

## Methodological features of interactive online tools in teaching English

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**Annotation.** The integration of educational tools in teaching and learning has revolutionized the modern classroom by enhancing student engagement, fostering collaboration, and supporting diverse learning needs. These multimedia tools encourage a learner-centered approach, enabling students to engage actively with content through discussions, group work, and presentations. This article explores the pedagogical potential of educational videos, analyzing their role in improving social interaction, critical thinking, and knowledge retention. Additionally, the challenges of integrating such tools, including technological limitations and accessibility concerns, are addressed. Recommendations for best practices in incorporating educational videos effectively into classroom settings are also provided. By leveraging multimedia resources, educators can create a dynamic learning environment that promotes active participation and deeper understanding of subject matter.

**Key words:** Educational videos, learner-centered activities, multimedia tools, social interaction, active learning, collaborative learning, critical thinking, pedagogy, classroom technology

## Ingliz tilini o'qitishda interaktiv onlayn vositalarning metodologik xususiyatlari

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**Annotatsiya.** Ta'lim va o'quv jarayonida ta'limiy vositalarni integratsiya qilish zamonaviy sinf xonalarini inqilobiy o'zgartirib, talabalar faolligini oshirish, hamkorlikni rivojlantirish va turli o'quv ehtiyojlarini qo'llab-quvvatlash imkonini berdi. Ushbu multimedia vositalari ta'lim jarayonida o'quvchi markazli yondashuvni targ'ib qiladi, talabalarni muhokamalar, guruh ishlari va taqdimotlar orqali mazmun bilan faol shug'ullanishga undaydi. Ushbu maqola ta'limiy videolarning pedagogik imkoniyatlarini o'rganib, ularning ijtimoiy muloqotni rivojlantirish, tanqidiy fikrlash va bilimlarni eslab qolishni yaxshilashdagi rolini tahlil qiladi. Shuningdek, texnologik cheklovlar va foydalanish imkoniyatlari kabi ushbu vositalarni qo'llashdagi qiyinchiliklar ham ko'rib chiqiladi. Ta'limiy videolarni sinf xonalarida samarali qo'llash bo'yicha eng yaxshi amaliyotlar uchun tavsiyalar ham taqdim etiladi. Multimedia resurslaridan foydalangan holda, o'qituvchilar faol ishtirokni va mavzuni chuqurroq tushunishni rag'batlantiruvchi dinamik o'quv muhiti yaratishlari mumkin.

**Keywords:** Ta'limiy videolar, o'quvchi markazli faoliyatlar, multimedia vositalari, ijtimoiy o'zaro aloqalar, faol o'qitish, hamkorlikda o'qitish, tanqidiy fikrlash, pedagogika, sinf texnologiyalari.

## Методические особенности интерактивного онлайн-обучения в преподавании английского языка

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**Аннотация.** Интеграция образовательных средств в учебный процесс революционно меняет современные классы, повышая активность студентов, развивая сотрудничество и поддерживая разнообразные учебные потребности. Эти мультимедийные средства способствуют продвижению подхода, ориентированного на ученика, побуждая студентов активно взаимодействовать с содержанием через обсуждения, групповую работу и презентации. Статья изучает педагогические возможности образовательных видеоматериалов, анализируя их роль в развитии социального общения, критического мышления и улучшении запоминания знаний. Также рассматриваются трудности применения этих средств, такие как технологические ограничения и возможности использования. Предоставляются рекомендации по лучшим практикам эффективного использования образовательных видеоматериалов в классах. С использованием мультимедийных ресурсов учителя могут создавать динамичную учебную среду, способствующую активному участию и более глубокому пониманию темы.

**Ключевые слова:** образовательные видео, личностно-ориентированная деятельность, мультимедийные инструменты, социальные взаимодействия, активное обучение, совместное обучение, критическое мышление, педагогика, классные технологии

Educational videos have become indispensable in modern pedagogical practices, serving as a powerful medium to enhance teaching and learning processes. These tools offer a dynamic way of presenting information, appealing to visual and auditory learners, and making abstract concepts more tangible. In classrooms worldwide, platforms like YouTube, Media Player, and other digital tools have revolutionized how educators deliver content and engage learners. This shift reflects a broader trend toward integrating technology into education to foster active learning and collaboration.

In this article, the role of educational videos in creating a learner-centered environment is explored. By analyzing their impact on student interaction, engagement, and comprehension, this discussion highlights how multimedia tools can transform traditional teaching methodologies. Moreover, the challenges of integrating videos into educational settings are considered, offering a balanced perspective on their implementation.

