

THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM: A MODERN APPROACH TO ACTIVE LEARNING***Rakhmonova Mokhinur****an English teacher at Karshi international university.*

Abstract: The flipped classroom model has emerged as an innovative teaching methodology that challenges traditional instructional approaches. By shifting direct instruction outside the classroom and utilizing class time for interactive learning, this model enhances student engagement, fosters critical thinking, and improves knowledge retention. This article explores the definition, key principles, advantages, challenges, and real-world applications of the flipped classroom method, providing an in-depth analysis of its impact on education.

Key words: Flipped learning, educational technology, collaborative learning, critical thinking development, innovative teaching methods, online and offline learning, student engagement.

A flipped classroom is an instructional approach that reverses the traditional teaching model. Instead of introducing new concepts during class time and assigning homework afterward, students first engage with learning materials at home through videos, readings, or interactive modules. Then, during class, they participate in discussions, problem-solving exercises, and collaborative projects, reinforcing and applying their knowledge. This method shifts the teacher's role from a lecturer to a facilitator, allowing more interactive and student-centered learning. It aims to increase student engagement and learning by having pupils complete readings at home, and work on live problem-solving during class time¹. This pedagogical style moves activities, including those that may have traditionally been considered homework, into the classroom. With a flipped classroom, students watch online lectures, collaborate in online discussions, or carry out research at home, while actively engaging concepts in the classroom with a mentor's guidance.

In traditional classroom instruction the teacher is usually leads the lesson. The teacher introduces new theme, gives examples, explains the topic, after all teacher faces to students with questions from the given theme. Many traditional instructional models rely on lecture-style presentations of individual lessons, limiting student engagement to activities in which they work independently or in small groups on application tasks, devised by the teacher. However, this approach often limits student engagement and hinders personalized learning. In response, the flipped classroom has gained traction, particularly with advancements in technology that facilitate digital learning. In this model, students first engage with instructional materials outside of class, such as video lectures, readings, or interactive assignments. Class time is then devoted to discussions, group work, and practical applications of concepts.²

The flipped classroom approach relies on several key principles:

¹ Iacopo Falciani (2020). "Flipped classroom". Europass Teacher Academy. Retrieved 2022-12-16

² Bergmann, J., & Sams, A. (2012). *Flip Your Classroom: Reach Every Student in Every Class Every Day*. ISTE

Pre-Class Learning: Students access and review instructional materials (videos, podcasts, readings) before attending class.

Active In-Class Engagement: Classroom time is used for collaborative projects, hands-on activities, peer discussions, and problem-solving exercises.

Student-Centered Approach: The teacher's role shifts from a lecturer to a facilitator, guiding students in applying their knowledge.

Technology Integration: Digital tools such as video platforms, learning management systems (LMS), and interactive quizzes support the flipped model.

Differentiated Learning: Students can learn at their own pace, revisiting materials as needed, while teachers provide individualized support.

Studies indicate that flipped classrooms improve student participation, as learners actively engage in discussions and activities rather than passively listening to lectures. A study published in the *Journal of Educational Technology & Society* found that students in flipped classrooms displayed higher motivation levels and better performance compared to traditional learners. This classroom instruction helps to develop students' critical thinking skills. The emphasis on in-class problem solving, case studies, and collaborative exercises encourages students to think critically and apply their knowledge in real-world scenarios. With less time spent lecturing, teachers can focus on addressing individual student needs, providing targeted feedback, and fostering meaningful discussions.

Harvard's Eric Mazur, a physics professor, implemented the flipped classroom model in his physics classes. Instead of traditional lectures, he provided students with video lectures to watch before class. In-class time was then used for peer discussions and problem-solving. This method significantly improved students' understanding and engagement.³ Medical schools, such as the University of Adelaide, have implemented flipped classrooms for anatomy and physiology courses. Students review lectures online before attending practical lab sessions, leading to better retention and application of knowledge.⁴

However flipped classroom instruction has more advantages it has some disadvantages too. Not all students have equal access to technology. Some students may lack reliable internet access or devices. Requires more preparation for teachers. Creating video lessons and designing interactive activities takes time and effort. Students must take responsibility for their learning. Some students may not watch the videos or read materials in advance, leading to gaps in understanding. To address these challenges, teachers can provide offline materials, use in-class video screenings, or integrate motivational strategies to encourage student participation.

³ Mazur, E. (1997). *Peer Instruction: A User's Manual*. Prentice Hall

⁴ Bergmann, J., & Sams, A. (2012). *Flip Your Classroom: Reach Every Student in Every Class Every Day*. ISTE.)

Students may be more likely to favor the flipped classroom approach once they have taken the time to personally participate in this specific type of learning course. In a prior pharmaceuticals course, for instance, a mere 34.6% of the 19 students initially preferred the flipped classroom setting. After all of the students had participated in the Pharmaceutical Flipped Classroom course, the number of those favoring this method of learning increased significantly, reaching a total of 89.5%.⁵ Individuals interested in a more problem-solving, hands-on form of learning are more likely to benefit from the flipped classroom, as it strays from a traditional lecture learning style. Students may initially have certain doubts or fears regarding the use of flipped classroom, including:⁶

The fear of having to "teach oneself", as in, having a lack of proper guidance from a designated instructor, leading to greater pressure on the student to study the content rigorously in order to perform well in the course. Obtaining a greater amount of academic work to achieve success within the course, as a result of minimal guidance from an instructor. The fear of obtaining a greater sense of confusion on topics discussed, which may correlate to the heavy focus on group discussion and problem-solving activities that a flipped classroom encourages. As technology continues to evolve, flipped learning is expected to become more dynamic and widely adopted. Integration with artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR), and adaptive learning platforms will further personalize education and enhance student engagement. Moreover, ongoing research will refine best practices, ensuring more effective implementation across different educational settings.

To conclude our opinion about flipped classroom we can say that the flipped classroom represents a transformative shift in education, emphasizing active learning, student engagement, and personalized instruction. While challenges such as technological access and increased teacher workload exist, the benefits of improved student outcomes, knowledge retention, and critical thinking skills make this model a valuable educational strategy. By addressing its challenges through thoughtful implementation, schools and universities can leverage the flipped classroom approach to prepare students for success in the modern world.

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⁵ Dylan; Roth, Mary; Gharkholonarehe, Nastaran; Mumper, Russell (12 November 2013). "Pharmacy Student Engagement, Performance, and Perception in a Flipped Satellite Classroom".

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