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USE OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

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KEYWORDS

information and communication technology (ICT), computer, Internet, multimedia presentation, teaching English

ABSTRACT

This article discusses modern information and communication technologies (ICT) and the possibility of their application in teaching English.

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The current stage of development of society is characterized by the process of informatization, i.e. using information as a social product that ensures the intensification and intellectualization of the main areas of human activity, the acceleration of the scientific and technological process and the democratization of society. A person who skillfully and effectively masters technologies and information has a different, new style of thinking, approaches the assessment of the problem that has arisen, and the organization of his activities differently. One of the directions of informatization of society is the process of informatization of education.

Modernization of the content of education in Russia at the present stage of development of society is not least associated with innovative processes in the organization of teaching foreign languages. In recent years, the issue of the use of new information and communication technologies (ICT) in secondary school has been increasingly raised. These are not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the learning process.

ICT is the term of the beginning of the 21st century, the term of the new information society that humanity is building. Information technology is "a system of methods and ways of collecting, accumulating, storing, searching, transmitting, processing and issuing information using computers and computer communication lines."

It is impossible to imagine a modern school without new information technologies. the modern level of the educational process involves the use of computer technology at school. The use of information technology in the classroom is one of the modern means of implementing a student-centered approach to teaching English in Uzbek schools. Modern lesson involves a new level of mastering knowledge, developing cognitive interests, intellectual and creative abilities.

The use of ICT in the educational process contributes to:

- improving the quality of education;
- effective organization of active cognitive activity of students and the formation of a high level of motivation;
- formation of information and technical culture of students and sustainable interest in learning activities;
 - development of students' independence;
- the emergence of the possibility of visual and dynamic presentation of information using images and sound (text, graphics, audio and video information, animation);
- the emergence of access to information resources that provide the attraction of scientific and cultural information.

One of the goals of teaching a foreign language in a secondary school, along with educational, educational and developmental, is the formation of a foreign language communicative competence. It includes the ability and willingness of students to use a foreign language in a variety of communication situations in accordance with the norms of



this language, when working with foreign language information [3, p. 49]. The task of the teacher is to create conditions for the practical mastery of the language for each student, to choose such teaching methods that would allow the student to show his activity, his creativity.

Teaching English at the modern level is impossible without the use of information technology. The use of ICT is an important factor in increasing the motivation of students to learn a foreign language, makes the lessons more intense, productive and interesting, develops all types of communicative competence of students through educational and extracurricular activities in the subject. The use of information technology is very relevant today. Modern education makes the teacher more and more demanding for training foreign language at school, focusing on the communicative competence of students in all its components.

Modern information technologies open up great opportunities for expanding the educational framework for each school subject, and a foreign language is no exception. Learning English today is a creative process. In learning English, the multimedia potential of new information technologies is used, which shows the high efficiency of using the didactic capabilities of computer technology.

The use of ICT contributes to the effective solution of the following didactic tasks of teaching English:

- formation of skills and abilities of reading foreign texts;
- improvement of listening skills;
- improvement of reading skills;
- improving the skills of constructing monologue and dialogic statements;
- improvement of writing skills in the preparation of various kinds of essays, retellings, abstracts;
 - replenishment of the vocabulary with the vocabulary of modern foreign languages;
- formation of sustainable motivation for foreign language activities with the help of online materials on the Internet, e-mail, the results of search engines.

The computer also provides comprehensive control of the educational process. Control, as you know, is an integral part of the educational process and performs the function of feedback between the student and the teacher. When using a computer to control the quality of students' knowledge, a greater objectivity of the assessment is also achieved.

Another advantage of a computer is the ability to accumulate statistical information during the educational process. Analyzing statistical data (the number of errors, correct and incorrect answers, requests for help, time spent on the implementation of individual knowledge, etc.), the teacher judges the degree and quality of knowledge formation among students. It is impossible not to note one more factor: the computer removes such a negative psychological factor as "response fear". During traditional classroom studies, various factors (pronunciation defects, fear of making a mistake, inability to formulate one's thoughts aloud, etc.) do not allow many students to show their real knowledge. Remaining



"alone" with the display, the student, as a rule, does not feel constrained and tries to show the maximum of his knowledge.

