USING INTERACTIVE METHODS TO ACTIVATE THE LEARNING AND INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS

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Modern non-formal education is one of the types of education that offers alternative, mobile and flexible forms of education, containing fundamentally new content, variable educational and professional programs and convenient terms of study that can help students adapt to the dynamic conditions of the «new quality higher education». After all, non-formal education can be provided not only by public or private educational institutions, but also by public organizations, foundations, and other entities whose constituent documents specify educational activities. Common forms of professional development and improvement of applicant's professional competencies through non-formal education include courses, sections, circles, seminars, trainings, webinars, conferences, workshops, forums, online education, internships, projects, etc.

The activation of students learning and independent activity is possible through the use of interactive methods, based on a number of principles, including the principles of individualization, adaptability, flexibility, communication, elective, mobility, cooperation, responsibility. Interactive methods are most consistent with a person-centered approach, as they involve collective learning in cooperation, the formation of creative thinking in solving problems or practical situations, the formation of creative potential in engaging students in research and improving its effectiveness.

The use of interactive methods allows to form training sessions that are based on subjective relations and interpersonal interaction of all participants in the educational process in the process of working on a common educational topic, on the basis of co-learning, mutual learning, where all participants in the educational process are equal, equivalent subjects of learning, understand what they are doing, reflect on what they know, can and do.

The main components of interactive methods in non-formal education are interactive exercises and tasks performed by students of higher education institutions, as they help to create comfortable learning conditions in which the student feels successful, intellectually perfect, which makes the educational process itself productive.

The most important interactive methods of activating students learning and independent activity are cooperative technologies (brainstorming, case method, cluster method); situational technologies (simulations, consideration of practical situations); discussion technologies (press method, discussions, exchange of opinions/ideas, debates), etc.

Interactive methods involve the organization and development of dialogic communication, which leads to mutual understanding, interaction, and joint solution of common but significant tasks for each participant in the educational process. Through the use of interactive methods, students learn to think critically, solve complex problems based on the analysis of circumstances and relevant information, weigh alternative opinions, make informed decisions, participate in discussions, and communicate with participants in the educational process.

Thus, the use of interactive methods allows more effective activation of educational and independent activities of applicants, to consolidate and expand the theoretical knowledge gained by applicants; acquisition of the necessary practical skills in the specialty in real conditions; mastering advanced methods of technology and work, promotes the development of independent work of applicants; develop teamwork skills, exercise self-control and have a desire for self-education and self-development. In addition, the above interactive methods provide for the updating and improvement of individual competencies throughout life, help in professional self-determination, enable a variety of ways of obtaining education, promote active communication and socialization, and develop professional mobility of applicants. Accordingly, their application in the educational process allows to improve the quality of the educational process and provides benefits for the continuous professional development of the applicant.