

# The Role Of Interactive Methods In Modern Military Education

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## Abstract

This article examines the role and significance of interactive teaching methods in the system of modern military education. The study uses literature analysis as its research method to explore how interactive teaching methods affect military training outcomes. The study results show that interactive teaching methods function as essential tools which help military students develop their tactical thinking and team management and decision-making abilities.

**Keywords:** interactive methods, military education, teaching technologies, personnel training, pedagogical innovations.

**Introduction.** The current military education system needs to move away from traditional lecture-based teaching methods because it needs to implement active learning methods that put students at the center of their learning experiences. The military needs educational programs that develop critical thinking skills and adaptive decision-making abilities and team-based problem-solving competencies because security threats and operational demands keep changing in today's world [1]. The interactive teaching methods that use case studies and simulation-based learning and problem-based instruction and role-playing and group discussions have become effective solutions for meeting these educational requirements [2]. The worldwide movement to modernize military training programs which include post-Soviet educational systems demonstrates the importance of this topic because these systems have relied on traditional teaching methods for many years [3].

**Methodology and literature review.** The researchers conducted this study through systematic examination of academic sources which included monographs and journal articles and normative documents that were published in Uzbek and Russian and English. The theoretical framework uses constructivist learning theory which Vygotsky developed and contemporary military pedagogical researchers expanded upon [4]. Azimov and Shchukin define interactive methods as educational practices that require students to work together while sharing their knowledge through dialogue and joint learning activities [5]. Savins research shows that military training programs use interactive technologies to help students learn essential professional skills which cannot be taught through traditional classroom instruction that uses lectures for leadership development during stressful situations and quick tactical decision-making [3]. International research further supports this position. Smith and Johnson proved that simulation-based interactive exercises which military academies use improve cadets' skills to combine information and deal with unexpected situations [6].

Ridley demonstrated that problem-based learning enables military students to develop their independent thinking skills because this method requires students to solve authentic problems instead of studying theoretical material [7]. Yuldashev showed that interactive technology implementation needs to become a fundamental element of Uzbekistan's military educational reforms which should establish international educational standards as their main objective [8]. The use of interactive teaching methods in Uzbekistan's military higher education institutions helps cadets develop their abilities to communicate and lead others according to Kholdorov [9]. Interactive teaching methods show educational benefits for military training but face obstacles because institutions resist implementation and resources fall short and instructors need to learn new skills.

**Results and discussion.** The analysis of the reviewed literature reveals several key findings regarding the role of interactive methods in modern military education. The research shows that interactive learning methods help military students develop advanced cognitive abilities. Interactive methods require learners to perform active information analysis and evaluation and

synthesis tasks because military operations require officers to make quick and accurate decisions during uncertain situations [6]. The research shows that interactive teaching methods help people develop their social skills and leadership abilities. Military service requires teamwork because soldiers need the ability to communicate and delegate tasks and coordinate their activities to succeed in their operations. The interactive methods of role-playing and team-based simulations and structured debates create a controlled space where students can develop their skills through practice and improvement [7].

The military training programs benefit from using interactive methods according to the research sources which show that these methods boost student motivation and their involvement in learning activities. Karimova observed that military students at educational institutions show greater inner drive to learn when their classes use interactive teaching methods because these methods create relevant learning experiences that students find personally valuable [10]. The examination produces two distinct outcomes because it establishes particular findings while showing various obstacles which restrict progress. The authors demonstrate that successful interactive method execution requires educational institutions to provide both their technical infrastructure and their instructional material creation and their teacher training programs with professional development resources [3]. The switch from conventional teaching methods to interactive learning methods faces instructor resistance who prefer traditional classroom approaches especially in educational environments that emphasize top-down teaching methods.

**Conclusion.** The analysis of domestic and international literature confirms that interactive teaching methods play an increasingly important role in modern military education. These methods contribute to the development of critical thinking, leadership skills, team coordination, and adaptive decision-making, all of which are essential for effective military service in contemporary operational environments. The findings suggest that military educational institutions should pursue a balanced integration of interactive approaches within existing curricula, supported by adequate institutional investment and instructor training. The effective use of interactive learning techniques in military education requires educational institutions to create effective systems which combine traditional teaching methods with complete military training systems that maintain their academic standards.

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