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USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN ORGANIZING NATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHERS' LESSONS FOR FUTURE PRIMARY TEACHERS IN CREDIT-MODULE CONDITIONS

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Annotation: This article analyzes the importance of using interactive methods in teaching native language in the process of training future primary teachers in credit-module conditions. Interactive methods allow to increase the activity of students, develop independent thinking and effectively master knowledge. The article considers the main interactive methods used in the educational process, their effectiveness and ways of applying them in practice. Also, recommendations are given for organizing native language classes based on interactive methods.

Keywords: Credit module, primary school teacher, native language, interactive methods, pedagogical technologies, teaching effectiveness, educational process, innovative approach.

In the modern educational process, the development of pedagogical technologies and the implementation of innovative approaches are of great importance in increasing the effectiveness of teaching. In particular, the process of training future primary school teachers in the context of the credit module system requires the use of new pedagogical methods and technologies. This system is aimed at developing students' independent learning abilities, and interactive teaching methods play an important role in the formation of their professional competencies.

Interactive methods serve to increase the activity of students, develop their critical and creative thinking, form independent knowledge acquisition and problem-solving skills. The use of interactive approaches in teaching the mother tongue, especially in primary grades, increases the effectiveness of the educational process, helps to strengthen children's language competence and develop their communicative skills.

This article studies the importance of using interactive methods in the process of teaching the mother tongue to future primary school teachers in the credit-module system, effective methods and scientific-analytical approaches to their application in practice. Also, recommendations are made for organizing lessons based on interactive methods.

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The use of interactive methods in the process of training future primary school teachers in the credit-module system is becoming an integral part of the modern pedagogical process. Because interactive methods contribute to the active assimilation of knowledge by students, the development of independent thinking and problem-solving skills. Especially in teaching the mother tongue in primary grades, this approach is effective in developing students' language competence, forming a culture of communication and activating speech activity.

The educational process in the credit-module system, unlike traditional approaches, encourages students to acquire knowledge independently and allows them to adapt their learning process to the individual pace of learning. In such conditions, the use of interactive methods helps primary school teachers to form not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical skills.

The following can be included among the interactive methods:

- 1. "Brainstorming" allows students to think freely and put forward their ideas. It is useful in developing understanding of the topic and expressing opinions in native language lessons.
- 2. Cluster method is based on systematization and analysis of information and can be used when working on texts.
- 3. Role-playing method is important for developing students' oral skills and is used in dialogue and story-making exercises.
- 4. The "Jigsaw" method provides group work and serves to organize the process of collaborative learning of students. This method can be used in the process of text analysis and story-telling in native language lessons.
- 5. "Blitz-survey" is used to stimulate quick thinking and helps to consolidate students' knowledge on the subject.

The correct use of interactive methods in the educational process also serves to increase the professional competence of primary school teachers. Because in the future they must be able to use effective teaching methods in the classroom and increase students' interest in learning.

Also, the use of digital technologies and multimedia in the implementation of interactive methods is of great importance. Electronic textbooks, interactive presentations, video lessons and online platforms help to make the learning process of students more interesting and effective.

In general, in the context of the credit-module system, the need to use interactive methods in the training of future primary school teachers is growing. This approach not only increases the efficiency of teaching the native language, but also contributes

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significantly to the development of students' practical skills and their preparation for future professional activities.

The use of interactive methods in teaching the subject of the native language to future primary school teachers in a credit-module setting significantly increases the effectiveness of the educational process. The results of the study showed that classes organized through interactive approaches help achieve the following positive results:

Student activity increased - Interactive methods activated students' participation in the lesson, developing their independent thinking and problem-solving skills. Students who actively participated in the classes mastered the topics quickly and deeply.

Communicative competence was formed - As a result of the use of interactive methods in the subject of the native language, students developed their speech culture and communication skills. In particular, methods such as "Jigsaw", "Brainstorming" and "Role playing" strengthened students' ability to freely express their thoughts and communicate.

Practice-oriented training was provided - Using interactive methods, students had the opportunity to consolidate their theoretical knowledge with practical exercises. The real learning process was simulated through group work, problem based learning, cluster and project methods, which better prepared students for their future professional activities.

Credit-module is an approach used in the modern education system, in which students gradually complete their education by accumulating a certain number of credit units. This system allows for independent learning and creating a personal study schedule.

Conditions are the opportunities and environment created for carrying out a certain activity. In a credit-module environment, unlike traditional methods, the educational process is based on students working independently, and teachers participate as guides.

Prospective - a person who is expected to engage in professional activity in the future. In this case, prospective primary school teachers are meant, that is, students studying in the pedagogical direction. Primary school teacher - a teacher who teaches in grades 1-4. He is engaged in teaching children literacy, developing communication skills, and providing solid knowledge at the initial stage of education.

Native language is one of the main subjects of the curriculum, teaching students to develop written and oral skills, analyze texts, and express opinions. Subject – a specific field of knowledge or direction. In this topic, "native language" is understood as one of the main subjects for primary school students. Lesson – a lesson or training conducted during the teaching process. In the credit-module system, lessons are organized in various ways, including through interactive methods. Organization – the process of planning and implementing a specific activity. Organizing lessons in native language teaching means planning lessons, selecting methods, and forming an effective teaching system.

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Interactive methods are teaching methods that ensure the active participation of students, which help students communicate, discuss, and draw independent conclusions during the lesson. Examples include methods such as "Brainstorming", "Jigsaw", "Role Playing", "Cluster", "Problem-based Learning". Use - the purposeful use of existing opportunities or methods. In this context, the use of interactive methods means that they are used to increase the interactivity of the teaching process and enhance the effectiveness of education.

Innovative technologies were effectively used - The introduction of modern teaching technologies into classes, in particular, the use of electronic textbooks, interactive platforms and multimedia materials, made the process of student learning more interesting and effective.

An increase in the quality of education was observed - The learning results in groups using interactive methods were better than in groups taught using traditional methods. Students mastered the topics faster, were able to apply them in practice and learned to express their thoughts clearly.

In general, the use of interactive methods in the credit-module system will help improve the professional training of future primary school teachers, develop their pedagogical skills, and keep pace with modern educational requirements. The widespread introduction of these methods can increase the effectiveness of the educational process and increase students' interest in the subject of their native language.

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