Abstract: Oppenheim conjecture, proved by Margulis, states that for any $d > 2$, any irrational indefinite quadratic form $Q$ in $d$ variables satisfies that the image of the integers, $Q(\mathbb{Z}^d)$, is dense in the real line. For an effective version, we want to specify how fast does the image become dense when taking integer points from a growing ball. The main difficulty here is to distinguish between rational forms and irrational forms that are very well approximated by rational ones. In this talk I will show how one can bypass this difficulty by considering generic forms, where it is possible to apply a certain shrinking target problem to obtain an essentially optimal rate. This is based on joint work with Anish Ghosh.