

**TINGLASH INTERFAOL JARAYON SIFATIDA. TINGLASH  
MAHORATLILIGINI TASHKILLASH**

*Ahmedova Matlubahon*

*Farg`ona davlat unversiteti o`qituvchisi*

*Ziyoxiddinova Kamolaxon Mahammadjon qizi*

*Fargona davlat universiteti Ingliz tili va*

*adabiyoti fakulteti 3-bosqich talabasi*

*doniyorbekodilov402@gmail.com*

*+998940241027*

*Ergasheva Xolidaxon Qosimjon qizi*

*Fargona davlat universiteti*

*Ingliztili va adabiyoti fakulteti 3 bosqich talabasi*

*xolidaxonergasheva95@gmail.com*

*+998903677957*

**Annotatsiya:** Tinglash samarali muloqotda muhim ko'nikma bo'lib, odamlarga og'zaki nutqni tushunish va unga to'g'ri javob berish imkonini beradi. Biroq, til o'rganish va muloqot qilishda tinglash qobiliyati ko'pincha e'tibordan chetda qoladi va kam baholanadi. Ushbu maqola tinglashning interaktiv tabiatini o'rganadi va tinglash malakasini oshirish bo'yicha qimmatli tushunchalarni beradi. U faol ishtirok etishning muhimligini, tinglash ko'nikmalarini yaxshilash strategiyalarini va interaktiv tinglash tajribasini qo'llab-quvvatlashda texnologiyaning rolini ta'kidlaydi. Tinglashni dinamik jarayon sifatida tan olgan holda, odamlar o'zlarining tinglash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishlari va umumiy muloqot qobiliyatlarini oshirishlari mumkin.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Tinglash, interaktiv jarayon, tinglash malakasi, faol ishtirok, muloqot, til o'rganish, strategiyalar, texnologiya.

**LISTENING AS AN INTERACTIVE PROCESS.  
IMPROVING LISTENING PROFICIENCY**

*Akhmedova Matlubakhon a teacher of Fergana State University*

*Ziyakhdinova Kamolaxan Mahammadjon's daughter*

*Fergana State University*

*3rd stage student of the Faculty of English Language and Literature*

*doniyorbekodilov402@gmail.com*

*+998940241027*

*Ergasheva Kholidakhon*

*3<sup>rd</sup> stage student of the Faculty of*

*English languages and literature at*

*Fergana State University.*

*xolidaxonergasheva95@gmail.com*

*+998903677957*

**ABSTRACT:** Listening is an essential skill in effective communication, enabling individuals to comprehend and respond appropriately to spoken language. However,

listening proficiency is often overlooked and undervalued in language learning and communication training. This article explores the interactive nature of listening and provides valuable insights into enhancing listening proficiency. It highlights the importance of active engagement, strategies for improving listening skills, and the role of technology in supporting interactive listening experiences. By recognizing listening as a dynamic process, individuals can develop their listening proficiency and enhance their overall communication abilities.

**KEYWORDS:** Listening, interactive process, listening proficiency, active engagement, communication, language learning, strategies, technology.

## INTRODUCTION

Listening is a complex process that involves receiving, interpreting, and comprehending spoken language. It is a fundamental component of effective communication and plays a vital role in language learning and everyday interactions. However, many individuals struggle to develop and maintain high levels of listening proficiency. This article aims to shed light on the interactive nature of listening, emphasizing its significance in communication and providing practical strategies to improve listening skills.

The Interactive Nature of Listening:

Listening is not a passive activity but an interactive process that involves active engagement with the speaker and the context. It requires individuals to focus their attention, process auditory input, and make meaning out of the information received. Effective listening involves a reciprocal exchange of ideas, where the listener continuously interacts with the speaker through various nonverbal cues and feedback mechanisms. Recognizing the interactive nature of listening allows individuals to develop strategies that enhance their comprehension and engagement.

Strategies for Improving Listening Proficiency:

Active Listening: Actively engaging with the speaker by maintaining eye contact, nodding, and using appropriate nonverbal cues demonstrates attentiveness and encourages further communication. This strategy fosters a deeper understanding of the speaker's message and helps establish a meaningful connection.

Note-taking: Taking notes while listening helps individuals retain important information and serves as a reference for later recall. This strategy enhances concentration and allows listeners to organize and summarize key points effectively.

Predictive Listening: Anticipating the speaker's message based on context, prior knowledge, and verbal cues can significantly improve listening comprehension. Predictive listening encourages individuals to actively process information and make connections, enhancing overall understanding.

Reflective Listening: Reflecting on the speaker's message by paraphrasing or summarizing what has been said demonstrates active engagement and provides an opportunity for clarification. This strategy promotes effective communication and helps bridge potential gaps in understanding.

Practice Active Engagement: Engaging in regular listening exercises, such as listening to podcasts, participating in group discussions, or attending lectures, allows

individuals to practice and refine their listening skills. Active engagement in real-life situations strengthens comprehension and builds confidence.

#### The Role of Technology in Interactive Listening:

Advancements in technology have revolutionized the way we approach language learning and listening proficiency. Digital tools, such as language learning apps, online platforms, and virtual communication tools, offer various interactive listening opportunities. These resources provide authentic listening materials, interactive exercises, and immediate feedback, allowing learners to practice and improve their listening skills at their own pace.

### CONCLUSION

Listening proficiency is a critical aspect of effective communication, and recognizing its interactive nature is essential for its improvement. By actively engaging with the speaker, employing effective strategies, and leveraging technology, individuals can enhance their listening skills and overall communication abilities. Developing listening proficiency not only enables individuals to understand and respond appropriately but also fosters meaningful connections and effective communication in both personal and professional contexts.

### REFERENCE:

1. Fromm, Erich (1942). *Escape from Freedom*. Routledge & Kegan Paul. Wilmington, Del.: Vernon Press. pp. 135–158.
2. Park, James Leonard (2007). *Becoming More Authentic: The Positive Side of Existentialism* (5th ed.). Existential Books. ISBN 978-0-89231-105-7.
3. Saupe, Achim (2016-12-04). "Authenticity". *Docupedia-Zeitgeschichte*. doi:10.14765/zzf.dok.2.645.v1.
4. Lipari, Lisbeth. *Listening, Thinking, Being: Toward an Ethics of Attunement*. Pennsylvania State University Press.
5. Zenger, Jack; Folkman, Joseph (14 July 2016). "What Great Listeners Actually Do". *Harvard Business Review*.