



## ENHANCING ENGLISH INSTRUCTION THROUGH LEARNER- CENTERED INTERACTION

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**Annotation:** *This article about teaching English by using interactive methods. In this article it is spoken about a lot of interactive methods, especially the importance of using TPR method in teaching English.*

**Key words:** *teaching, approach, interaction, create, interactive, roleplaying games, children, process, TPR.*

We are used to the standard teaching of foreign languages: the teacher explains, speaks and shows, the student listens, writes, memorizes. Surveys, quizzes, and tests are conducted to find out what the child has learned. This is a passive teaching method, but it is not the only one. There is another approach - active. It consists in the fact that the student interacts with the teacher. We use interactive methods in our work. They are 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. In interactive lessons, children work in pairs, in mini- groups, create projects, prove theories, and act as teachers. If we begin to study a new topic, it is not necessary for the teacher to explain it. We can go from the opposite: we give an example, and the children put forward theories, which rule is used here. It turns out that the children themselves "invent" a rule, and, while playing, learn. We plan all classes with teachers, conduct weekly planning meetings, and think about how to build a lesson so that it is interesting. There are a lot of interactive methods: role-playing games, projects, brainstorming, and seminars. For example, we want children to learn words quickly. In schools, teachers give just dictations. We went the other way: wrote 10 unfamiliar words and came up with a game on a role-plays. Children rode on rollers to the signpost, read and memorized an unfamiliar word, then returned to the start and wrote it down from memory. Very good exercise: teaches children quickly, efficiently and interestingly. In order to bring the learning process as close as possible to real life, they play scenes from life at interactive lessons, conduct discussions, and watch films and news. We have a strict rule: we fully conduct the lesson in English. We sometimes even have





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moments when a child comes home after the first lesson and says: "Mom, everything was in English, I didn't understand anything, I won't go anymore." Parents start to panic. The skill of the teacher is of interest here. Our task, speaking in English, is to make people understand you, even if they don't know the language. This is hard, I have to explain with gestures. For example, I say "Open your books", and I show with a gesture what the guys should do. They repeat and automatically memorize the sentence. It turns out, I train them, but they don't even understand this. When you explain in Uzbek, the children get used to it, wait, when you will translate, help. And when the whole lesson is in English, children are forced to understand. That is, we put them in a tight framework: if you come, then you need to listen and try to understand. On the way - another of the techniques that is constantly used in the classroom - Total physical response. In classes where the TPR method is used, students do not just listen to the teacher's speech, but also take a direct part in the learning process: repeat words and phrases with different emotional shades, move, dance. Total Physical Response (TPR) Method or full physical response method is one of the methods of learning a foreign language, widely used for working with children of preschool and primary school ages. Due to this, the method is universal for working with all types of perception: both with kinesthetic and with visuals and auditory learners. The teacher, using this method, explains the meaning of a word or concept through the movement of the body, which his students repeat after him, while pronouncing the studied word or phrase. In the first stage, for example, the guys do what the teacher says in English. So, through action, the teacher introduces new vocabulary. In the second stage, the teacher shows the action, and the children call it. Most parents are positive about gaming lessons, but there are those who adhere to traditional forms. We convince them, we say that it is important to talk the child, and not just teach him to read, write and translate. Because we learn a language in order to communicate in it. The TPR method is the memorization of new words or phrases using gestures or the execution of teacher commands. For example, with the word spoon - children eat an imaginary spoon, and with the word smile - they smile. For example: Activity "Confusion". The facilitator calls one part of the body while touching the other. For example, pronounces Nose, and points to the ear. The task of the players is to touch exactly that part of the body that he calls. It turns out, with the help of interactive, or as they are also called specialists, communicative, methods, we kill two birds with one stone: we support the child's interest in the subject, and we study the language. What can we say about how happy the guys







are when they are offered to play computer games as homework. It turns out that with their help you can improve your knowledge.

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