

THE ROLE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Yo'ldosheva Vazira Xalim qizi

Shakhrisabz state pedagogical institute

Faculty of filology 2-course student

E-mail: vazira076@gmail.com

O'ktamov Madadjon O'ktam o'g'li

Research adviser: Lecturer at the Department of

Mathematics and Information Technology

Education E-mail: oktamovm03@mail.ru

Abstract. The integration of modern technologies in teaching foreign languages has revolutionized traditional methods, making learning more interactive, engaging, and efficient. With the advent of digital tools such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, mobile applications, and online platforms, language learners can access immersive experiences that enhance their proficiency. This article explores the impact of modern technologies on language teaching, highlighting their benefits and challenges. It also discusses how educators can effectively incorporate these technologies into their teaching methodologies to optimize student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Modern technologies, foreign language teaching, digital tools, e-learning, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, online platforms.

Аннотация. Интеграция современных технологий в преподавание иностранных языков произвела революцию в традиционных методах, сделав обучение более интерактивным, увлекательным и эффективным. С появлением цифровых инструментов, таких как искусственный интеллект, виртуальная реальность, мобильные приложения и онлайн-платформы, изучающие язык могут получить доступ к захватывающим впечатлениям, которые повышают их уровень владения языком. В этой статье рассматривается влияние современных технологий на преподавание языка, подчеркиваются их преимущества и проблемы. В ней также обсуждается, как преподаватели могут эффективно включать эти технологии в свои методики обучения для оптимизации результатов обучения студентов.

Ключевые слова: Современные технологии, преподавание иностранных языков, цифровые инструменты, электронное обучение, искусственный интеллект, виртуальная реальность, онлайн-платформы.

Abstrakt. Xorijiy tillarni o'qitishda zamonaviy texnologiyalarning integratsiyalashuvi an'anaviy usullarni tubdan o'zgartirib, o'rganishni yanada interaktiv, qiziqarli va samaraliroq qilish imkonini berdi. Sun'iy intellekt, virtual haqiqat, mobil ilovalar va

onlayn platformalar kabi raqamli vositalar paydo bo'lishi bilan til o'rganuvchilar o'zlarining malakalarini oshiradigan immersiv tajribalarga kirishlari mumkin. Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy texnologiyalarning til o'rgatishdagi ta'siri o'rganilib, ularning afzalliklari va muammolari yoritilgan. Shuningdek, o'qituvchilar o'quvchilarning ta'lim natijalarini optimallashtirish uchun ushbu texnologiyalarni o'z o'qitish metodologiyalariga qanday qilib samarali kiritishlari mumkinligi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Zamonaviy texnologiyalar, chet tillarini o'rgatish, raqamli vositalar, e-learning, sun'iy intellekt, virtual reallik, onlayn platformalar.

The teaching of foreign languages has significantly evolved with advancements in technology. Traditional classroom methods, which primarily relied on textbooks and face-to-face interactions, have been supplemented and, in some cases, replaced by digital tools that offer flexibility and engagement. The use of modern technologies has made language learning more accessible to students across the globe, allowing them to practice and acquire skills in an immersive and personalized manner.

The Impact of Modern Technologies on Language Learning Modern technologies have introduced various innovative approaches to language learning. Some of the most influential tools include:

1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Chatbots: AI-powered language applications, such as Duolingo, Babbel, and Rosetta Stone, provide interactive exercises, real-time feedback, and personalized learning experiences. Chatbots and virtual tutors help learners practice conversations in real-life scenarios.

2. Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR): These technologies create immersive environments that enable students to interact with native speakers and explore cultural contexts. VR applications such as Mondly VR offer simulated real-world conversations, enhancing learners' confidence in speaking a foreign language.

3. Online Learning Platforms: Websites like Coursera, EdX, and BBC Languages provide structured courses, video lectures, and interactive assignments. They allow learners to access resources anytime and anywhere, promoting self-paced learning.

4. Mobile Applications: Language learning apps are designed to facilitate practice through gamified exercises, quizzes, and speech recognition features. Apps such as Memrise and Anki use spaced repetition techniques to improve vocabulary retention.

5. Social Media and Online Communities: Platforms like Facebook groups, Reddit forums, and language exchange apps such as HelloTalk and Tandem connect learners with native speakers worldwide, encouraging real-time communication and cultural exchange.

Challenges of Using Modern Technologies in Language Teaching Despite their advantages, modern technologies also present certain challenges, including:

Digital Divide: Not all students have equal access to advanced technological tools due to financial and infrastructural constraints.

Lack of Teacher Training: Educators may require training to effectively integrate digital tools into their teaching strategies.

Overreliance on Technology: Excessive dependence on technology may reduce face-to-face interactions and the development of critical thinking skills.

Data Privacy Concerns: Online learning platforms collect user data, raising concerns about privacy and security.

Conclusion Modern technologies have significantly enhanced foreign language teaching by providing interactive, immersive, and flexible learning opportunities. While these digital tools offer numerous benefits, educators must balance technology with traditional teaching methods to ensure comprehensive language acquisition.

