

We study real interpolation spaces  $(X_0, X_1)_{\lambda, q}$ , where  $\lambda$  is a parameter function, not necessarily a power weight. Using a discretization method we "discretize" the norm in  $(X_0, X_1)_{\lambda, q}$ . The resulting norm is given by the corresponding quasiconcave function  $h$  and its discretizing sequence, we denote the space endowed with this norm by  $(X_0, X_1)_{h, q}$ . We give a direct proof of a theorem due to V. I. Ovchinnikov and A. S. Titenkov, which characterizes the space  $(L_{p_0}, L_{p_1})_{h, q}$  in terms of the non-increasing rearrangement. Further, we find a relation between the dilation indices of a quasiconcave function  $h$  and its discretizing sequence. In the case when the dilation indices of  $h$  are not limiting, the space  $(L_{p_0}, L_{p_1})_{h, q}$  coincides with some classical Lorentz space  $A_{q, p}$ . If the dilation indices are limiting, then we characterize the space  $(L_{p_0}, L_{p_1})_{h, q}$  as an extrapolation space.