

DEVELOPING ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE THROUGH INTERACTIVE LEARNING TOOLS

Shabnam Khusanova Jamoliddinovna

Master's student, Termez state pedagogical institute

shabnamkholms@gmail.com

Abstract: This article examines the methods of developing students' oral communication skills in the Russian language through interactive learning tools. In contemporary language education, communicative competence is considered one of the key indicators of successful language acquisition. Interactive learning tools provide learners with opportunities to participate actively in communication, engage in collaborative learning activities, and practice language in meaningful contexts. The study analyzes the pedagogical potential of interactive educational tools, their methodological application in Russian language instruction, and their influence on speaking proficiency. Particular attention is paid to digital technologies, role-playing activities, group discussions, educational games, and multimedia resources. The findings indicate that systematic integration of interactive learning tools significantly improves students' speaking fluency, pronunciation, vocabulary acquisition, confidence, and motivation to communicate in Russian.

Keywords: interactive learning tools, Russian language teaching, oral communication skills, communicative competence, speaking proficiency, educational technology, student-centered learning, language development.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of educational technologies has transformed modern language teaching and learning processes. Contemporary educational standards emphasize the importance of communicative competence, critical thinking, and active student participation. In language education, these requirements necessitate the implementation of innovative teaching approaches that promote meaningful communication and practical language use. The teaching of the Russian language in general secondary schools is aimed at developing students' ability to communicate effectively in various social and educational situations. Oral communication skills play a fundamental role in language proficiency because they enable learners to express opinions, participate in discussions, exchange information, and interact confidently with others. However, traditional teaching methods often focus primarily on grammar and vocabulary memorization, providing limited opportunities for authentic communication. Interactive learning tools offer an effective solution to this challenge

by creating engaging and learner-centered educational environments¹. These tools encourage students to actively participate in speaking activities, collaborate with peers, and apply language knowledge in practical situations. The use of interactive technologies not only improves linguistic competence but also increases learners' motivation and confidence. The relevance of this study is determined by the growing need to improve oral communication skills among Russian language learners through innovative and interactive educational practices. The purpose of the article is to analyze the methods of developing oral communication skills in Russian through interactive learning tools and to evaluate their effectiveness in enhancing communicative competence and language proficiency.

The importance of oral communication skills in russian language education. Oral communication skills represent one of the most significant components of communicative competence. Effective speaking involves not only knowledge of vocabulary and grammar but also the ability to express ideas clearly, interact appropriately, and respond spontaneously in communication situations. Students who possess well-developed oral communication skills are more capable of participating in discussions, presenting information, defending opinions, and engaging in social interaction. Therefore, the development of speaking proficiency should be considered a central objective of Russian language instruction. The main components of oral communication skills include:

- Pronunciation accuracy;
- Vocabulary richness;
- Grammatical correctness;
- Fluency of speech;
- Listening comprehension;
- Interaction skills;
- Confidence in communication².

Interactive learning tools provide opportunities for the simultaneous development of these components.

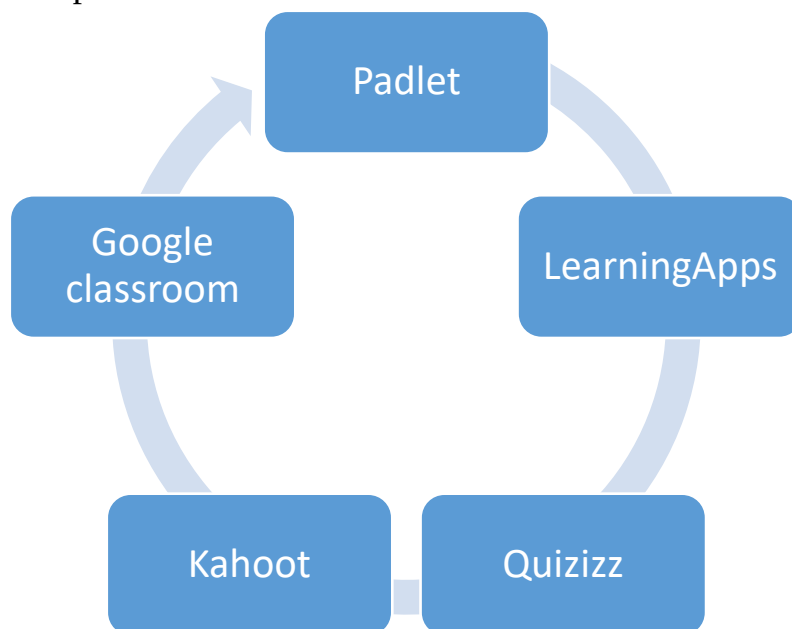
Interactive learning tools in russian language teaching. Interactive learning tools are educational resources and technologies that promote active student engagement and collaborative learning. Unlike traditional teaching aids, they encourage

¹ Richards J.C. Richards J.C., Rodgers T.S. Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019. – 410 p.

² Brown H.D. Brown H.D. Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. New York: Pearson Education, 2021. – 392 p.

communication, problem-solving, and learner participation. The most commonly used interactive tools in Russian language lessons include:

Digital learning platforms. Modern digital platforms provide students with opportunities to practice speaking and communication skills through interactive exercises. Examples include:



For instance, teachers may organize vocabulary competitions using Kahoot, where students answer questions and discuss responses in Russian. Such activities combine learning with entertainment and increase classroom motivation.