Role of Educators in Technology-Enhanced Language Learning

ACTFL strongly recommends that a language educator be responsible for the planning, instruction, assessment, and facilitation of any language course, leveraging technology to support language learning. Language instruction is best guided by language educators rather than solely delivered via a computer program or by a non-content specialist:

Research does not support the isolated use of technology for acquiring a language.

Interaction with a language educator is critical to building spontaneous interpersonal skills needed for real-world communication.

Intercultural competence is best acquired through human interactions and meaningful experiences facilitated through a language educator.

Educators use content knowledge, research-informed teaching strategies, and effective technology applications to support language learning.

Role of Technology for Learners

Technology can and should be used by language educators to enhance language instruction, practice, and assessment, as articulated in the World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages. Through the purposeful use of technology:

Students read, listen to, and view authentic, engaging, and timely materials from the target culture.

Students practice interpersonal skills as they interact via video, audio, or text in real-time with other speakers of the target language.

Students collaborate on presentational tasks with their peers or teacher, anytime, anywhere.

Students work at their own pace as they access online content and/or utilize computer adaptive programs managed by their teacher.

Students practice discrete skills with engaging online games and applications.

Students benefit from differentiated instruction where multiple applications can be used to assess students, assign varied tasks, track data, give real-time feedback, and manage classrooms and lessons.

The use of technology is not a goal in and of itself; rather technology is one tool that supports language learners as they use the target language in culturally appropriate ways to accomplish authentic tasks. Further, all language learning opportunities whether facilitated through technology or in a classroom setting, should be standards-based, instructor-designed, learner-centered, and aimed at developing proficiency in the target language through interactive, meaningful, and cognitively engaging learning experiences. ACTFL acknowledges a role for hybrid, online and distance learning instructional models aligned with state and national standards and facilitated by language educators. The development of technology is best driven by the needs of the language learner, supporting the kinds of interactions our students need to become college, career, life, and world-ready.

Today, new methods using Internet resources are opposed to traditional teaching foreign languages. The concept of "traditional" is associated primarily with learning the rules and performing language exercises, in other words, "talking about language instead of communicating in language." Many teachers are convinced that good vocabulary and proper knowledge, as well as correct use of the grammatical structures of a foreign language, are at the heart of the learning process. However, such a belief cannot be considered absolutely correct, since the need for motivation and an emotional component present in any communication is often not prescribed in the teaching material. In order to teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real life situations that stimulate the study of the material and develop adequate behavior.

As it is known, what a person learns, he seeks to use in future activities. The use of knowledge, skills and abilities is based on transfer, which depends on the adequacy of the learning conditions for the conditions in which these knowledge, skills and abilities are supposed to be used. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare the student for participation in the process of foreign language communication in the conditions of such communication created in the classroom. This defines the essence of communicative learning, which is that the learning process is a model of the communication process.

As a result of the widespread use of interactive multimedia tools and Internet technologies in teaching language and intercultural communication, the term Computer-mediated Communication (CMC) appeared in the international scientific literature, denoting the use of the interactive capabilities of a computer and the Internet, as well as differentiating real language discourse from computerized interaction .

The problems of computer learning are investigated within the framework of an independent section of the methodology - computational linguodidactics, which studies

the problems of theory and practice of using computers in language teaching. Computational linguistics is an interdisciplinary field of knowledge and closely interacts with the development of information technologies, applied and mathematical linguistics, developments in the field of artificial intelligence, computer program design, and research on human-computer interaction, theory and practice of computer learning in general.

Students studying a professional language at a university are characterized by a very high degree of motivation, as they see real prospects for using such a language in their professional activities.

CONCLUSION

A review of modern intensive methods and technologies of teaching foreign languages allows us to conclude that currently there are two main ways to intensify the learning process: one - through the maximum use of technical means (primarily audio and video recordings and programs for computers), the other is due to the activation of the reserves of the personality of each student (the method of activation, suggestopedia, hypnopedia, etc.). It can be argued that the development of intensive methods providing for the organic inclusion of technical means into the training system will be the most promising direction for improving the methodology in the coming years in the direction of intensifying the educational process.

Modern technologies have significantly enhanced foreign language teaching by providing interactive, immersive, and flexible learning opportunities. While these digital tools offer numerous benefits, educators must balance technology with traditional teaching methods to ensure comprehensive language acquisition.

The use of modern technologies in teaching foreign languages is helping to increase the effectiveness of the educational process. Interactive programs, artificial intelligence-based platforms, mobile applications and online learning tools make the language learning process more convenient and interesting. However, for the effective use of these technologies, the flexibility of teachers and the renewal of pedagogical approaches are important. The results of the study show that combining traditional methods with innovative approaches helps to achieve the best results in the process of teaching a foreign language. The purposeful and correct use of modern technologies serves to increase the motivation of language learners and further strengthen their knowledge and skills.

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