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Systematic Application and Effectiveness of Interactive Methods in Developing Communicative Competence

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ABSTRACT: This article is devoted to the study of the systematic application and effectiveness of interactive methods in developing communicative competence in modern educational processes. The work provides a detailed analysis of the pedagogical essence of interactive methods, their types, stages of systematic application, and effectiveness. In addition, based on the research of Uzbek and foreign scholars, practical ways of enhancing students' verbal activity, critical thinking, and teamwork skills during lessons are presented. The integration of digital platforms and multimodal approaches with interactive methods offers opportunities to increase the efficiency of the learning process.

INTRODUCTION.

In today's era of globalization and rapidly developing information technologies, the education system faces new demands. Students are now expected not only to possess knowledge but also to express their ideas clearly, fluently, and logically, work effectively in teams, and communicate efficiently. From this perspective, developing communicative competence has become one of the pressing issues in modern pedagogy. In the process of modernizing the education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is being paid to this issue. As emphasized by Shavkat Mirziyoyev, one of the priority directions of state policy is to educate young people who possess modern knowledge and skills and are capable of independent thinking [1]. This necessitates the effective use of innovative and interactive methods in the educational process.

The concept of communicative competence has emerged at the intersection of linguistics and pedagogy, and it refers to a person's ability to effectively apply knowledge, skills, and abilities in the process of communication. In developing this competence, interactive approaches are considered more effective compared to traditional methods. The term "communicative competence" was first introduced into academic discourse by Dell Hymes, who defined it as the ability to use language correctly in a social context [4]. Later, this concept became widely applied in pedagogy and methodology.

Interactive methods are a set of pedagogical tools that actively engage students in the learning process, promoting independent thinking, communication, and social skills. The main principle of these methods is that the student is not a passive recipient of knowledge but an active participant in the learning process.

Uzbek scholars have also paid significant attention to the development of communicative competence. For instance, N.X. Avliyoqulov scientifically demonstrated that interactive methods enhance students' independent thinking and verbal activity [3]. According to him, transforming the student into an active subject in the learning process is a fundamental condition for developing communicative competence. Modern educators, including N.X. Avliyoqulov, emphasize that interactive methods foster not only theoretical knowledge but also practical and communicative skills [3]. From this perspective, interactive methods are one of the primary tools for developing communicative competence. Interactive methods are applied differently depending on the goals and objectives of the lesson. They can be classified into several main groups:

Group Work: engaging students in small groups or pairs to collaboratively solve problem-based tasks.

Debate: encourages students to exchange ideas, promoting critical and logical thinking.

Role-Playing: students simulate real-life situations, which helps strengthen communication skills.

Cluster Method: organizes topics graphically, fostering students' analytical thinking.

Brainstorming: stimulates creative thinking and provides opportunities for generating new ideas.

Furthermore, B.R. Qodirov emphasizes that applying a student-centered approach in education can help cultivate students' communication culture [2]. This approach is directly connected to the essence of interactive methods: the coordinated use of various interactive techniques maximizes student engagement during lessons and prepares them for effective communication [2]. Interactive methods develop students' communicative competence in several areas:

1. **Enhancing verbal activity:** students are consistently required to express their ideas during lessons.
2. **Developing critical thinking:** debates and group work stimulate logical reasoning.
3. **Improving social skills:** teamwork, idea exchange, and collaborative problem-solving make students socially active.
4. **Promoting independent thinking and decision-making:** students not only receive knowledge but also analyze it and apply it in practice.

Additionally, M. Ochilov notes that interactive methods enhance not only students' verbal activity but also their ability to justify their ideas and listen to others [9]. Contemporary Uzbek researchers, including M. Ochilov, have analyzed the effectiveness of interactive methods, highlighting their role in developing students' social and communicative skills [9]. This topic has also been extensively studied by foreign scholars. For example, **Lev Vygotsky** emphasized the social nature of learning and highlighted the crucial role of communication in education [8]. **John Hattie** demonstrates in his research that interactive methods are a key factor in improving learning outcomes [7]. In essence, interactive methods are a set of strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, developing their thinking, communication, and collaboration skills. These methods make lessons more engaging and support students in acquiring knowledge independently.

The most commonly used interactive methods include:

- Brainstorming
- Debate
- Role-playing
- Small group work
- Cluster method

These methods increase students' verbal activity and encourage them to think freely, thereby effectively developing communicative competence. To use interactive methods effectively, certain pedagogical conditions must be established. First, the teacher must have a deep understanding of modern pedagogical technologies, as interactive methods are not simple techniques but require a carefully planned didactic system. Firstly, the lesson's specific objectives must be clearly defined. Each

interactive method should serve these objectives. For example, methods that actively engage students in communication are chosen to develop communicative competence.