The advent of digital technology has transformed the field of education, making learning more dynamic and accessible. In the domain of language teaching, particularly English, interactive online tools have emerged as powerful resources that enhance traditional methods. These tools not only facilitate effective communication but also create immersive environments where learners can practice real-world skills. According to Warschauer (1996), technology has revolutionized second language acquisition by providing learners with opportunities to access authentic materials, collaborate with peers, and receive instant feedback.

The integration of interactive online tools aligns with contemporary teaching methodologies that prioritize learner-centered approaches. Constructivist theories emphasize that students learn best when they actively engage with the material, a process that online tools inherently support. This article examines the methodological features of interactive online tools in teaching English, focusing on their role in fostering engagement, promoting autonomous learning, and improving the acquisition of language skills.

One of the most significant methodological features of interactive online tools is their ability to engage learners actively. Tools like Kahoot, Quizlet, and Padlet use gamification to make learning enjoyable and competitive. As Dörnyei (2001) highlights, motivation is a critical component of successful language learning. Gamified activities leverage intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, encouraging learners to participate actively in the learning process.

Interactive platforms such as Duolingo and Rosetta Stone incorporate real-time feedback and adaptive learning algorithms. These features ensure that learners remain engaged by tailoring content to their proficiency levels and providing immediate corrections. For example, Duolingo's point-based system rewards users for completing tasks, thereby promoting consistent practice.

Interactive online tools empower students to take charge of their learning. According to Little (1991), learner autonomy is a key goal of modern language education. Tools like Google Classroom and Edmodo allow students to access resources, complete assignments, and monitor their progress independently.

Moreover, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) such as Coursera and edX offer structured English language courses that students can follow at their own pace. The asynchronous nature of these platforms enables learners to revisit materials, ensuring better retention and understanding.

These abilities benefit students in their later years as well as in improving their ability to work together in a group. Because they will be following their teachers' instructions while participating in class activities, students are more engaged and feel more comfortable asking questions and talking with their partners about various issues and subjects. As a result, students naturally get the chance to collaborate and communicate with one another through the competition in the language games. Naturally, the instructor should plan all of this; this is the role of the pedagogue. As a result, a few game genres might be identified to add excitement to learning a foreign language. "Rolli games" can be utilized to increase the efficacy of language instruction in Russian and English. The fact that this game is situation-based gives it an advantage. This game is beneficial for developing mental skills in addition to science knowledge. In this game, kids choose subjects and write dialogues. Conversations in clothes stores and amongst passengers while a cab is stopped are two examples of situations where English is used both verbally and visually. We can employ group work strategies in this game, which include splitting pupils into groups and assigning them to various subjects. Competition also takes place in this situation. Competition is the standard. Encouragement of the group that completed the work successfully will raise the aspirations of the other students.

Online tools encourage collaborative learning, a core principle of the sociocultural theory posited by Vygotsky (1978). Platforms such as Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and Slack facilitate group discussions, enabling students to practice conversational English and learn from peers. Tools like Miro and Trello support project-based learning, where students work together to complete tasks, thereby enhancing their communicative competence.

Interactive online tools provide opportunities to integrate cultural content into language lessons. For instance, virtual exchange programs like eTwinning connect classrooms from different countries, promoting cross-cultural understanding. As Byram (1997) argues, developing intercultural competence is essential in language education. Online platforms offer resources that highlight cultural nuances, enabling learners to use language in contextually appropriate ways.

The landscape of education has undergone a transformative shift with the advent of educational tools that promote active learning. These tools, ranging from digital platforms to multimedia resources, have enhanced the traditional learning experience by enabling students to participate actively in the process of acquiring knowledge. Active learning, as an approach, shifts the focus from passive reception to active participation, fostering critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills. The role of educational tools in facilitating this transformation is profound, offering innovative ways to engage learners and adapt to diverse educational needs.

Educational tools have significantly increased student engagement by creating interactive and dynamic learning environments. Tools like multimedia platforms, simulation software, and online discussion forums encourage learners to participate actively, fostering a sense of ownership in their educational journey. As students engage with these tools, they are more likely to retain information and apply it in real-world contexts. According to Mayer and Moreno, multimedia learning environments that combine text, images, and audio can enhance comprehension by catering to

different learning styles. This multimodal approach ensures that students remain actively involved in the learning process, promoting deeper understanding and long-term retention.

