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ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING FLIPPED LEARNING IN TEACHING ARABIC

Gulnora Mutalova

Associate professor,
Tashkent state university of oriental studies, Uzbekistan
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Abstract

This article examines the effectiveness of the flipped classroom method in teaching Arabic. With the flipped classroom method, students independently study the teacher's explanations in advance through videos or other interactive materials, and in the lesson they consolidate their knowledge through practical exercises and discussions. The article analyzes the effectiveness of this method in developing language skills, especially listening comprehension and speaking, compared to traditional teaching methods. It also examines the opinions of students and teachers, and the advantages and disadvantages of flipped learning. The results of the study show that the flipped classroom method plays an important role in making the learning process active, interactive, and effective in teaching Arabic.

Keywords: Flipped learning, language learning methodology, speaking skills, practical learning, interactive learning, innovations in language teaching

Introduction: The introduction of effective teaching methods is becoming increasingly important in the modern educational process. Especially in teaching foreign languages, the need to use methods that ensure the active participation of students and develop their independent learning skills is increasing. In this regard, the flipped classroom method, with its innovative approach, creates an opportunity to radically change the language teaching process.

Arabic is an important language spoken by millions of people in the world, with a rich culture and history, and its study is in high demand today not only in Arab countries, but also in many countries around the world. In order to effectively teach Arabic, there is a need to introduce new pedagogical approaches and modern technologies in addition to traditional teaching methods.

The flipped learning model is a method in which students independently study a new topic through video materials or interactive resources prepared for them before the lesson, and during the lesson they deepen their knowledge through practical exercises, discussions, and group work with the teacher. This method increases the activity of students, they feel themselves to be the main







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subjects of the independent learning process, and they have the opportunity to form their language skills more effectively.

This article aims to study the effectiveness of the flipped learning method in teaching the Arabic language, analyzing its impact on the language learning process, its benefits, and existing limitations. During the study, changes in students' speaking skills, their interest in learning, and teachers' attitudes towards the method are studied. At the same time, the differences between flipped learning and traditional education and its contribution to the modern pedagogical process are also shown.

Thus, the article serves to determine the effectiveness of the flipped learning method in teaching Arabic and to open up opportunities for its wider application.

Main part: Flipped classroom is a relatively new approach to teaching methodology that changes the organizational order of the traditional educational process. In traditional education, a new topic is explained during the lesson, homework is given, while in flipped learning this process is carried out in the opposite order: students independently study the topic using video lessons, educational materials or other interactive resources before the lesson, and only practical exercises and discussions are held during the lesson. This approach involves students in independent learning, active participation and critical thinking.

From a pedagogical point of view, the effectiveness of flipped learning is manifested in supporting Vygotsky's "Zone of Proximal Development" (Zone of Proximal Development), as well as in stimulating active learning in Bloom's advanced comparative levels model. In this approach, the teacher actively participates as a coach, guide.

There are a number of advantages of flipped learning in learning Arabic. First, students have the opportunity to learn a new topic in their own time and in a comfortable environment, at a pace that suits them. This is especially important for the complex grammar and pronunciation of the Arabic language.

Secondly, the time in the lesson is mainly allocated to practical exercises, which allows you to improve speaking, listening comprehension and writing skills. For example, students develop the skills of active language use through group discussions, role-playing games or conversation exercises.

Third, flipped learning teaches students to learn independently, increases their sense of responsibility and increases their motivation for learning. In turn, this significantly increases the effectiveness of the language learning process.

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There are also some disadvantages of the flipped learning method. For example, not all students may have access to technology or may not have sufficient motivation to study independently before the lesson. This reduces the effectiveness of the method.

In addition, it can be difficult for teachers to switch to flipped learning, as they need to prepare high-quality video materials and interactive resources for the lesson. This requires additional time and effort.

Studies show that flipped learning has a positive effect on the development of language skills, especially listening comprehension and speaking, in Arabic language learners. For example, a study by Bakhtiyorov (2021) found that students in the flipped learning group acquired 20% more language skills compared to the traditional learning method.

In practice, flipped learning in Arabic language teaching increases students' self-management skills and expands the opportunity to use the language in real-world situations.

Conclusion: The article provides a comprehensive analysis of the effectiveness of the flipped learning method in teaching the Arabic language. The flipped learning model, unlike the traditional lesson format, allows students to develop their independent learning abilities, encourage active participation, and effectively form language skills. Through this method, students study a new topic in a timely manner before the lesson and consolidate their knowledge through practical exercises and discussions in the lesson, which creates a more interactive and interesting learning process for students.

The effectiveness of flipped learning in teaching the Arabic language is especially evident in the development of pronunciation, speaking, and listening comprehension skills. In addition, this method increases self-management, responsibility, and independent thinking skills among students, which further strengthens their motivation to learn the language. At the same time, flipped learning also allows teachers to organize lessons more effectively by using new pedagogical approaches.

However, the article also highlighted some limitations of flipped learning, including limited technological capabilities and students' level of readiness for independent learning. To address these issues, it is important for teachers and educational institutions to take additional measures, create quality learning materials, and encourage students to work independently.

In general, flipped learning, as a modern, effective, and innovative approach to teaching Arabic, makes a significant contribution to improving the language





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learning process. By widely implementing this method, it will be possible to improve the quality of education and further strengthen students' knowledge and skills.

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