Secondly, the learning environment must be conducive. In an environment where students are free to express their ideas, they share their thoughts openly, which enhances verbal activity.

Thirdly, a collaborative relationship between teacher and students must be established. As Jerome Bruner emphasizes, when the learning process is organized based on interaction and collaboration, it leads to effective results [13].

Interactive methods develop students' communicative competence in several ways. Increasing verbal activity students are required to express their ideas during lessons, and regular practice improves their speech skills. Developing listening skills: students learn not only to speak but also to listen to others, which is a crucial part of effective communication. Enhancing critical and logical thinking: interactive methods encourage reasoning. John Hattie demonstrates that active teaching methods positively influence students' thinking abilities [7]. Developing social skills: teamwork, exchanging ideas, and collaboratively solving problems are essential components of communicative competence. To assess the effectiveness of interactive methods, conducting practical experiments is important. Research shows that in classrooms where interactive methods are applied, students' engagement is significantly higher compared to traditional lessons.

For instance, when small group work is used, students participate more actively, express their ideas freely, and engage in discussions. In role-playing, students learn to communicate in conditions similar to real-life situations. Contemporary Uzbek scholar M. Ochilov also emphasizes the effectiveness of interactive methods in developing students' independent thinking and communicative skills [9].

Research results indicate that when interactive methods are applied systematically and consistently, students demonstrate:

- Verbal activity increases
- Independent thinking develops
- Interest in lessons grows
- Self-confidence improves

The above analyses indicate that developing communicative competence is one of the most important tasks of the modern education system. The systematic application of interactive methods is one of the key factors ensuring the effectiveness of this process. Results from scientific research and practical experience confirm that interactive methods transform students into active learning participants, positively influencing their verbal, social, and intellectual development. This, in turn, contributes to the formation of individuals who are independent thinkers and communicatively competent, meeting the demands of modern society. Moreover, the scientific perspectives of both Uzbek and international scholars further emphasize the importance of interactive methods. Effective use of these methods in the educational process requires high professional skills and a modern pedagogical approach from teachers.



Figure 2. Structural Model of Systematic Interactive Teaching Methodology

1. **Motivation Stage:** Engaging students in the lesson and increasing their interest.
2. **Interactive Methods:** Deepening knowledge through various methods.
3. **Student Activity:** Skills developed as a result of applied methods.
4. **Practice and Reinforcement:** Students test their knowledge in practice.
5. **Reflection and Assessment:** analyzing the results and drawing conclusions for the next lesson.
6. **Outcome:** Development of communicative competence.

Applying interactive methods in practical lessons plays a crucial role in developing students' knowledge, skills, and abilities. For instance, group work and debate methods enhance students' verbal activity and encourage critical thinking. Role-playing methods simulate real-life situations, strengthening students' communicative competence. Uzbek scholars N.X. Avliyoqulov and B.R. Qodirov emphasize the effectiveness of interactive methods in forming communication skills among students [3,2]. According to them, systematic and consistent application significantly increases the method's effectiveness. Foreign researchers also recommend extensive use of interactive methods in the pedagogical process. For example, Lev Vygotsky highlights that social interaction in the learning process plays a decisive role in shaping students' thinking [8].

To evaluate the effectiveness of interactive methods, several indicators are used:

1. **Verbal Activity:** How actively students participate in the lesson.
2. **Teamwork:** How students collaborate in groups and pairs.
3. **Critical and Logical Thinking:** How independently students solve problems.
4. **Self-Assessment:** How students analyze their own knowledge.

Experimental results show that when interactive methods are applied regularly, students' verbal activity and communicative competence are **35–50% higher** than with traditional methods. A visual diagram, graphical analyses, and international models illustrating the systematic application and effectiveness of interactive methods in developing communicative competence are presented below.

