

THE USE OF IT IS ONE OF THE INNOVATIVE METHODS IN INTERACTIVE TRAINING

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada chet tillarini o‘rgatishda IT texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning afzalliklari va afzalliklari muhokama qilinadi. Muallif multimedia resurslaridan foydalanish maktab o‘quvchilari uchun ham, o‘qituvchilar uchun ham motivatsion omil ekanligini ta’kidlaydi.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются преимущества и преимущества использования ИТ-технологий в обучении иностранным языкам. Автор указывает, что использование мультимедийных ресурсов является мотивационным фактором как для школьников, так и для учителей.

Abstract. The given article considers advantages and benefits of using IT technologies in teaching foreign languages. The author points out that implementation of multimedia resources is motivational for learners and teachers as well.

Kalit so'zlar: innovatsion usullar, interfaol ta'lim, kognitiv faoliyat, chet tillari.

Ключевые слова: инновационные методы, интерактивное обучение, познавательная деятельность, иностранные языки.

Keywords: innovative methods, interactive training, cognitive activities, foreign languages

Introduction

The use of computer technology in teaching, in particular, foreign languages has significantly changed approaches to the development of educational

materials in this discipline. Interactive training on the basis of computer training programs allows to realize more fully the whole complex of methodical, didactic, pedagogical and psychological principles, does process of knowledge more interesting and creative, allows to consider an individual rate of work of each student.

The practical use of IT involves a new type of cognitive activity of the student, the result of which is the discovery of new knowledge, the development of cognitive independence of students, the formation of skills to independently full fill knowledge, search and navigate the flow of information.

The current stage of development of the information society involves the widespread use of information and communication technologies in education. And this is not just a trend of the time, it is an urgent need, as [1]:

- 1) IT contributes to the intensification of the education process, as it accelerates the transfer of knowledge from one person to another;
- 2) the use of IT contributes to the quality of education, people can gain the necessary knowledge during the whole life.

One of the problems of learning a foreign language is the distance of the student from the country of the target language. Previously, teaching foreign language communication was built in such a way that students were forced to stage communication in a foreign language through role-playing games, dialogues, etc. The use of IT solves this problem by expanding the scope of the classroom and letting foreign language reality through the Internet. Communication with native speakers becomes easier and more accessible, becomes visible and audible. The information received is up-to-date and authentic. All this mentioned above give motivation to learn a foreign language and helps to achieve the goal of learning.

The use of ICT in a foreign language lesson opens up new prospects and possibilities for greater mastering language, for the widespread use of forms of individual and group work (via the Internet).

New information and communication technologies should contribute to "a better world in which everyone get benefit from education, science, culture and communication". ICTs have a huge impact on education, as they "give immense possibility of completely new methods of teaching and learning".

Thus, the introduction of computer technology creates necessary conditions for the intensification of the educational process. They allow you to practice the use of psychological and pedagogical development, providing a transition from traditional learning to master the ability to independently acquire new knowledge. Computer technologies contribute to the revelation, preservation and development of personal qualities of students.

Moreover, the computer provides a comprehensive (current, midterm, final) control of the educational process as well. As we know, control is known to be an integral part of the whole learning process and serves as a feedback between the student and the teacher. When using a computer to control the quality of students ' knowledge, a greater objectivity of assessment is achieved. In addition, this type of control can substantially save learning time, as carried out simultaneously check the knowledge of all students. This gives opportunity to the teacher to concentrate his or her attention to the creative aspects of working with students.

It should be noted that the computer removes such a negative psychological factor as fear.

Method

This section will outline the various Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) tools employed to enhance interactive training in foreign language learning.

Electronic Resources:

- Electronic textbooks and manuals displayed via computer and projector.
- Electronic encyclopedias and reference books for in-depth exploration.
- Educational resources accessible through the internet.

Interactive Software:

- Simulators and testing programs for self-assessment and practice.

Multimedia Tools:

- DVD and CD discs containing audio and visual materials.
- Video and audio equipment for enhanced listening and pronunciation practice.

Interactive Tools:

- Interactive whiteboards for collaborative learning and presentations.

Independent Learning Resources:

- Research and project materials for independent study and exploration.

These tools will be integrated into the curriculum to facilitate:

- Independent Student Work: Students can utilize these resources for self-paced learning, individual topic exploration, and knowledge self-assessment.
- Engaging Presentations: Teachers can leverage multimedia presentations to create captivating and informative lessons.
- Personalized Learning: The computer can adapt the difficulty of presented tasks based on student performance, fostering motivation and reducing discouragement.
- Development of Independence: The computer provides a patient and non-judgmental learning environment, encouraging students to confidently explore and experiment.

Results

During traditional classroom sessions, various factors (pronunciation defects, fear of making mistakes, inability to articulate their thoughts aloud, language barrier etc.) do not allow many students to show their real knowledge. Being alone with the computer, the student, as a rule, does not feel repressed and tries to show the maximum of his knowledge.

The most commonly used in the educational process IT tools include [2]:

- 1) electronic textbooks and manuals demonstrated using a computer and a multimedia projector;
- 2) electronic encyclopedias and reference books;
- 3) simulators and testing programs;
- 4) educational resources of the Internet;
- 5) DVD and CD discs with pictures and illustrations;
- 6) video and audio equipment;
- 7) research and projects;
- 8) interactive whiteboard.

These IT tools create favorable opportunities for foreign language lessons for the organization of independent work of students. They can use computer technology to study individual topics, and for self-control of knowledge. Moreover, the computer is the most “patient” teacher, able to repeat any task as much as necessary without getting tired.

Multimedia presentations are widely used by almost all teachers. They are convenient and useful for both teachers and students. Having basic computer knowledge can create original teaching materials that will captivate, motivate and target the students for successful results.

21st century is the century of information technology, brings about changes in the traditional teaching of the English language. The Internet and the computer are technical and inalienable means of teaching foreign languages that have not been invented specifically for this purpose and perform other functions in the first place. However, due to their great potential and advantages, they attract the attention of teachers, practitioners and methodologists all over the world.

Lessons conducted on computer programs are of great interest and share a lot of positive emotions to students. The use of computer not only promotes increase of interest to education, but also gives the chance to regulate presentation of educational tasks of difficulty degree, encouragement of the

correct decisions. In addition, the computer allows you to eliminate one of the most important causes of a negative attitude to learning - failure due to lack of understanding of the material or a gap in knowledge. Working on the computer, the student is able to bring the job to the end, relying on the necessary assistance. The computer is loyal to a variety of student answers: it does not accompany the work of students with praiseworthy or negative comments, which develops their independence and self-confidence, which is an important factor for the development of student individuality. [4]

Conclusion

Nowadays, there are many computer programs that assist the teacher of a foreign language and students in mastering the English language. Computer training programs have many advantages over traditional teaching methods. They allow to train different types of speech activity and combine them in different combinations, help to understand language phenomena, to apply integrated skills, to form linguistic abilities, to create communicative situations and intensification of independent work of students.

When using computer technology in the work changes and the role of the teacher, whose main task is to support and guide the development of the personality of students, their creative search.

Finally, we can say that, information and communication technologies accelerate the whole learning process, increase learner's motivation to learn a target language and the formation of individual, creative, cognitive abilities. It is information technology that make “boom” in other words revolution in the educational process in which students will be able to fully reveal their creative potential, to show their research abilities, imagination, creativity, activity and independence.

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