reflect on what they know and think. And another interesting point - the activity increases towards the end of the lesson.

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