

INNOVATIONAL METHODS OF TEACHING EFL FOR YOUNG LEARNERS AND ADULTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

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Annotation: *Didactic methods used in the teaching process are understood as a way to achieve a certain goal, to solve a specific task. This article discusses in detail the views of scientists about the methodology of teaching adults and young students in public schools, that is, educational methods.*

Keywords: *adult and youth education, teaching, research, theory, generalization, didactic methods, methodology, educational methods.*

INTRODUCTION

Pedagogy is a traditional way of describing how children learn. Although there are some similarities between adult and child learning, there are also many differences that need to be highlighted for those involved in such research.

Today, the interest and attention to increase the effectiveness of education by using interactive methods (innovative pedagogical and information technologies) in the educational process is increasing day by day. Classes using modern technologies are aimed at helping students find the knowledge they are acquiring, independently study and analyze it, and even draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and education of individuals and the team, and at the same time, he performs the functions of management and guidance. In such an educational process, the student becomes the main figure.

Interactive methods imply the goal of achieving high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. Interactive method is a method that activates learners and encourages them to think independently, with the learner at the center of the educational process. Interactive methods and methods: "Case-study", "Blister-survey", "Modeling", "BBB", "Venn diagram", "T-table", "Cluster", "Fish scale", "Brainstorming" and more.

"Ice melts" is a certain type of active activity designed to prevent the indifference of students in the classroom, the fatigue created during the lesson and mental pressure on students. Therefore, they can be used to prevent

"freezing" from occurring in the classroom, and if such "freezing" has formed, it can be used to melt and break it. Many teachers use "Ice melts" only at the initial stage of education, but they can be used with equal success during the lesson, when communication with students or between students becomes difficult for certain reasons. Some types of "Ice melts" are designed for students to get to know each other, and include asking questions of individuals in groups to discuss what they like to read or that they receive mutual information about working conditions, what they like. The reason for this is that students do not know each other well at the beginning of classes. Therefore, it is necessary to melt the "ice-like" relationship between them by some means and establish a friendly relationship.

"Mood" method is a method that serves to consolidate a group of older learners, prepares them to acquire new knowledge, improves the atmosphere in the team, strengthens the self-confidence of each participant, and helps to concentrate. The first part of the "Mood" method is in written form and ends with oral form.

This method is implemented according to the goal set by the teacher:

1. When training students is aimed, this method is implemented in the introductory part of the lesson.
2. When the goal is to move from one subject to another, this method is carried out between subjects;
3. When the goal is to complete the training, this method is implemented at the end of the training.

The main rules for using the "Mood" method:

- Thoughts written on cards are not read or analyzed by teachers;
- Every student and teacher/s must participate.

Steps to implement the method:

- cards are distributed to the participants by the teacher;
- each participant (educator/s) is given the task of writing the best wish (short and clear) to a person dear to them;
- wishes are collected, the papers are folded in half and spread out on the table (on a sheet of paper, in a specially decorated container);
- each participant (educator/s) takes one the best wish and stands in a circle;
- the educator thanks the participants for their wishes, tells them that they have sent a reply letter, and asks them to read the wishes aloud one by one;
- asks them to clap in appreciation after reading the wishes.

If this method is organized by the teacher sincerely, in his place and in a positive mood, it encourages the student in the adult audience to behave freely, to feel like a part of the team, to temporarily forget about social problems and tasks, and to think creatively during the training.

Advantages of the "Mood" method:

- Non-evaluation of the results leads to the formation of different opinions among the participants;
- Opinions are not criticized;
- No educational and technical tools required (projector, flip-chart board, marker);
- All learners participate;
- A positive atmosphere is created;
- There will be an opportunity to gather ideas;
- Interest in training arises.

Disadvantages of the "Mood" method:

- Failure of the teacher to set the task correctly;
- Requirement of a large space in the room.

Conclusion: In organizing the teaching of adults and young students, the following can be stated as a conclusion: first of all, quality content and style make students interested in the lesson. In the next place, the environment in the group is also important for the unprotected categories of the population, although it is a bit difficult to teach and teach adults and youth, but it is the most effective thing to teach them using their own experiences. In conclusion, I would like to point out that there is a proverb in our people: "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave". In short, the use of interactive methods serves to educate well-rounded and perfect individuals.

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