

IMPROVING THE LEARNING PROCESS THROUGH INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract

This study examines the role of interactive communication technologies in the educational process, explores methods for increasing student engagement through interactive techniques, and highlights the didactic potential of digital assessment and quiz platforms. It also analyzes ways to enhance lesson effectiveness through an interactive approach, facilitate rapid feedback, and develop students' independent thinking skills. The findings of this research substantiate the importance of harmoniously integrating interactive methods and digital assessment tools in modern education.

Keywords

Interactive, interactive communication technologies, quiz platforms, Kahoot!, Quizizz, Google Forms, Mentimeter, feedback.

In the current era of globalization and digital transformation, modernizing the education system, enhancing its quality, and introducing innovative approaches into the learning process are among the most pressing issues. The use of interactive communication technologies, in particular, serves as a crucial factor in increasing student engagement, developing independent thinking, and ensuring educational effectiveness. The modern pedagogical process demands a communication model based on collaboration between teacher and student, which necessitates the widespread application of interactive methods and digital tools.

The reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan's education system are specifically aimed at the introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies. Notably, the Law "On Education," adopted by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, designates the broad implementation of modern pedagogical and information technologies into the educational process as a priority task. Furthermore, the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan—developed at the initiative of Shavkat Mirziyoyev and implemented by the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan—identifies improving the quality of

education, developing a digital educational environment, and introducing innovative methods as key priorities.

Today, the scientific and theoretical foundations of interactive communication technologies have been studied by numerous foreign and local scholars. In particular, while Lev Vygotsky substantiated the importance of social interaction in the educational process, Jean Piaget scientifically explained that students' active cognitive processes develop through interactive activity. Among Uzbek pedagogical scholars, the scientific works of N. Saidahmedov, J. Yuldashev, and K. Mahmudov on the development of interactive methods and innovative educational technologies are of particular significance.

The interactive teaching method is defined as instruction based on the collaborative attitudes and actions of human psychology. Central to this approach is the activity of students and teachers who, rather than studying separately as individuals, work together in groups, debating and discussing questions by mutual agreement, and mutually stimulating and activating one another.

The meaning of the word "interactive" is a process that is mutually influencing and communication-based, occurring through the active cooperation and dialogue of two or more parties.

Interactive communication technologies are methods and tools for organizing active, two-way communication based on collaboration between teachers and pupils (or students) in the educational process. These technologies help students learn not just by listening, but by thinking, questioning, discussing, and working together.

In modern education, it is vital to activate students. In a traditional lecture format, the student remains passive, whereas with interactive communication technologies, they become an active participant in the lesson. For this reason, these technologies are widely used in the pedagogical process.

Interactive communication technologies are a set of pedagogical methods that facilitate the acquisition of knowledge through question-and-answer sessions, discussions, group work, and game-based methods between the teacher and students.

Interactive methods provide significant support for improving the communication process.

Brainstorming is a method for rapidly gathering ideas. An active communication environment is created through the free expression of thoughts, leading to the emergence of creative ideas.

Debate and discussion involve analyzing a problem through different viewpoints. Students defend their own opinions and listen to others, which develops a culture of communication.

Group work fosters teamwork. Students communicate with each other in small groups and complete tasks together, forming collaborative communication skills.

Role-playing facilitates learning by modeling real-life situations. Staging various scenarios helps develop practical, real-world communication skills.

The question-and-answer method strengthens direct communication between the teacher and the student, and knowledge is clarified through the exchange of ideas.

Interactive communication technologies turn students into active participants in the classroom. Through questions and answers, group work, and discussions, students communicate with one another. During this process, the teacher observes the students' comprehension and provides guidance. Quizzes and assessment platforms can be used to reinforce knowledge and increase interest.

Assessment and quiz platforms – such platforms allow educators to create quizzes, tests, and surveys to evaluate learners' knowledge online and to analyze the results. Examples include Kahoot!, Quizizz, Socrative, Formative, Edpuzzle, and other similar software tools.

On these platforms, results are visible instantly, and both the teacher and the students can exchange feedback. In this way, interactive methods and quiz games combine to increase the effectiveness of the lesson.

1. Kahoot!

It allows for the creation of game-based tests. Students respond in real-time via their phones. It enhances competition and lively communication in the classroom.

2. Quizizz

It can be used to create self-paced or live quizzes. The results are analyzed automatically.

It facilitates rapid feedback between the student and the teacher.

3. Google Forms

It organizes tests, surveys, and assessments in a simple format. Students' answers are displayed in a spreadsheet format. It is very convenient for remote communication.

4. Mentimeter

It enables live Q&A, anonymous opinion gathering, and in-presentation testing. It increases students' active participation in the lesson.

These platforms enhance interactive communication technologies by providing rapid assessment, the exchange of ideas, and active participation.

Today, digitalizing the educational process and increasing student engagement have become pressing issues. Unlike traditional teaching methods, interactive communication technologies place the student at the center of the learning process. In particular, online assessment and quiz platform tools are increasing student interest and enabling prompt feedback.

At the same time, certain problems are also observed in practice:

the use of interactive methods is often unsystematic;

the methodological approach to the assessment process is not sufficiently developed;

some teachers have a low level of digital competency;

interactive tools are often used merely as games and are not fully integrated with didactic goals.

As a result, the effectiveness of interactive technologies is not ensured at the same level across all lessons.

Recommendations: Developing digital pedagogical competency – organize practical training for teachers on interactive platforms.

Strengthening didactic integration – systematically link interactive methods and assessment tools with the goals, content, and outcomes of the lesson.

Applying a qualimetric approach – assess students' knowledge based on established criteria and analyze the results.

Implementing a hybrid (traditional + digital) lesson model by integrating communication, problem-based learning, and quiz methods.

Increasing motivation by developing students' independent thinking and creativity through interactive game elements.

The scientific and methodological application of interactive communication technologies and digital assessment platforms enhances the quality of modern education, encourages students to think actively, and facilitates the effective implementation of a competency-based approach.

Interactive communication technologies are a vital part of modern education, transforming students from passive listeners into active participants. These methods increase teaching effectiveness and foster independent thinking in students.

Conclusion: In conclusion, interactive communication technologies, along with digital assessment and quiz tools, are becoming integral components of the modern educational process. They enhance student engagement in lessons and help establish effective feedback between the teacher and student. The assessment

process, when integrated with interactive methods, is highly significant for reinforcing knowledge and developing independent thinking and collaborative skills. Furthermore, applying these technologies on a scientific-methodological and purpose-driven basis further improves the quality of education. The systematic introduction of modern digital approaches into the learning process is a crucial factor for the future development of competency-based education. All interactive methods serve to strengthen communication within the lesson and transform the student into an active participant.

Based on the foregoing, the issue of improving the educational process through interactive communication technologies is both theoretically and practically relevant. It represents an important scientific direction for increasing educational efficiency, developing students' communicative competence, and organizing modern pedagogical activities.

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