

## ENHANCING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILLS THROUGH INTERACTIVE CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

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**Abstract;** *Developing speaking skills is one of the most essential aspects of English language teaching. However, many students face difficulties expressing their ideas fluently and confidently. This paper aims to investigate the impact of interactive classroom activities—such as role-plays, debates, and communicative games—on improving students' speaking performance. A mixed-method approach was used, involving both qualitative observations and quantitative assessment. The study concludes that interactive learning greatly enhances students' oral confidence and fluency, providing a more engaging environment for language development.*

**Keywords:** *speaking skills, communication, interactive learning, English teaching, motivation*

### **Introduction**

In today's globalized world, English has become the language of international communication. Developing learners' speaking skills is a major challenge faced by many teachers. Traditional teaching methods often focus on grammar and writing, neglecting oral communication. This imbalance leads to students who understand the language but struggle to use it effectively in real-life contexts. The purpose of this study is to demonstrate that interactive classroom techniques can effectively improve learners' speaking abilities and overall communication competence.

### **Methodology**

The study was conducted at a secondary school with 30 students aged 13–15. Over six weeks, the teacher implemented interactive lessons including pair discussions, storytelling, debates, and simulation games. Pre-tests and post-tests were conducted to evaluate progress in fluency, pronunciation, and accuracy. Students were also interviewed to understand their perceptions of interactive learning. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and qualitative feedback summaries.

### **Results and Discussion**

The findings revealed remarkable improvements in students' oral performance. Most participants reported that speaking lessons became more enjoyable and less stressful. Quantitative results showed a 25% increase in fluency and vocabulary use. Moreover, students demonstrated stronger motivation to participate in class activities. Teachers observed that even shy learners began to express themselves more confidently when given supportive and interactive opportunities.

### **Conclusion**

The research confirms that interactive activities play a vital role in improving speaking proficiency. Incorporating communicative and student-centered approaches helps learners

gain self-confidence, develop fluency, and overcome anxiety. Teachers should integrate more role-plays, pair discussions, and problem-solving tasks to create a dynamic classroom environment that supports effective language learning.