ABSTRACT
This article talks about the use of interactive methods in conducting Uzbek language lessons in Russian classes. In particular, the possibility of using interactive methods such as "Case-study", "Pantomime", "One-sentence story" and "Hot ball" in organizing Uzbek language lessons will be explained in detail.

KEYWORDS: case study, communication, interactive methods, Uzbek language, method, pantomime, thinking.

Today's educational process is hard to imagine without interactive methods. Interactive methods used in the educational process should be directed to the main goal of the subject taught in certain groups. Otherwise, the used interactive method will not be of any importance. The method chosen by the teacher should ensure the child's activity during the lesson, the ability to communicate correctly with adults and peers, the language is present, but the student it is necessary to form the skills of understanding the meaning of new words and phrases that are unfamiliar to them, trying to remember them, and try to use them in the process of communication. One of the well-known didactic scientists, I.Y. Lerner, dedicated to the issue of formation of creative thinking skills in students "Development of students' thinking" (Moscow: Prosvesheniye, 1982) in his research: "Does thinking develop with the acquisition of knowledge?" raises the question and answers this question "No".

In the chain of knowledge, if there are no connections - connection, comparison, cause-and-effect relations, it cannot give thought, that is, an educated person. There are various means, ways and methods of acquiring knowledge, imparting knowledge to the learner, instilling skills, skills, habits, and shaping his character. The organization of the Uzbek language learning process in classes specializing in the Russian language through the use of several interactive methods serves to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. For example, the case study method. "Case-study" is an English word, ("case" is a specific situation, event, "study" is to study, analyze) a method aimed at carrying out teaching based on the study and analysis of specific situations. is considered In Uzbek language classes, mainly educational texts are selected for the case assignment.

For example: One day, the master Amir Temur attacked one of the distant tribes. Naturally, Timur's outnumbered and at the same time very well-armed army easily conquered the tribe. They brought the elder of
the tribe to the host. The elder of the tribe said to Amir Temur: - O Temur, if you are an executioner, take our lives, if you are a butcher, then slaughter us, if you came as ..., .... Case tasks: Continue the text by replacing the points with suitable words, conclude. Choose a title that fits the finished text. Analyze the text according to the topic of the activity. For example: if the topic "Morphemic analysis" is being studied according to the plan, the text will be analyzed morphemically. Readers can continue this case based on their own thinking, connect it with today and draw conclusions.

The answer to the task: - O Temur, if you are an executioner, take our lives, if you are a butcher, then slaughter us, if you are a just king, show us your justice! Hearing these words, the great commander thought. After all, isn't the slogan "Strength in justice" his lifelong motto? Timur and his entire army left the tribe without any booty. The great entrepreneur and wisdom of the elder became the reason for the survival of the tribe. The title is "The Wise Elder"; It can be in the form of "just king". Today, in world literature, as well as in Uzbek literature, the experience of writing short stories consisting of only a few words, which can affect any person, is being implemented. Such stories serve to sharpen thinking and expand the range of independent thinking of students.

"Pantomimo" can be played at the last stage of Uzbek language classes. Students are divided into 3 groups. One person from each group is put on the board. They are given different words based on the list. They have to explain the words to the rest of the group through gestures and actions without saying a word. 1 minute is set to complete the task. During the fulfillment of the condition, the group members write down the found words in their notebooks. According to the subject of the lesson, words can be analyzed phonetically, morphemically, lexically, morphologically, and syntactically. So, conducting Uzbek language lessons in classes specializing in the Russian language through a number of interactive methods is effective. It will be appropriate if the main attention is focused on developing students' thinking and improving their independent work skills.

References:
1. Отабоева, М. Р. Рус тили тилини оқитишда зamonaviy innovatsion texnologiyalaridan foydalangan va uning samaradrligi. Toshkent, 2011.
2. Xatumova N.Q., Mirzayeva M.N. "HORIJIY TILLAR DARSILARIDA QO’LLANILADIGAN INTERFAOL USULLAR" (uslubiqlanma), Navoiy, 2006, 40 bet.