Favorable opportunities are also created by computers for organizing independent work of students in English lessons. Students can use the computer, both for studying individual topics, and for self-control of the acquired knowledge. A multimedia presentation is a didactic tool for organizing the educational process, the expediency of using which in the educational process is due to the specific possibilities of presenting information: multichannel, visibility, integrality, modeling of the studied processes and phenomena, interactivity, game form.

One of the obvious advantages of an English lesson using multimedia presentations is visibility. The use of visualization is all the more relevant because, as a rule, schools do not have the necessary set of tables, diagrams, reproductions, and illustrations. Multimedia presentations allow students to focus on the significant points of the information presented and create visual spectacular examples in the form of illustrations, diagrams, diagrams, graphic compositions, etc. The presentation allows you to influence several types of memory at once: visual, auditory, emotional and, in some cases, motor. Increased interactivity leads to more intense participation in the learning process of the student himself, which contributes to an increase in the efficiency of perception and memorization of educational material.

The advantages of introducing Internet technologies into the process of teaching English are now beyond doubt. The use of Internet technologies provides a unique opportunity to connect with any part of the globe using search engines. Learning already goes beyond the classroom and takes on limitless features.

The Internet is most widely used in teaching English for:

- correspondence by e-mail with peers from the countries of the studied language;
- participation in testing, competitions, Olympiads;
- learning at distance courses;

Internet information resources contain text, audio and visual material on various topics in different languages. Educational Internet resources (IR) are created solely for educational purposes.

Hotlist (list by topic) - a list of sites with text materials on the topic under study. To create it, you need to enter a keyword into a search engine.

Multimedia scrapbook (multimedia draft) is a collection of multimedia resources, unlike a hotlist, in addition to links to text sites, a scrapbook also contains photos, audio files and video clips, graphic information, animated virtual tours. These files can be easily downloaded by students and used as an informative or illustrative material in the study of a particular topic.

Treasure hunt (treasure hunt), in addition to links to various sites on the topic under study, also contains questions on the content of each site. With the help of these questions, the teacher directs the search and cognitive activity of students. In conclusion, students are





asked one more general question for a holistic understanding of the topic (factual material). A detailed answer to it will include answers to more detailed questions on each of the sites.

Thus, multimedia products can be a powerful motivating factor, attract to learning. At the same time, the role of the teacher will not become less significant. None of the latest technologies can replace the teacher in the classroom. The most important thing in the classroom is live communication. The role of the teacher in the educational process is the leading one, so the mechanism of using information technology in the study of a foreign language will require the intensification of the efforts of the teacher. The effective use of ICT directly depends on the information culture and computer literacy of the teacher. The teacher cannot and should not lag behind the achievements of science and technology; he is called upon to ensure that technical capabilities serve the development of the human soul. Therefore, every teacher is simply obliged to constantly look for new options for conducting a lesson, strive to make each lesson more interesting and exciting, so that the material of the lesson is preserved in the memory of students for a long time. One of the ways to achieve this goal is the use of ICT at the stages of preparing and conducting lessons.

The possibilities of using computer technology are endless. They both facilitate the work of the teacher and arouse great interest among students, offer simple and convenient means for solving a wide range of problems, and provide students with an additional incentive to learn a foreign language.

The use of information technology gives impetus to the development of new forms and content of students' traditional activities, which leads to their implementation at a higher level.

The results of the use of ICT are - improving the quality of education, high cognitive activity of students, individualization of education, development of a creative approach in the performance of educational tasks. Today, information and communication technologies can be considered the new way of transferring knowledge, which corresponds to a qualitatively new content of learning and development of the child.

The use of new ICT helps to implement a student-centered approach to learning, promotes individualization and differentiation of learning, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning, intensification of students' independent work, increasing cognitive activity and motivation, increasing the volume of completed tasks, and the opportunity to show creativity.

The introduction of ICT contributes to the achievement of the main goal of modernizing education - improving the quality of education, increasing the availability of education, ensuring the harmonious development of a person who is oriented in the information space, attached to the information and communication capabilities of modern technologies and possessing an information culture.





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