

HOW TO INTEREST STUDENTS IN LEARNING?

Kiyasova Ra'no Malikovna

*Senior teacher, Tashkent State Transport University,
Department of Foreign Languages*

Abstract: In this article, you will find the 20 best strategies to motivate your students to study and make lessons fun and engaging in the classroom.

Keywords: Committed, resilient, collaborative, intrinsically motivated, encourage students, creation, experiment, positive feedback, technology, praise, stimulate the sense.

Students' interest does really matter for us as teachers because:

Interested students are attentive: they are more focused, follow their teachers, pay attention to all the details and show respect. Be committed. Interested students engage in learning: they participate in class, complete assignments, want to learn more, reflect, initiate, and share ideas with others. Engaged, interested students strive to improve and overcome the difficulties and challenges that impede their progress. Robust.

Interested students can empower their teachers and classmates. Her interest fuels and inspires teachers to think, innovate and advance their professional development. You can also contact other students. collaborative. Interested students are lifelong learners. Since they love to learn, they are likely to broaden their goals beyond academic success. intrinsically motivated. Since student learning is entirely related to our teaching, we have to ask ourselves how we have to make our teaching more and more interesting for them in order to arouse their interest.

Below are some strategies that I have found useful in motivating students to study:

1. Get students excited about the lesson by sharing your own excitement about the material. They will be interested in learning if you involve them in class and class activities. Because of their interest, they will learn more and be more involved in class. For example, you can tell your children about your favorite courses and educational opportunities. You can also talk about your personal upbringing and how you developed your artistic skills

2. Encourage students to ask questions.

Make sure your students ask questions if you want them to participate in class. Questions not only show curiosity and intelligence, but also increase the enjoyment of the lesson. Therefore, follow an open-door policy. Allow students to express their opinions and ask questions. With a stronger sense of community among your students,

they'll find it easier to ask questions, pay attention to others, and cooperate with one another.

3. Make class activities fun and interesting.

Your students are more likely to participate in and learn from classroom activities if you make them fun and engaging. They learn more and are more likely to pay attention in class when they actively participate. Students are more likely to want to learn in the classroom if they enjoy the classroom. By playing games, cracking jokes, and having fun with your students, you can make lessons fun. For example, you could play a game in which you write a song that summarizes the day's lesson.

4. Make learning relevant to their everyday lives.

They are more likely to find learning fascinating and engaging when you make it relevant to their daily lives. They will remember better what they are taught in class and will be more eager to learn more. For example, you can ask students to list the things they want to learn. The list can then be used in class to help students remember what they have learned.

5. Make sure that the materials you use are interesting and engaging.

Your students will engage in learning when you use resources that are both fascinating and engaging. As a result of this interest, they become less resistant to new knowledge and more receptive to new ideas. For example, to teach students the different applications of arithmetic, you can use different materials. For example, you could assign different types of assignments to your students. You can also create a video that tells a story using arithmetic.

6. Give students opportunities to try out new material before class.

Students are more likely to pay more attention in class and retain what they have learned if they have the opportunity to practice the new material before class. Additionally, students are more likely to be successful in their classes when they are committed to their education. For example, if a student has trouble with fractions, you can give them more opportunity to practice by having them do warm-up exercises before and/or after class.

7. Try to involve students in the lesson discussion by asking questions that allow them to share their thoughts and experiences. It is important to make an effort to engage students in the conversation from the start if you want to motivate them to engage in class debates. Asking questions that encourage them to share their opinions and experiences is one way to do this. For example, ask what topics and reasons fascinate the children. You will get to know their interests better and how this can stimulate discourse on these topics. Additionally, asking open-ended questions gives students more leeway to voice their ideas without fear of criticism or pressure. This is a great way to increase student engagement and curiosity in the classroom.

8. Encourage students to take small steps in learning the new material by providing exercises and feedback. By providing students with regular practice and feedback, you can increase their interest in learning. One way to do this is to have students work on small projects that they can bring into the classroom. With frequent practice and feedback, they will be able to learn the content more effectively. In addition, it is important to keep the lessons interesting by presenting new information each week. This keeps students interested and involved in the lesson.

9. Ensure that the classroom environment is conducive to learning by setting a positive example yourself. Setting the tone for your classroom from the start is crucial to being a successful teacher. By demonstrating strong personal qualities, yourself, you can achieve this. For example, if your students are having a hard time, be patient and support them. Maintaining order and efficiency throughout the process is crucial. This will help keep your students motivated and excited about their studies. Also ensure that the learning environment in the classroom is conducive by leading by example. This includes providing a friendly environment in which students are free to express themselves and ask questions without fear of being judged or ridiculed. By doing all of these things, you are sure to create an environment where your students can learn effectively and have fun!

10. Experiment.

Try different techniques to get your class interested. Plan a field trip, hold competitions and play games. The secret is to experiment and have fun. Your children stay motivated and interested. Don't be afraid to take risks. It can be scary trying something new, but don't be afraid to take risks. The only way you can grow as a teacher is by learning new things and trying them.

11. Create a classroom culture where students feel comfortable.

When students feel comfortable in class, they are more likely to develop an interest in learning. By creating a welcoming and safe learning environment, you can achieve this. Encourage your students to work together if they get along well after introducing themselves. Additionally, you can use this opportunity to teach your students the basics of respect and courtesy.

12. Stimulate the Senses.

Use visuals, audio, and motion to keep students engaged. If you want students to be engaged, you need to keep them interested. Try different techniques and see what works best for your class. For example, you can use a game or give students time to draw and do crafts.

