

## The Use of Interactive Methods in The Teaching of Construction and Design of Sewing Products

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Article History	Abstract
<p>Received: 08 June 2023 Revised: 21 Sept 2023 Accepted: 08 Dec 2023</p> <p><b>CC License</b> CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0</p>	<p><i>Currently, modern teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the teaching process. When choosing educational methods, it is appropriate to choose based on the didactic task of each lesson. The use of interactive methods in conducting practical training of the science of technological education gives high efficiency. This makes it possible for students to improve their qualifications and skills in science.</i></p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Interactive , Construction , Products</p>

### 1. Introduction

Keeping the traditional form of the lesson, enriching it with methods that activate the activities of students in different areas will lead to an increase in the level of students' mastery. For this, the lesson process should be organized rationally, the teacher should increase the interest of the students and constantly encourage their activity in the educational process, divide the educational material into small pieces and brainstorm to reveal their content, in small groups. It is required to use methods such as work, discussion, problem situation, reference text, project, role-playing and encourage students to do practical exercises independently. These methods are also called interactive or interactive methods. Interactive methods mean methods that activate students and encourage them to think independently, where the student is at the center of the educational process. When using these methods, the teacher invites the student to actively participate. The student is involved throughout the process. Benefits of a student-centered approach include:

- study-learning with higher educational efficiency;
- high motivation of the student;
- consideration of previously acquired knowledge;
- adaptation of the study intensity to the needs of the learner;
- support of the learner's initiative and responsibility;
- learning by doing;
- creation of conditions for two-sided opinion - opinions.

The "Brainstorming" method is a method that collects free opinions and opinions expressed by students on a problem and comes to a certain solution through them. There are written and oral forms of the "Brainstorming" method. Each of the students verbally expresses his opinion to the question given by the teacher in oral form. Students state their answers clearly and concisely. In the written form, students write their answers to the given question on paper cards in a short and visible way. Answers are attached to the board (using magnets) or pinboard (using pins). In the written form of the "Brainstorming" method, there is an opportunity to group the answers by certain characters. This method, when used correctly and positively, teaches a person to think freely, creatively and non-standardly.

When using the "Brainstorming" method, it is possible to involve all students, including the culture of communication and discussion among students. Students develop the ability to express their thoughts not only verbally, but also in writing, logical and systematic thinking. The lack of evaluation of the expressed opinions leads to the formation of different ideas in students. This method serves to develop creative thinking in students.

The "Brainstorming" method is implemented depending on the goal set by the teacher:

1. When the goal is to determine the basic knowledge of students, this method is implemented in the introductory part of the lesson.
2. Repetition of the topic or connection of one topic with the next topic is carried out in the transition to a new topic.
3. When the goal is to strengthen the topic, it is done after the topic, in the reinforcement part of the lesson.

Basic rules for using the "Brainstorming" method:

1. Expressed opinions and ideas are not discussed and evaluated.
2. Any opinions expressed are considered ideas, even if they are not correct.
3. Every learner must participate.

The stages of the "Brainstorming" method are as follows:

1. Students are asked a question and they are asked to give their answers (opinions, ideas and reasoning) to this question;
2. Students express their opinions on the question;
3. Students' thoughts and ideas are collected (on a tape recorder, videotape, colored paper or blackboard);
4. Thought - ideas are grouped according to certain signs;
5. A clear and correct answer to the above question is selected.

