

## THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH CLASSROOM

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**Annotation:** This article is to study technologies as a part of methods, its some categories and its formation in the English languages.

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More and more often, there are schools in which technology is recognized as an instructional tool. Early introduction to technology, just as early introduction to language, gives learners ways to engage themselves with language producing task-based language acquisition. D. Briggs (1998) states in his book a class of their own: when children teach children that technology provides affirming and enriching instructional-learning environments and lends itself well to individual use and collaboration (as cited in Anderson, Grant & Speck, 2001).

The use of technology in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms can provide a meaningful and interesting approach for language learning. It motivates the learners as well as engages them in speaking, reading, listening and writing easier (Ilter, 2009); however, technology alone is not sufficient to teach ELLs. It requires a teacher with clear objectives, who knows the curriculum and effective instructional strategies, and who can give children engaging learning experiences to grow and to have more experiences to relate to their prior knowledge (Schwartz & Pollishuke, 2013).

Ten reasons why students need technology in the classroom

- 1) If used correctly, mobile devices and the applications they support, will help prepare students for their future careers.
- 2) Integrating technology into the classroom is an effective way to connect with students of all learning styles.
- 3) It gives students the opportunity to enhance the interaction with their classmates and instructors by encouraging collaboration.
- 4) Using technology in the classroom gives teachers and other faculty members the opportunity to develop their student's [digital citizenship skills](#). It's one thing to use mobile devices, it's a completely other thing to know how to use them correctly and responsibly.
- 5) Integrating technology in education helps students stay engaged. Most students today have been using mobile devices like tablets and smartphones to play and learn since they could crawl. So it only seems logical to align today's classrooms with the way that your students want and are used to learning.
- 6) Combining new tech like [VR \(virtual reality\)](#) with traditional classroom instruction is one example of how the introduction of new technology can enhance the learning experience and create new opportunities.
- 7) When mobile technology is readily available and performing correctly in the classroom, students are able to access the most up-to-date information quicker and easier than ever before.
- 8) The traditional passive learning model is broken. With technology in the classroom the teacher becomes the encourager, adviser, and coach.
- 9) Technology helps students be more responsible. Owning your own device or borrowing the school's devices gives students the opportunity to improve their decision making skills as well as taking ownership of a valuable (and often times expensive) device. Again, this needs to be complemented by proper digital citizenship training to see the best results.

10) Technology transforms the learning experience. Students have access to an incredible amount of new opportunities. From learning how to code to learning how to better collaborate across teams and with their instructors--technology empowers students to be more creative and be more connected. New tech has super-charged how we learn today. If your school is still debating how technology can benefit your students, teachers and administrators, I hate to break it to you, but the future of education is already here and you're missing an unbelievable amount of opportunities.

### Multimedia in the classroom teaching

Multimedia is often applied to many courses as it provides a wide diversity of learning styles and modalities. Learning style is the term that relates to characteristic cognitive behaviour and helps in defining how learners perceive, interact with, and respond to learning setting. It is proved that learners are more comfortable with gaining knowledge in the environment which is connected to their predominant learning style. Each student in the classroom has a preferred learning modality as visual, aural, and kinesthetic. Some learners are multimodal which is the combination of all mentioned above modalities.

Multimedia helps in establishing curriculum that appeals to visual, aural and kinesthetic students, therefore, learners have equal opportunities in their performances. Students are encouraged to develop a versatile approach to learning by presented material in a diversity of modes.

The term multimedia can be defined in various ways, it is determined by one's perspective. Multimedia is considered to consist of computer program which is the combination of a text with at least one of the following elements: audio or sophisticated sound, music, video, photographs, 3-D graphics, animation, or high-resolution graphics. It is stated that multimedia is information that takes the form of audio, video graphics or movies. A multimedia document contains a media element other than plain text. According to Mayer multimedia presents both words (in spoken or written form), and pictures (illustrations, photos, animations, video).

The implementation of the multimedia into educational institutions requires major changes in traditional learning and teaching. This, in turn is connected to different roles of teacher that has to perform in multimedia- applied classroom. Teacher fulfills the role of guide and facilitator, therefore, must know a wide range of different materials that are available and serve in developing learners' language skills as language textbooks are no longer the only source of information. Multimedia programs provide vision and sound that enable showing the students how native speakers interact. Electronic encyclopedias and dictionaries are accessible within few seconds. Online newspapers present up-to-date information about the counties of the target language. Website is the source of information in many fields such as: tourism, policy, and political views. Teacher needs to be aware of the ways in teaching to use available material effectively. A good facilitator and a guide has to be flexible, recognize and respond to students' needs. He has to be open-minded, and not only concentrate on earlier established curriculum. Teacher serves as the Integrator in multimedia enhanced language learning. Not only should teachers know and comprehend functions of various media available, but also know the best time to deploy them. At the time when the projects are constructed, students need guidance in the use of word-processing, graphics, and presentation programs. Integrating audio- visual elements makes learners realize that a foreign language environment of the target language is as multifaceted and vibrant as their own surrounding. It is essential for teachers to possess knowledge on how and where to access information for their own and students' use. They should be competent on the way of using searching engines and obtaining reliable and appropriate information. Being familiar with the use of electronic tools for language analysis provides teachers with linguistic and professional competence, therefore, increases their

confidence in the language use, therefore, teacher should fulfill the role of the researcher in the classroom

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