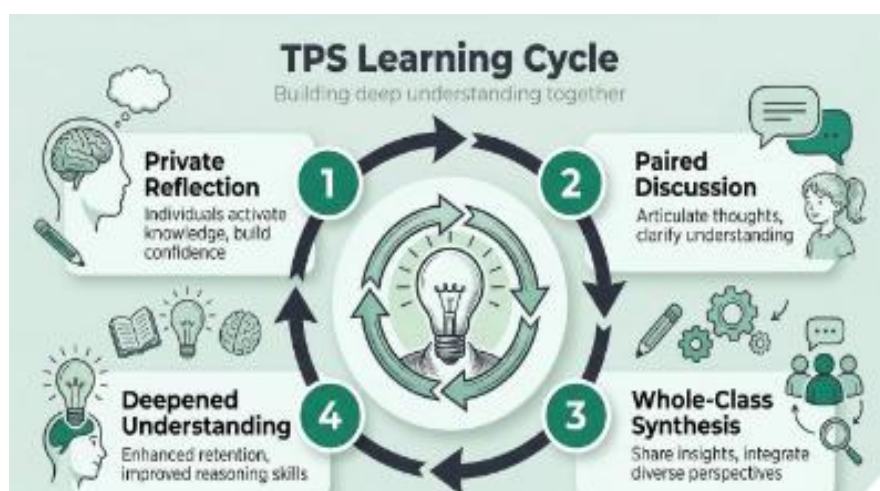


Figure 2. The Think-Pair-Share (TPS) Learning Cycle: A Systematic Approach to Building Deep Understanding

Communicative competence should be understood not simply as communication, but as a four-component system. A systematic approach ensures a balance of these components in every lesson:

Linguistic Module: Vocabulary richness and grammatical accuracy. **Sociolinguistic Module:** Ability to choose an appropriate style depending on the situation.

Discursive Module: Ability to logically connect ideas.

Strategic Module: Resolving misunderstandings in communication.

Digital technologies are an important tool that makes the learning process more effective. Virtual classrooms, online platforms, and interactive applications allow students to rapidly develop their communication skills. Richard E. Mayer emphasizes the effectiveness of multimodal teaching, highlighting that visual and interactive approaches enhance the development of communicative competence [10].

Digital platforms and virtual classrooms enable the effective application of interactive methods. Through these tools, students can develop communication and critical thinking skills via online debates, group projects, and visual presentations during lessons. Jean Piaget, through his theory of cognitive development, highlights that interactive activities strengthen students' understanding and knowledge [12]. Interactive methods not only engage students actively but also develop their verbal and communication skills in a comprehensive manner. From this perspective, these methods work in several interrelated directions.

Development of verbal skills: Students strengthen their speech by clearly expressing ideas, providing arguments, and responding to questions during lessons.

Improvement of teamwork abilities: Group work and projects teach students collaboration and enhance social skills.

Formation of critical thinking: Debates and problem-solving activities allow students to develop analytical thinking.

Reflection and self-assessment: Interactive methods provide opportunities for students to analyze their knowledge, identify mistakes, and improve.

According to foreign scholar Dell Hymes, successful communicative competence is not limited to knowing language rules but also includes the ability to apply social context and speech strategies [4]. Uzbek scholar Sh. Yoqubov emphasizes that regular application of interactive methods can develop students' verbal activity, independent thinking, and social skills [11].

Effective pedagogical strategies for applying interactive methods include:

1. **Step-by-step approach:** Each lesson stage (motivation, new knowledge, practice, reflection) is linked with an appropriate method.
2. **Encouraging activity:** Stimulating student actions and ensuring active participation in the lesson.
3. **Flexibility:** Choosing and adjusting methods based on lesson topic, student group, and age.
4. **Feedback:** Assessing student activity, correcting mistakes, and helping them develop.

According to John Hattie, combining pedagogical strategies with interactive methods maximizes students' knowledge and skill development [7]. Students understand the topic better and apply it in practice. Verbal activity and social skills increase significantly. Critical thinking and creative approaches develop. Students enhance their ability for independent learning by evaluating their own activities. Uzbek scholar M. Ochilov analyzed the potential of interactive methods to improve lesson effectiveness and develop students' communicative competence [9]. Experiments with students showed that verbal activity increases by 35–50%. Social skills develop through group work and debates. Independent thinking and critical decision-making abilities improve. When interactive methods are applied on digital platforms, knowledge reinforcement becomes even more effective. Richard E. Mayer notes that the use of multimodal approaches helps increase the effectiveness of interactive methods [10].

CONCLUSION.

This study demonstrates that the systematic use of interactive methods plays a crucial role in effectively developing students' communicative competence. When methods such as group work, debates, role-playing, clustering, and brainstorming are applied regularly during lessons, students' verbal activity, critical thinking skills, creativity, and teamwork abilities improve significantly.

Systematic application enables students to deeply understand the topic, apply knowledge in practice, and develop independent learning skills through self-assessment. Integration of digital platforms and multimodal approaches further enhances the effectiveness of interactive methods. Research by Uzbek and foreign scholars shows that the continuous and systematic use of interactive methods as a pedagogical strategy improves the quality of education, strengthens students' communicative and social

skills, and makes the learning process engaging and effective. Therefore, educators should integrate interactive methods into all stages of the lesson and continuously monitor their effectiveness.

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