

WAYS TO INCREASE STUDENT ACTIVITY IN LITERATURE LESSONS

Karimova Arujan

2nd – year student Nizami Uzbekistan national

State Pedagogical University

Annotation: This article explores effective ways to enhance student activity in literature lessons, highlighting the impact of interactive and innovative teaching methods on students' thinking and creative potential. It also analyzes methodological approaches that contribute to developing students' personalities, as well as their abilities for independent thinking and analysis during the learning process.

Key words: literature education, student activity, methodology, interactive methods, creativity, independent thinking, motivation, analysis.

In today's era of globalization, one of the main tasks of the education system is to teach students to be active, think independently, and analyze. This process is especially important in the teaching of literature, as literature is one of the most powerful means of shaping human thought, aesthetics, and spiritual world. In literature lessons, students should transform from passive listeners into active participants. To achieve this, the teacher must organize the learning process based on modern pedagogical technologies. The main goal of literature teaching is not only to make students read literary works but also to help them understand, analyze, and connect them with life experience. In this process, students' activity, speed of thinking, and analytical abilities play a crucial role. Student activity is reflected in their participation in class discussions, ability to express and justify their opinions, and involvement in debates. To increase such activity, each stage of the lesson should be purposeful and meaningful.

Methodologists Q. Husanboyeva and R. Niyozmetova in their book «Methods of Teaching Literature» note: «Students become more active when they are given questions that require independent reasoning and evaluation. Through such questions, it is possible to encourage students to think critically, engage actively in the lesson, and develop analytical thinking skills.»¹

An active student is one who can think independently during the learning process, express personal opinions, ask questions, and participate in discussions. In literature lessons, activity is

¹. Q Husanboyeva, R Niyozmetova. Adabiyot o'qitish metodikasi «Innovatsion-ziyo» Toshkent, 2022. – 390 bet

demonstrated through the student's attitude toward the literary text, confidence in expressing opinions, and creative analysis skills.

Nowadays, the following interactive methods have proven to be the most effective in literature teaching:

- «Brainstorming» – encourages students to think quickly and express ideas freely;
- «Cluster» – helps analyze the content of the work through conceptual mapping;
- «Debate» – teaches students to think logically and defend their viewpoints with evidence;
- «Role play» – develops students' emotional thinking by bringing literary characters to life;
- «Fishbone» – helps understand cause-and-effect relationships within events.

These methods transform students from listeners into active analysts. Especially when analyzing dramatic and epic works, the “role play” and “debate” methods help students grasp the essence of the literary work more deeply.

Developing Students' Independent Thinking personal views. To develop independent thinking in literature lessons, the following approaches are effective:

1. After reading a literary work, identifying the student's attitude toward the author's idea.
2. Evaluating each literary character from the student's personal point of view.
3. Stimulating creative thinking through exercises such as writing alternative endings.
4. Relating the ideas derived from the work to modern life.

Through these methods, the student becomes not only a recipient of knowledge but also an analyst and creator. The Teacher's Methodological Mastery and Pedagogical Approach. The teacher plays an invaluable role in increasing student activity. If every teacher adheres to the following principles, lesson effectiveness will increase:

Treating students with respect and trust;

- Appreciating and encouraging every opinion;
- Making the lesson engaging through real-life examples;
- Using technological tools (presentations, videos, interactive boards).

As the methodologist Q. Bitibayeva emphasized: «A teacher should see the student in the classroom not as a «listener,» but as a «thinker.»²

² Қ. Бітібаева. Әдебиетті оқыту әдістемесі. – Алматы: Мектеп, 2004.

Nowadays, students' engagement with books—especially in upper grades—is in a poor state. Even in higher education, this aspect receives insufficient attention. However, the teacher's preparation for the lesson and focus on textual analysis cannot be overlooked. A teacher who prepares thoroughly can increase students' interest and activity in class. The issue is that using the same type of interactive methods and assignments repeatedly for all classes can lead to a decline in student engagement. To prevent this, it is essential to continuously introduce new methods, thereby subconsciously motivating students and enhancing their activity. Motivation strengthens students' intrinsic desire to learn. To increase motivation in class, teachers should:

1. Encourage students to find personal connections between the literary text and their own lives;
2. Assign creative tasks (such as writing poems or short stories);
3. Use quizzes and game-based activities related to the topic;
4. Implement a reward-based assessment system.

Conclusion, the primary source of activity is motivation. Teachers should recognize and encourage students' achievements. Engaging question-and-answer sessions, interactive exercises, literary quizzes, and competitions make lessons livelier and inspire active participation. A motivated student feels like an active participant in the lesson, which significantly increases learning efficiency. Practical observations show that when interactive methods are applied in literature lessons, 80–85% of students actively participate, express independent opinions, and show greater interest in analyzing literary works. Moreover, students' creativity, critical thinking, and vocabulary noticeably improve. Increasing student activity in literature lessons is a complex yet essential process that depends on the teacher's pedagogical mastery, methodological knowledge, and innovative approach. Organizing the lesson in an interactive, creative, and communicative manner promotes the comprehensive development of the student's personality. Thus, a modern literature lesson should not merely provide knowledge but also awaken thought and cultivate personality — becoming a true school of life and creativity.

REFERENCES:

1. Қ. Бітібаева. Әдебиетті оқыту әдістемесі. – Алматы: Мектеп, 2004.
2. Жұмақасева Б. Көркем туындыны оқытуда оқушы белсенділігін арттыру жолдары. – Астана, 2018.
3. Турсунов М. О'рта мактабда адабият о'қитиш методикаси. – Toshkent: O'qituvchi, 2009.

4. Rahmonova N. Adabiyot darslarida interfaol metodlar. – Samarqand, 2020.
5. Karimova D. Ta’limda innovatsion yondashuvlar. – Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya, 2021.
6. Q Husanboyeva, R Niyozmetova. Adabiyot o’qitish metodikasi «Innovatsion-ziyo» Toshkent, 2022. – 390 bet