

Using Of Multimedia Technologies In Teaching Foreign Language

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Abstract: Following work is dedicated to the process of learning a foreign language is a complex, constantly evolving system. Computerization of foreign language teaching helps to facilitate access to information and reduce the time of language learning. This is mainly due to the fact that when using the Internet as one of the means of teaching a foreign language, many goals and objectives of the learning process are better realized.

Key words: foreign language, multimedia products, computer technologies, Internet, communicative competence

INTRODUCTION

Language as a means of communication is constantly evolving, changing the structure of the language, grammar, pronunciation, spelling of words, an example in English, some forms of the future tense are practically not used, there are many other examples. What does this lead to First, the trainee needs to check the educational and methodological complexes that are available, constantly correct and point out shortcomings in the training materials; secondly, the educational material should also be developed in accordance with changes in grammatical and lexical phenomena; thirdly, the lack of funding does not allow for urgent changes in the existing sets of foreign language teaching. Therefore, the problem of modernization of the educational and methodological complex falls on the shoulders of the teacher.

The process of learning a foreign language is a complex, constantly evolving system. Computerization of foreign language teaching helps to facilitate access to information and reduce the time of language learning. At the moment, there is a huge selection of multimedia products, Internet pages containing information necessary for learning a foreign language, electronic textbooks, databases with thematic texts and exercises. Such a large number of sources makes it difficult to find the necessary information. At the moment, not every teacher will understand the existing multimedia programs and include them in the learning process. In the event that a teacher is interested in using multimedia technologies in the educational process, another question is raised, where and at what time to conduct classes on computers. Many schools today have computer classes, but they have a huge burden, the development of multimedia tools today, attracts teachers of all disciplines, from physics to singing. A foreign language teacher may find a way to study on computers for one hour a week, although this is not enough, it is possible to use an hour a week completely and with the benefit of knowledge.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

One of the urgent problems of modern methods of teaching foreign languages is the orientation of the entire educational process to the active independent work of students, creating conditions for their self-expression and self-development. The computer does not determine the content of teaching-it is only an effective means of teaching a foreign language, so the development of methodological foundations for teaching foreign languages using a computer should be based on a deep analysis of didactic and methodological capabilities that contribute to the realization of the main goal in teaching foreign languages - the formation of skills and communicative competence.

The computer allows you to model the conditions of communicative activity; to master lexical and grammatical skills; to individualize and differentiate learning; to increase motivation; to increase the volume of language training; to promote the development of students' self-esteem; to ensure the transfer of language material to other types of speech activity.

Currently, there are many opinions about whether to use a computer in teaching a foreign language or not to use it. Some believe that the computer can replace the teacher, others - the computer is not able to present the material as the teacher does.

According to the author, the computer should serve as an auxiliary tool, just like any other technical training tool or textbook. Do not forget that the computer has a number of advantages it combines video and audio information, text information, the ability to record your own voice and further correct pronunciation. The

computer provides a huge opportunity to test the level of proficiency in a foreign language or topic with the participation of a teacher, which will reduce the time for checking the results. Tests can be very different wildcard, selective, true-false, template. The teacher can use the computer to optimize learning, increase the efficiency and objectivity of the educational process with significant time savings, to organize collective work and to work with educational materials. As a means of technical support for the teacher's activities, the computer opens up broad prospects for improving the organization of the learning process, moreover, some organizational forms of the educational process cannot be implemented without the use of a computer, for example, collective creative work on a joint project.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The teacher can use the computer to optimize learning, increase the efficiency and objectivity of the educational process with significant time savings, to organize collective work and to work with educational materials (search, analysis, selection, design, creation); to select materials for training (make lexical and grammatical exercises and tests, select texts), as well as to analyze texts and entire textbooks.

As an example, you can call Microsoft Word, which provides the following stages of text analysis

- count the number of letters, words, long words (more than six letters), phrases;
- setting the average length of words and phrases;
- identification of the structure of proposals;
- determining the level of complexity of the text.

In addition to developing printed educational materials, modern computer tools allow teachers to create new mistakes on their own:

- multiple choice tests (with single or multiple choice correct answers);
- texts with omissions (with various options for providing support to the user);
- linguistic games (crosswords).

Thus, for a teacher, the use of a computer provides an opportunity for continuous improvement of educational materials, operational control over the course of the educational process, and the introduction of new organizational forms of training.

The issue of integrating the Internet into education and, in particular, its use in teaching foreign languages, is currently quite relevant. This is mainly due to the fact that when using the Internet as one of the means of teaching a foreign language, many goals and objectives of the learning process are better realized. It follows that the Internet will soon enter the daily practice of teaching in all educational institutions. Now everyone understands that the Internet has enormous information capabilities, but we must not forget that, no matter what properties a particular teaching tool has, the primary didactic tasks, the features of students' cognitive activity, are determined by certain educational goals. The Internet, with all its capabilities and resources, is one of the means to achieve these goals and objectives.

Naturally, the main goal of teaching a foreign language is the formation of communicative competence. To do this, you can use the Internet to include the materials of the network in the content of the lesson (integrating them into the training program); conduct an independent search for information by students as part of the work on the project; increase motivation and create the need to learn a foreign language through live communication; to form and develop reading skills, directly using the materials of the network of varying degrees of complexity; to form and develop listening skills on the basis of authentic audio texts on the Internet, also prepared by the teacher accordingly; improve the skills of mono-logical and dialogical utterance on the basis of a problematic discussion of the materials presented by the teacher or one of the students of the network; improve your writing skills by writing responses to your correspondence partners; to fill up the vocabulary with the vocabulary of a modern foreign language that reflects a certain stage in the development of the culture of the people, the social and political structure of society, using authentic texts from the country of the language being studied; receive cultural knowledge, including speech etiquette, features of speech behavior of different peoples in the context of communication, features of culture, traditions of the country of the language being studied.

At the moment, there are a large number of sites dedicated to the teacher of foreign languages. On such sites you can find ready-made lessons of foreign language teachers, newspaper articles, various thematic texts, exercises, grammatical explanations, audio books.

CONCLUSION

Computer technologies of education are designed to provide a qualitatively new level of education, to lead modern higher education to the humanization of the content of education and the humanization of the entire educational system as a whole. Humanization and democratization imply a change in the pedagogical system, the creation and application of a new pedagogical technology of teaching, aimed mainly at the development of cognitive activity of students. Multimedia technologies have been introduced quite recently, but despite this, every day they are more and more successful in teaching foreign languages.

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