



THE IMPACT OF INTERACTIVE METHODS ON STUDENTS' MOTIVATION

**(Pedagogical Foundations of Enhancing Students' Learning Motivation
through the Use of Interactive Methods in English Language Lessons
within the Modern Educational Process)**

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Abstract

This article explores the influence of interactive and intellectual methods on students' motivation and their significance in the educational process. The intellectual method is justified as an approach that activates students' cognitive activity and develops independent thinking, analytical skills, and problem-solving abilities. Based on the experiences of developed countries, project- and presentation-based learning increases students' knowledge level, self-confidence, and the ability to express ideas freely. Moreover, using the intellectual method in teaching English is an effective tool for enhancing students' reading, speaking, and writing skills. Research results indicate that this method strengthens students' intrinsic motivation and supports conscious, long-term knowledge acquisition.

Keywords: Interactive method, intellectual method, student motivation, independent thinking, critical thinking, educational process, English language teaching, communicative skills, reading, speaking, writing, project-based learning, analytical approach, student activity, intrinsic motivation.

The Intellectual Method

The intellectual method is a teaching approach aimed at activating students' mental (intellectual) activity, developing their abilities to think, analyze, compare, draw conclusions, and solve problems. In this method, the student is not a passive recipient of ready-made knowledge but an active participant who independently understands and constructs knowledge.



Main objectives of the intellectual method:

- Developing logical and critical thinking skills
- Forming independent decision-making abilities
- Achieving conscious and deep learning
- Increasing students' intellectual potential
- Strengthening intrinsic motivation toward learning

Implementation in Developed Countries

In developed countries, intellectual methods have been widely applied. For instance, in the United States, students prepare projects or presentations on topics that interest them and present their work to the class. This approach improves knowledge and skills, boosts self-confidence, and helps students express their ideas freely.

In contrast, this methodology is not yet widely implemented in our educational system. As a result, students may struggle to express their thoughts during lessons. Teachers should not only provide knowledge but also engage students in topics and activities that spark their interest. While this approach may seem complex for primary school students, introducing it early ensures that students gradually develop confidence, learn to express their opinions without fear, improve speech skills, and analyze topics effectively.

Applying the Intellectual Method in English Teaching

In English language classes, the intellectual method:

- Enhances students' speaking and self-expression abilities
- Promotes deep comprehension of texts
- Develops analytical thinking in writing tasks
- Encourages conscious acquisition of vocabulary and grammar instead of rote memorization

For example, analyzing texts develops reading skills; discussing and explaining ideas enhances speaking skills; and preparing written assignments or presentations improves analytical writing. This integrated approach helps students progress in English and other subjects while building overall language proficiency.



Practical Approach

The method can start by posing a problem based on a text or topic, evaluating a character's actions, or analyzing the purpose of the topic. Students can then be assigned to prepare a project on a topic of personal interest or a challenging topic. Through this process, students gain a deeper understanding, develop independent learning skills, retain knowledge longer, increase intrinsic motivation, and make lessons more engaging and meaningful.

When a challenging topic is discussed in class and each student shares their opinion, understanding is reinforced, and knowledge is retained longer. Allowing students to prepare projects individually or in groups also helps them overcome fear of speaking in class and express their ideas confidently. Gradual integration of intellectual methods in the learning process boosts students' self-confidence, enhances communicative competence, and shapes learners who meet modern educational standards.

Conclusion

Using interactive and intellectual methods plays a crucial role in improving the effectiveness of education. These methods develop students' independent thinking, analytical skills, problem-solving abilities, and the capacity to express ideas freely, rather than just receiving ready-made knowledge. Teachers should adapt interactive methods to students' age and knowledge level. Primary classes benefit from visual or printed materials, while older students can utilize digital resources and internet-based materials, making language learning and other subjects more accessible. In English lessons, the intellectual approach encourages students to actively participate in reading, speaking, and writing activities. By analyzing texts, discussing topics, and preparing projects, students improve comprehension, develop coherent speech, and enhance their writing skills. Project-based and problem-solving activities also foster intrinsic motivation, promoting a lasting interest in learning and a deeper understanding of the material.

Intellectual approaches in English lessons activate speech, support integrated development of reading, speaking, and writing skills, and strengthen intrinsic motivation. Lessons based on projects, problem-solving tasks, and analytical



assignments not only increase students' interest in learning but also ensure conscious and long-term retention of knowledge.

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