

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Annotation:

The article deals with computer technologies as a way of more effective teaching of foreign languages and their advantages and shortcomings. The effectiveness of teaching programmes and Internet-resources are also considered in it

Keywords:

Computer technologies, foreign languages, teaching programmes, conditions, advantages, communicative activity, informative

One of the most effective ways to improve the process learning foreign languages is the use of computer and Internet technologies in the education system. The computer-information model of education is a kind of transitional phase from a system of traditional teaching methods foreign languages to a modern system of open education Information Society. It is an application of the following computer technology: the creation of virtual libraries, educational software means (electronic libraries, electronic textbooks, dictionaries), creating information databases of universities and schools, multimedia programs, Virtual debate clubs, counseling centers, teaching information environments of universities and schools, databases, directories containing all educational courses for different types of educational institutions. The introduction of computer and information teaching methods significantly increases the level of information competence students, in particular, developing skills such as the use of Internet capabilities to find the necessary educational information; use of reference electronic publications; application information resources in training activities, the use of communicative potential of information and computer technology for advice, the necessary information, etc. The specifics of computer-information model is personal orientation, forming the basis of both purposeful personality learner, able to act appropriately in a real situation, communicative and socio-cultural orientation.

Computer teaching technologies are understood as a set of tools and methods for creating pedagogical working conditions based on computer technology, telecommunication means and an interactive software product that simulate part of the teacher's functions for information processing, organization and management of cognitive activity. The modern stage of their use is characterized not only by powerful personal computers, but also by new information and telecommunication technologies. However, in our opinion, when using computer technologies, it is necessary to take into account certain conditions for a more successful implementation of the learning process: - observe a certain ratio of computer and traditional pedagogical technologies, that is, a computer course should be an auxiliary tool in the implementation of the educational process; - to provide the educational process with the appropriate technology (to have at least several computer classes at the faculty);

- the teacher, in addition to professional knowledge, must have a good command of computer technologies;
- rationally plan lessons using a computer;
- the teacher should remain the main source of knowledge and information, organizing, directing and controlling the entire learning process.
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Computer technologies are characterized by a number of advantages in teaching foreign languages:

- they contribute to the high motivation of the learning process;
- increase the general computer and language culture;
- provide individualization of training;
- contribute to the emergence of direct feedback;
- increase the professional culture of a specialist;
- allow you to train all types of speech activity;
- create communicative situations;
- form linguistic abilities;
- provide high quality education when used correctly. At the same time, some disadvantages should be noted: - redundancy of paints and computer effects;
- the absence of a living partner in communication, since computer technologies provide mainly quasi-communication, that is, communication with a machine;
- frequent discrepancy between ready-made computer training programs, goals and didactic principles of teaching.

Computer technologies are characterized by the basic didactic principles of the educational process: visibility, accessibility, scientific character, consistency, practical orientation. Computer technologies undoubtedly significantly affect the process of teaching foreign languages. We give preference to training programs and Internet resources from them in our work at the Uzbek State World Languages University. Training programs are especially effective, in our opinion, for practicing pronunciation, learning grammar and vocabulary, teaching speaking and writing, taking into account the level of training of students and their abilities. According to our experimental studies, tasks for building sentences, using verbs in the correct form, and selecting the correct answer are especially effective. And the use of various tables, diagrams and figures is of great interest to students. At the same time, the material is perceived and assimilated easier and faster, as shown by the data of our research. Educational programs undoubtedly provide invaluable assistance to the teacher in teaching foreign languages. This is an abundance of linguistic and regional material, their detailed description, the ability to communicate in a foreign language yourself, constantly raising the level of your qualifications. However, the teacher should not only be well-versed in a huge number of training programs, but also approach them extremely responsibly, since they do not always correspond to the learning objectives, in our opinion.

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