13. Make learning relevant by using technology.

Games and other resources to make learning fun and relevant for your students. Try different tools available online, such as B. Online games. For example, you can use an

online game like Kahoot to play games. You can create a learning center on your website or blog where students can access the games and resources you have for them.

14. Use group work to facilitate students' interests in learning.

Group work can be helpful to facilitate learning. For example, you can give students an assignment and then divide the class into small groups. Collaboration can motivate students to focus on the task. As a teacher, you can also guide groups to work well as a team and help them find the best solutions.

15. Praise. You can't just brag about how good your students are. Instead, show them what you value most about their job. This will motivate them to strive for improvement. You can help your students feel good about their learning and ensure they're making progress towards their goals by giving praise.

16. give positive feedback. Use a variety of methods to provide feedback and help students improve. For example, you can give students a grade for their feedback. You can also tell them what they did right and wrong and make suggestions on how they can improve.

17. build relationships. Build strong relationships with your students by giving them special attention and making them feel important. This will encourage them to do their best for you and for themselves. In this way they develop an interest in learning in the classroom.

18. Offer support. Students need the support of their peers and adults in the classroom to improve their behavior and learning. Support from both can help students adjust positively to school. It also boosts their self-esteem. In this way, they develop an interest in their learning.

19. Be positive. Don't let your students see that you are stressed or frustrated. If you are, they will feel it in their learning and performance. A positive attitude towards teaching and everything in the classroom can inspire a similar attitude in your students. This can lead them to develop an interest in their learning. For example, if you're in a bad mood, your students will notice and think they should don't be there. If you try to keep your classroom upbeat, everyone will benefit. 20. Give students choices about what they learn in your classes. When you give students choices, they are more likely to learn and retain information. This will further help them increase their interest in learning. You will also learn to enjoy learning instead of just surviving.

Conclusion

In summary, there are many ways to build excitement in the classroom. Creativity, collaboration and communication create an engaging and motivating learning environment. Through the use of a variety of methods, teachers can keep students interested and engaged in their lessons.

REFERENCES

1. Ancheta, Angelo N. Race, Rights, and the Asian American Experience. Rutgers University Press. 1998. p-102
2. Becnel, Kim (2010). *Bloom's How to Write About Amy Tan*. NY, USA: Infobase Publishing, 2009. Retrieved 9 July 2014. p-65
3. Chan, Kenyon, and Shirley Hune. 1995. Racialization and Panethnicity: From Asians in America to Asian Americans.” p. 205-33.
4. Ganieva M.G. Cognitive and linguocultural Features of the English wedding ceremony. *Zien journal of Social Science and Humanities*, 2021. <https://zienjournals.com/index.php/zjssh/article/view/401>
5. Ganieva M.G. *Principles of communicative competence and its practical reflection on homework*. *International Interdisciplinary research journal (GIIRJ)*, 480-484, 2021. <https://internationaljournals.co.in/index.php/giirj/article/view/724>
6. Kiyasova R.M. Проблема Перевода Терминологии в Английском Языке в Текстах по Автомобилестроению. *Интернаука*. Научный журнал, Россия, 51-54, 2021. <https://www.internauka.org/journal/science/internauka/2>
7. Kiyasova R.M. Формирование у Студентов Профессиональных Навыков, Знаний и Умений с Помощью Современных Методов. *Интернаука*. Научный журнал, Россия, 2021. E-mail: mail@internauka.org, сайт: www.internauka.org
8. Kiyasova R.M., Sidiqazarova Z.M. *Nomen as a component of professional communication (based on the transport terminology system)*. *Вестник науки и образования*, 37-39, 2021. <http://scientificjournal.ru>
9. Kiyasova R.M., Sidiqazarova Z.M. Роль грамматики в процессе преподавания иностранного языка. *Проблемы современной науки и образования*, 86-89, 2021. <http://www.ipii.ru>
10. Normirzaeva D.M. *Knowledge assessment as one of the key issues in language acquisition*. *Theoretical & Applied science*, 2021. <http://T-Science.org>
11. Normirzaeva D.M., Pirmatova Kh.J. *Methods and theory of teaching foreign languages*. *Вестник науки и образования*, Москва, 58-61, 2021.
12. Turgunova, F. (2022). fazilatturgunova05@ gmail. com FRAZELOGIYANI O'RGANISHNING ETNOLINGVISTIK ASPEKTI: FRAZELOGIYANI O'RGANISHNING ETNOLINGVISTIK ASPEKTI. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 4(4).
13. Turgunova, F. (2022). fazilatturgunova05@ gmail. com MATNINI SIQISHNI O'RGANISH UCHUN NAZARIY SHARTLAR. MATNNI SIQISH: MATNINI SIQISHNI O'RGANISH UCHUN NAZARIY SHARTLAR. MATNNI SIQISH. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 4(4).
14. Ataboyev, I. (2022). isroilataboyev2@ gmail. com TANA-DASHNOM KONSEPTINING LINGVISTIK CHEGARALARI TO'G'RISIDA: TANA-DASHNOM KONSEPTINING LINGVISTIK CHEGARALARI TO'G'RISIDA. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 4(4).
15. Ataboyev Isroiljon Mirza o'g'li. (2022). RESPONDING TO A SPEECH REPROACH. *British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development*, 10, 161–167. Retrieved from <https://journalzone.org/index.php/bjgesd/article/view/157>