One of the primary advantages of educational tools is their ability to facilitate collaboration among students. Tools such as collaborative document editors, virtual whiteboards, and online project management platforms enable students to work together, irrespective of their physical locations. These tools not only support group activities but also foster communication skills, as students learn to articulate their ideas and provide constructive feedback. Vygotsky's theory of social constructivism underscores the importance of collaboration in learning, emphasizing that knowledge is constructed through social interactions. Educational tools align with this principle by creating opportunities for learners to engage with peers, share perspectives, and build collective knowledge.

Educational tools have made personalized learning a reality, allowing educators to tailor instruction to individual student needs. Adaptive learning platforms, for example, use data analytics to identify student strengths and weaknesses, providing customized content and feedback. This approach ensures that students receive the support they need to succeed, promoting active engagement and self-directed learning. Bloom's taxonomy highlights the importance of catering to different levels of cognitive development, and educational tools enable educators to address these variations effectively. By offering differentiated resources and activities, these tools empower students to learn at their own pace and achieve their full potential.

Active learning emphasizes the development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and educational tools play a crucial role in achieving this goal. Tools like coding platforms, virtual labs, and gamified learning applications challenge students to think critically, analyze information, and devise solutions to complex problems. These tools create immersive learning experiences that encourage experimentation and innovation. For instance, virtual labs provide a safe environment for students to conduct experiments, test hypotheses, and learn from their mistakes without the risks associated with physical labs. Such experiences foster a growth mindset, enabling students to approach challenges with confidence and resilience.

Interactive online tools significantly contribute to the development of the core language skills listening, speaking, reading, and writing by providing innovative and adaptive resources. For listening, platforms like TED-Ed and YouTube offer authentic materials with features such as subtitles and playback options that aid comprehension and familiarize learners with diverse accents and contexts (Rost, 2013; Vandergrift & Goh, 2012). Speaking skills are enhanced through tools like virtual reality (VR) applications, such as Mondly VR, which simulate real-life conversational scenarios, and AI-powered chatbots, which provide instant grammar and vocabulary feedback (Lu, 2018). For reading, adaptive platforms like Newsela and ReadTheory present materials at varying difficulty levels, complemented by interactive quizzes to reinforce comprehension (Grabe & Stoller, 2020). Writing skills are supported by applications like Grammarly and ProWritingAid, which offer real-time corrections and stylistic suggestions, and collaborative tools like Google Docs, which facilitate peer editing and group writing projects (Hyland, 2003; Warschauer, 2010). These tools also support integrated skills development, as learners often engage with multiple language components simultaneously in interactive and immersive environments. The integration of such tools aligns with research emphasizing the importance of authentic materials and active learner engagement in language acquisition (Ellis, 2005; Chapelle, 2003). By leveraging these resources, educators can create a comprehensive, engaging, and effective learning experience that caters to diverse learner needs and proficiencies.

While educational tools offer numerous benefits, their implementation is not without challenges. Issues such as digital literacy, access to technology, and resistance to change can hinder the adoption of these tools in educational settings. Educators and institutions must address these barriers to ensure that all students can benefit from active learning opportunities. Training programs for teachers, investment in technological infrastructure, and inclusive policies are essential to



overcoming these challenges. As highlighted by Ertmer and Ottenbreit-Leftwich, the successful integration of technology in education requires a combination of teacher knowledge, institutional support, and a positive attitude towards change.

The role of educational tools in promoting active learning is expected to grow as technology continues to evolve. Emerging trends such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, and augmented reality hold immense potential to transform the learning experience further. These innovations can create more immersive and personalized learning environments, enabling students to explore complex concepts in ways that were previously unimaginable. For instance, virtual reality can transport students to historical events or distant planets, providing experiential learning opportunities that enhance understanding and engagement. As these technologies become more accessible, their integration into education will open new possibilities for active learning.

Educational tools have become indispensable in fostering active learning, offering innovative ways to engage students, promote collaboration, and support personalized instruction. Despite the challenges associated with their implementation, the benefits of these tools far outweigh the drawbacks, making them a valuable asset in modern education. As technology continues to advance, educators and institutions must embrace these tools to create dynamic and inclusive learning environments that prepare students for the demands of the twenty-first century. By leveraging the potential of educational tools, active learning can become a cornerstone of education, empowering students to achieve their full potential and contribute meaningfully to society.

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