Multimedia presentations. Multimedia resources enhance language learning through visual and auditory support. Examples include:

- Educational videos;
- Audio dialogues;
- Interactive presentations;
- Virtual tours³.

When studying Russian culture, students may watch short documentaries and subsequently discuss their observations in Russian. This approach develops both listening and speaking skills.

Role-playing activities as interactive learning tools. Role-playing remains one of the most effective methods for developing oral communication skills. Through role-playing, students participate in simulated real-life situations such as:

- Visiting a doctor;
- Shopping at a store;
- Booking a hotel room;

³ Harmer J. Harmer J. The Practice of English Language Teaching. London: Pearson Longman, 2018. – 448 p.

- Asking for directions;
- Attending a job interview.

Situation: At a restaurant

Customer: Здравствуйте. Можно меню?

Waiter: Конечно. Что вы хотели бы заказать?

Customer: Я хочу заказать суп и чай.

This activity enables students to practice vocabulary, pronunciation, and conversational patterns in realistic communication contexts.

Group discussions and collaborative learning. Group discussions encourage students to exchange ideas and express opinions in Russian. Such activities create authentic communication situations and improve fluency.

Example discussion topic

"The influence of technology on modern education"

Students discuss: advantages of digital learning; challenges of technology use; future educational trends. During discussions, learners formulate arguments, respond to classmates, and develop critical thinking skills. Collaborative learning activities also help students overcome communication anxiety and become more confident speakers.

Educational games for speaking development. Educational games transform language learning into an engaging and motivating experience. Popular speaking games include: Word association game

Students respond quickly with related Russian words.

Example:

Teacher: школа

Student: учитель

Student: урок

Student: учебник

This activity improves vocabulary recall and speaking speed.

Guessing games. Students describe objects, professions, or places while classmates guess the correct answer. These games encourage spontaneous speech production and creative language use.

Digital technologies and online communication. Technological innovations have significantly expanded opportunities for speaking practice. Students can participate in:

- Online discussions;
- Video conferences;
- Virtual classrooms;
- Interactive language communities.

Platforms such as Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and Google Meet allow learners to communicate with teachers and classmates in real time⁴. Online communication activities support the development of pronunciation, fluency, listening comprehension, and interaction skills.

Pedagogical advantages of interactive learning tools. The use of interactive learning tools provides numerous educational benefits:

1. Improves speaking fluency and pronunciation.
2. Enhances communicative competence.
3. Expands vocabulary knowledge.
4. Increases student motivation and engagement.
5. Promotes collaborative learning⁵.
6. Develops critical thinking skills.
7. Encourages learner autonomy.
8. Creates authentic communication opportunities.
9. Supports individual learning needs.
10. Facilitates effective language acquisition.

Consequently, interactive learning tools serve as powerful instruments for improving oral communication skills in Russian language education.

Impact of interactive learning tools on oral communication development⁶

Indicator	Before Implementation	After Implementation	Improvement
Speaking Fluency	Moderate	High	Significant
Vocabulary Usage	Moderate	High	Considerable
Pronunciation Accuracy	Moderate	High	Noticeable
Classroom Participation	Moderate	Very High	Significant
Listening Comprehension	Moderate	High	Considerable
Communicative Competence	Moderate	High	Significant
Student Motivation	Moderate	Very High	Significant

⁴ Shchukin A.N. Shchukin A.N. Methods of Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language. Moscow: Flinta, 2021. – 508 p.

⁵ Azimov E.G. Azimov E.G., Shchukin A.N. Modern Dictionary of Methodological Terms and Concepts. Moscow: Zlatoust, 2019. – 496 p.

⁶ Tolipov O'. Tolipov O', Usmonboyeva M. Pedagogik texnologiyalar nazariyasi va amaliyoti. Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya, 2021. – 286 b.

Confidence Speaking	in	Low	High	Very Significant ⁷
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The results presented in Table 1 demonstrate that interactive learning tools positively influence the development of oral communication skills. The greatest improvements are observed in speaking confidence, classroom participation, communicative competence, and motivation. Students become more willing to engage in communication activities and use Russian actively in classroom interactions. These findings confirm the effectiveness of interactive educational tools in supporting language acquisition and communicative development.

CONCLUSION

The study confirms that interactive learning tools play a crucial role in developing oral communication skills in Russian language education. By creating opportunities for active participation, collaboration, and authentic communication, these tools significantly enhance students' communicative competence and speaking proficiency. The analysis revealed that digital technologies, role-playing activities, group discussions, multimedia resources, and educational games contribute to vocabulary expansion, pronunciation improvement, increased fluency, and greater confidence in communication. Furthermore, interactive learning environments promote learner motivation and support the development of critical thinking and collaborative skills. In conclusion, the integration of interactive learning tools into Russian language instruction represents an effective pedagogical strategy for improving oral communication skills and overall language proficiency. Their systematic use can contribute to the formation of confident, communicatively competent, and highly motivated learners capable of using Russian effectively in real-life situations.

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⁷ Ishmuhamedov R.J. Ishmuhamedov R.J. Innovatsion pedagogik texnologiyalar. Toshkent: Fan, 2022. – 312 b.

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