USING INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Tashkent institute of textile and light industry
Assistent of "Languages" department
Nishonova Dilfuza Xomidovna
Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Tashkent institute of textile and light industry
Senior of "Languages" department
Tolipova Aida Muratovna
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Annotation. This article shows the using of new interactive methods in teaching of foreign language in technical institutions of higher education particularly to create necessary conditions for using a computer and other technical facilities at the lessons of foreign language.

Key words: effective, implement, ability, pedagogical technologies, practice, pronunciation, new information technologies, teaching method, teaching materials.

Аннотация.Эта статья показывает использование новых интерактивных методов в обучении иностранного языка и техническом вузе ,в частности , создать необходимые условия для использования компьютера и других технических средств на уроках иностранного языка.

Ключевые слова: эффективность, реализация, умение, педагогические технологии, практика, произношение, новые информационные технологии, методика обучения, учебные материалы.

Аннотация.Ушбу мақолада техника олий ўқув юртларида чет тиллар ўқитишнинг янги интерфаол услубларни қўллаши кўрсатилган ва асосан дарсларда компютер ва бошқа техника воситаларидан фойдаланишни авзаллик тамонлари ёритиб берилган.

Калит сўзлар: самарадорлик, амалга ошириш, маҳорат, педагогик технологиялар, амалиёт, талаффуз, янги ахборот технологиялари, ўқитиш усуллари, ўқув материаллари.

New main methodological innovations are associated today with the use of interactive teaching methods. Interactive methods in teaching a foreign language are among the most effective and popular at the present time. The main goal of this technique is to teach students to first speak fluently in the language. It is also important that mechanical reproductive exercises are also absent; their place is taken by game situations, work with a partner, the task of finding errors, comparisons and comparisons, the ability to think analytically and figuratively.

Modern pedagogical technologies, such as collaborative learning, project methodology, the use of new information technologies, help to implement a personality-oriented approach to learning, taking into account the abilities of students at their level of learning.

Forms of working with computer training programs in foreign language lessons include: teaching vocabulary, practicing pronunciation, teaching dialogical speech, teaching writing grammatical phenomena[1. P.64].

The computer creates an opportunity for all types of work in the classroom. However, in addition to the advantages of computers, there are also some disadvantages. But, nevertheless, the use of new information technologies in the classroom is an important milestone in education.

Nowadays, it is this goal that is most demanded by any category of students studying a foreign language. Even if the further specialization of the graduate is not related to foreign travel, the use of the Internet is becoming an increasingly necessary condition for receiving and transmitting information in any specialty. Basic information on the web in a foreign language. However, the information and subject environment on the Internet is rapidly developing. An educated person, who can only be in demand in the conditions of rapidly developing technologies in developed countries of the world, must own information in his field.

Therefore, in order to teach students various types of speech activity, each student must be provided with practice in the type of speech activity that he is currently mastering for a period of time. That is why, when preparing for the next lesson, planning a chain of lessons on the topic of oral speech, reading, it is important for the teacher to keep in mind the didactic properties and functions of each of the selected teaching aids, clearly understanding for the solution of which methodological problem this or that teaching means may be the most effective.

Analysis of interactive teaching methods, it should be noted that they increase the ability of students of equal levels to identify and structure problems, collect and analyze information, prepare, if necessary, alternative solutions and choose the most optimal option from a number of alternatives as in the process of individual work.

The procedure and technique for compiling frequency dictionaries using a computer are quite mature and reliable, and programs of this type are becoming more widespread (a detailed description of such programs can be found on the Internet.) [2. P.48]. The lexical units selected as a result of machine processing of a sample set of texts and ordered by different sets of texts and ordered according to various criteria serve as the basis for solving a whole complex of lingua didactic problems: creating basic languages, compiling grammar reference books, developing lexical minimums, etc.

There are specialized text analysis programs in which the computer acts as an expert. They help the user-teacher select and analyze teaching materials.

Due to the possibilities of implementing the functions of a teacher, the computer is often used in the process of independent and homework of students, in the course of autonomous language learning, in order to fill the knowledge gaps of lagging students. In this situation, training and educational computer programs are used, specially created for educational purposes.
The main purpose of the computer as a tool for educational and cognitive activity is to provide maximum support in mastering the language, which allows the student to move to more rational forms of learning, bridging the gap between the acquisition of knowledge and their actual assimilation. Students use a PC as an activity tool not only for obtaining information and technical support, but also for

organizing distance learning communication using computer telecommunication networks.

The computer allows you to implement various forms of interpersonal mediated communication

... oral contact communication (teleconferencing) and written treble communication (email):

... individual communication (personal correspondence) and group communication (message board).

Only modern computer technologies make it possible to implement extramural language teaching in the form of distance learning (distance learning), which is successfully carried out both within the framework of individual inter-university programs, as well as on the scale of entire educational institutions (for example, the Open University of London in Great Britain, the National University of Technology Colorado, USA) The most common computer tools used for distance learning are:

We can conclude that the use of a computer in the process of mastering a language creates conditions for foreign language communication, provides wide access to information and helps teachers in the independent study of a foreign language, to combine all this as much as possible within one program. If these are large multimedia programs, then write on topics, what grammatical, lexical or phonetic material can be found in this program, what exercises this product provides. If these are films, indicate possible ways of working with the film and assign it to a specific lexical topic. If these are various tests (lexical, grammatical, listening, video tests), then make a database of tests with the ability to track the results of work on them. As a result: the inclusion and systematization of all possible text, graphic, audio, video information useful for studying various aspects of a foreign language, both practical and theoretical, will help the teacher, reduce the time to prepare for the lesson, while taking advantage of the advantages of multimedia technologies,

and for the student, independently increase the level of knowledge of a foreign language.

Thus, the experience of working on the development of educational technologies at a technical university allows us to draw the following conclusions:

- the process of teaching a foreign language takes an educational direction if it combines the goals and objectives of education with the goals and objectives of education, for which forms and means are used that contribute to the development of various aspects of the personality, the formation of its cognitive interests, activity, independence:

- the development of moral values, contained in the content of the educational material, is facilitated by the process of emotional - evaluative speech activity;

- the constituent components of the scientific and pedagogical essence of educational technology based on a foreign language are the organization of a differentiated approach to education and the implementation of an integrated approach to the development of skills in the classroom and outside the classroom.

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