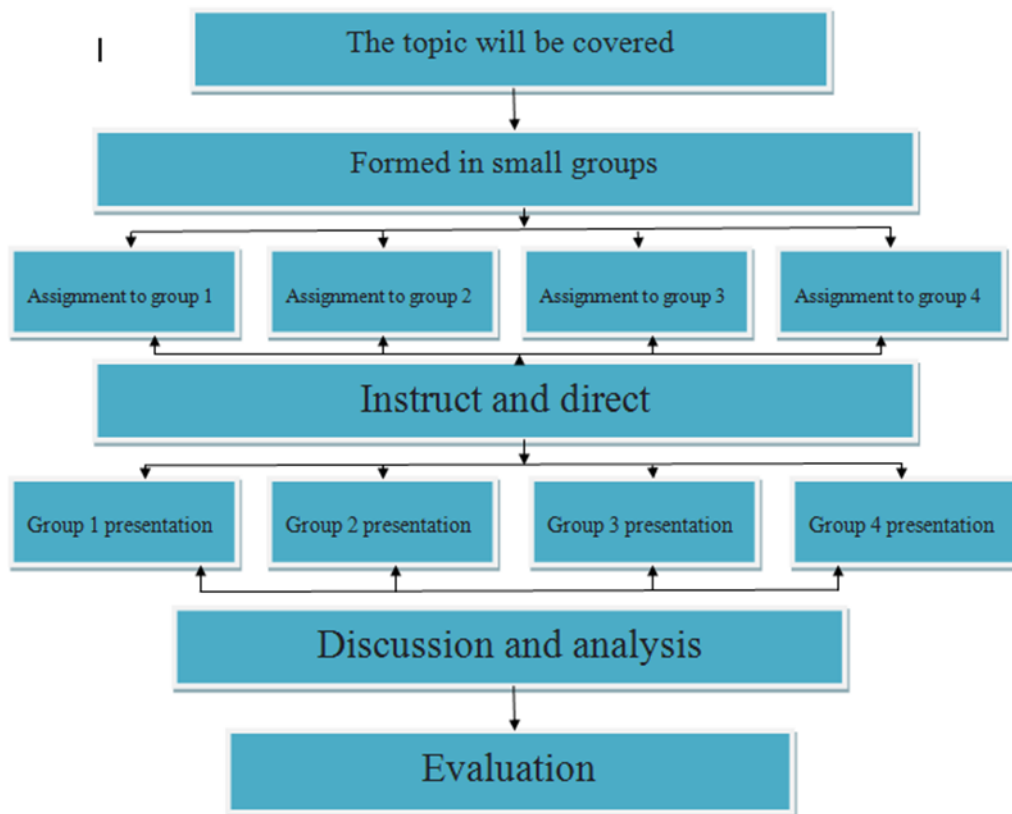
Advantages of the "Brainstorming" method:

1. Non-evaluation of results leads to the formation of different opinions and ideas among learners;
2. all learners participate;
3. thoughts - ideas are visualized;
4. there is an opportunity for learners to check their basic knowledge;
5. arouses interest in the subject in students.

Disadvantages of the "Brainstorming" method:

1. failure of the teacher to ask the question correctly;
2. High level of listening ability is required from the teacher.

"Working in small groups" METHOD is a creative work in the lesson aimed at learning the educational material or completing a given task, dividing them into small groups in order to activate students. When this method is used, the learner will have the right to work in small groups, actively participate in the lesson, be in the role of leader, learn from each other and appreciate different points of view. When the "work in small groups" method is used, the teacher has the opportunity to save time compared to other interactive methods. Because the teacher can simultaneously involve all students in the topic and evaluate it. Below is the structure of the "Working in small groups" method.



## 2. Conclusion

The stages of the "work in small groups" method are as follows: The direction of activity is determined. Interrelated issues are determined by the topic. Small groups are defined. Students can be divided into groups of 3-6 people.

1. Small groups begin to complete the task.
2. Specific instructions are given and directed by the teacher.
3. Small groups make presentations.
4. Completed tasks are discussed and analyzed.
5. Small groups are evaluated.

- ☐ The advantage of the "work in small groups" method:
- ☐ Leads to good mastering of teaching content;
- ☐ Improves communication skills;
- ☐ It is possible to save time;
- ☐ All learners are involved;
- ☐ There will be an opportunity for self- and inter-group assessment.

Disadvantages of the "work in small groups" method:

1. due to the presence of weak students in some subgroups, there is a possibility that strong students will also receive low marks;
2. the ability to control all students will be low;
3. mutual negative competition between groups may appear;
4. a conflict may arise within the group.

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