



Different Teaching Methods in Interactive Education and The Teacher's Role

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Annotation: The article actualizes the various perspectives of the role of teachers in interactive learning, taking into account both how teachers plan the activities and their role in the instructional process with students. Interactive teaching is a promising strategy that poses a challenge to the professional service as well as teachers.

Key words: teachers' role, interactive teaching, interaction, students, learning process, interactive education, interactive methods.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola o'qituvchilarning interfaol o'qitishda tutgan o'rni, o'qitish jarayonida ularning o'quvchilarga nisbatan munosabati hamda dars mashg'ulotlarini tashkil etish yo'llari bilan bog'liq bo'lgan turli xil qarashlarni aktuallashtiradi. Interfaol uslubda o'qitishda muqobil va istiqbolli yo'lni topishda albatta nafaqat o'qituvchilar bilan balki professional xizmat korsatishda ham qiyinchiliklar bo'ladi.

Аннотация: Эта статья актуализирует различные взгляды на роль учителей в интерактивном обучении, рассматривая роль учителей и их отношения со студентами в процессе обучения, а также то, как они организуют занятия. Обучение в интерактивном режиме, многообещающий подход, представляет собой проблему не только для преподавателей, но и для профессионального обслуживания.

Kalit so'zlar: o'qituvchilarning o'rni, interfaol o'qitish, interfaollik, o'quvchilar, o'rganish jarayoni, interaktiv metodlar.

Ключевые слова: роль учителя, интерактивное обучение, взаимодействие, студенты, учебный процесс.



1. INTRODUCTION

Except the advancement of the pedagogical thought, teacher's work has always been in the concentration of interest of renowned scholars who emphasize various aspects related to the position and the role of teachers.

Application of interactive teaching within a class also dictates a change of the teacher's role.

This kind of change requires teachers to obtain knowledge, to be an advisor, an educator, an organizer, a friend, a coordinator, in a word, to be a versatile person. More specifically, teachers have a wider and more versatile role in interactive teaching. Teachers should be active in school, outside the school and during the activities which are organized after school lessons. Teachers should work in a cooperative way with their students. Cooperation with students does not only consist of listening to their proposals. Well-organized and democratic work in a class shows that teachers accept their students' influence.

With the assist of interactive teaching, students can be positioned in the role of a subject and a partner of a teacher in an equal way. The students' opinions and the respect given towards students by teachers organize the teaching procedure in a way in which the acquirement of knowledge is more straightforward for students and at the same time, they are able to feel pleasure and show curiosity for the tasks or contents of lessons.

In this article, the subject will be determined using specific terms by analyzing and explaining the mentioned ideas. This way can be helpful to present the work more comprehensively and differently.

2. UNDERSTANDING THE TERM "INTERACTIVE TEACHING"

There can be found a plethora of different definitions of the term interaction. It really depends on how the term is introduced and from which perspective the term is being presented and many others. Interaction is interpreted as something of a wider scope, in the context of philosophy, dialectics and of a number of special theories in different sciences. Still the basic starting point is the definition according to which "interaction is defined as a general term for various types of mutual action between two or more systems." [1]



Bratanić's statement presents the fact that the interactions are considered to be an actual relation which is seen via people's mutual action. They define each other's behavior based on the attitudes they receive and present. If we have figured out that there is no education without interpersonal relations, now we can emphasize that there is no education without interaction [2].

Roth states that interaction as an "actual relation between two or more individuals, whereby one individual influences the conduct of the other individual." The term of interaction implies "mutual action of people who assume attitudes one to another, which bilaterally defines the conduct" [3].

When it comes to school education, we distinguish two different terms: learning and teaching. Learning is the activity undertaken by the students and teaching is the activity undertaken by educators. Because of these two interrelated processes, we can realize the term interactive teaching deeper and define its true role.

Interactive teaching implies learning with action. It is characterized with a high level of inclusion of the students. The basics of interactive teaching might be found in constructivism which introduces the learning as a process of reflection through personal experience. The interactive learning requires the teachers to be in the role of trainers and assistants, who makes the use of their real experience and simultaneously, they are considered to have patience or the exact expectations that the students will achieve a certain level of quality [4].

In the Glossary of Education by Kosma Grillo the interactive teaching is stated as a process of learning that is actuated by the students' interest and the reviewing procedures [5].

Interactive teaching within the process of education is a level of learning with cooperation since the set educational goals and assignments are successfully accomplished within the students' joint work. For that reason, the phenomenon active-interactive is a constituent part of the modern strategy of organizing and maintaining all the forms of instructions and their modalities.

According to Zylfi, interactive teaching as part of the global strategy of the system of operation of the teaching methods is an active model of learning in



the contemporary school that has support in the process of development of the problem of learning with research elements. With the help of interactive learning, the cooperative elements improve the level of the quality of knowledge [6].

Interactive teaching implies offering of possibilities to students so that speech, listening, writing and reading have full meaning and reflect on the contents, ideas, and problems of one specific academic subject [7].

3. TEACHERS' ROLE

Musai wrote, in his book titled "Methodology of Teaching", that teachers are people assigned with the task to assist others to learn and behave in a certain way, different from the old way of behavior [8].

In accordance of Lanier's views, the most essential task of the teachers is to try their best to create well understandable teaching experience, which allows the students to tackle the real life problems and demonstrate that they have learnt great things, acquired great capabilities and fulfill the laws of the mind and the heart, complying with educational standards [9].

In interactive teaching, the teachers are not positioned in the role of solely educational and vocational but they have to be diagnosticians, designers, programmers, researchers, organizers, managers, innovators, educators, and advisors. To be more precise, the teachers are considered to be organizers of teaching and equal partners during the communication with their students [10]. Compared to a traditional teaching, where great attention is paid to the contents of teaching, interactive teaching dedicates greater importance to the way in which knowledge is obtained.

Teachers in interactive teaching are ones who respect their students, always listen to them and assist them to tackle problems by themselves, as well as to exchange good ideas with way of their actions and their attitudes. In the same way, greater attention is paid to the posture and the conduct of the teachers, which are considered to be as vital as activities that the teachers carry out with students/children. The teachers who teach in an interactive way should know



and be familiar with the various ways in which students/children study, and at the same time, know how to make use of methods and forms related to the teaching process, so as to aid all students.

4.CONCLUSION

To reiterate, teachers are the main factors and initiators who can always be ready to assist their students understanding their feelings, their opinions and listening to their valuable thoughts. Moreover, teachers are not considered to solely teachers or educators, instead, at the same time, they have to be assistants, advisors, teachers, mentors, researchers, diagnosticians in order to become interactive teachers. Interactive teaching has been playing an important role in the sphere of education, in any subjects, in any instructional processes.

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