

ADVANTAGES OF USING MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Annotation:

Foreign languages differ in that they reflect all aspects of life. At the same time, foreign languages tend to have an impact once and for all on the feelings, soul, beliefs, understanding, and worldview of the pupil. consistent use of educational opportunities of foreign languages in the educational process plays an important role in the maturation of a harmonious person.

The article discusses the effective aspects of the use of information technology in the process of teaching foreign languages.

Keywords: foreign languages, innovations, education, information technology, teacher's speech culture, distance learning, learning efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that in the 70s of the 20th century, youth policy became an independent direction of national policy in most developed countries. According to experts, as a result of globalization, young people are at the forefront of social and economic changes, and in the process of integration, it is young people who claim that they should be considered as the main indicator of the level of nationality and living conditions. Unlike many other areas of state policy, youth policy is aimed at integrating the younger generation into modern society.

Today, a wide range of benefits and favorable conditions are being created for the younger generation, especially for their studies, science or entrepreneurship. It is noteworthy that priority is given to the comprehensive support of talents, talent owners. Currently, there are growing numbers of young people in our country who speak several foreign languages and study, practice international experience in various fields, and achieve a number of achievements.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

The role and importance of the information and communication technology sector, which includes the production of computer and telecommunication technologies, software products and the provision of a wide range of interactive services on their





basis, is growing in Uzbekistan in terms of improving the effectiveness of economic reforms.

The state policy of our country in the field of informatization is aimed at creating a national information system taking into account modern world principles of development and improvement of information resources, information technologies and information systems. It should be noted that the national information system includes state bodies, as well as legal entities and individuals, network and territorial information systems. "An information system is a set of organizationally regulated information resources, information technologies and means of communication that allow collecting, storing, searching, processing and using information. Information in electronic form as part of an information system, a data bank, a database constitutes information resources."[1, 6]

As you know, the education system is a social mechanism for the constant transfer of accumulated knowledge to subsequent generations. With the help of this mechanism, the formation of the personality in society is ensured and predetermined, because without the transfer of accumulating and developing knowledge, neither society nor the individual can develop.

Educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and respect for our national values, protection from various ills and threats, increasing the effectiveness of propaganda work is one of the pressing problems of today.

The information sphere is a constantly expanding area of human activity associated with the production of new information products, services and technologies. Today, the information sphere includes not only research and information centers, networks, libraries and archives, but also office systems, mass media, educational, electoral and information technologies, which generally form the industry of creating, storing, processing and distributing information in all areas of human activity.

"Thus, universal informatization, digitization of all spheres of human life, robotization and the creation of artificial intelligence, on the one hand, will ensure a sharp decrease in the habit of human activity, and on the other hand, will lead to the depreciation of reproductive professions, competencies and functions in the labor market."[2, 21] This means that the modern education system for every person should always create forms and methods for the comprehensive and effective development of his abilities and competencies, which allows him to interact not only with other people, but also with artificial intelligence. This gives it an advantage and competitiveness compared to technology and other capabilities.Today, an educational system is being built in our country aimed at integrating into the new world information and educational





environment. This is observed by significant changes in the organization of the educational process that meet modern technical capabilities.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The penetration of modern information technologies into the educational sphere makes it possible to qualitatively facilitate and change the forms of Organization of educational methods and the teaching process on the basis of a new approach. Information and communication technologies are the most important part of the process of modernizing the educational system.

"The formation of a modern information technology environment in education leads to the informatization of the fields of science, the intellectualization of educational activities, the acceleration of integration processes, the improvement of the infrastructure of the educational system and its management mechanisms."[3, 27]

So, the use of information technologies in foreign language lessons includes various video materials of a linguistic and cultural nature, texts for listening, the creation of projects, multimedia presentations, the use of electronic dictionaries, encyclopedias, reference books, etc.

The use of distance learning methods, press, telecommunications and Internet materials in the study of their languages not only makes students learn foreign languages, but also serves as a source of information for increasing the level of intelligence and intellectual. The desired effect can be achieved if the use of literature published by each student in foreign countries in his specialty subject, the necessary magazines, newspapers and information disseminators are used efficiently.

So, the use of ICT in foreign language lessons contributes to the formation and improvement of students' general academic skills; the expansion of their language material; the manifestation of independence in working on educational material; the development of students' creative potential, their cognitive activity; the creation of an exciting lesson.

For future qualified specialists, communication with higher educational institutions and scientific centers is one of the requirements of the present time. In addition to language learning, it provides an opportunity to read new literature without translation.

Moreover, in the study of foreign languages, interactive methods related to Information Technology have been introduced, from which the method of **"Distance Education"** is a modern manifestation of interactive methods, implemented through press, telecommunications technologies. This includes shallow Olympics, surface studies, etc.





The **"Internet"** method is a local network of computers that allows you to connect to the whole world. In this case, the student is a source of information for interactive methods, reading, learning, improving their own intelligence and intellectual level. An educated reader can also play the role of the Internet.

The method of **"computerized lesson"**. This method is carried out in classrooms with displays equipped with computers. Computer lessons can be conducted on various issues, but they require special training and computer programs. During the lesson, students study a topic programmed on a computer and not only improve their knowledge, but also master computer skills.

When teaching a foreign language, the leading component of the teaching content is not the theoretical foundations of the corresponding language, but the methods of activity: listening, speaking, reading, writing. Training in any type of activity takes place during the performance of the relevant activity and related actions and operations.

CONCLUSION

Textbooks and books for reading, reading periodicals in addition to the higher stage are a source of new and interesting information for children. In addition to receiving information, students will be engaged in interesting activities, such as searching for answers to pre-text questions, using a dictionary, studying a language annotation at the bottom of the page, using a grammar reference. This educational practice contributes to the acquisition of educational and information skills and skills. The use of new technologies helps students to think independently, acquire new knowledge, develop a worldview and thinking, become highly qualified personnel specialists and a comprehensively developed harmonious personality that meets modern requirements.

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