

DISTANCE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract: Nowadays, the issues of learning a foreign language in the distance learning system are of particular relevance. One of the priority tasks is the organization of distance learning in the metalanguage of linguistics and an increase in the proportion of independent work at all stages. The article is devoted to a distance learning and its features while teaching a foreign language.

Key words: informatization of education, electronic resource, dissemination tools, communicative-activity approach, mastering the material, didactic materials

In the modern world with the widespread globalization and large-scale use of mass media, there are active processes of informatization of education, research and development of modern ICT, the latest forms and methods of educational activities, and especially remote ones.

In recent years, there has been a very urgent need to create and use impressive innovative dissemination tools in the field of education, and especially in the study of foreign languages. Many scientists and educators see the solution to this problem in the mass distribution of distance learning services, the most convenient and real form of acquiring knowledge, forming and developing language skills in modern conditions of widespread informatization.

The principle of individualization, which has always dominated the methodology of teaching a foreign language, but caused some difficulties in its application in practice, today, thanks to the possibilities of computerization, can be fully implemented. A computer program can freely take into account the personal parameters of the user: a different pace of mastering the material, multi-level language competence, the specifics of information perception.

When compiling a model of a professionally oriented course aimed at language training of students in a distance learning system, it is necessary to take into account various means and ways of individualizing students' independent work: independent work mode, multimedia means of influencing different sections of information perception, visual auxiliary means of visualizing linguistic phenomena.

Distance learning is an individual work of "remote" students in the virtual language environment of a specific educational electronic resource, which allows the user to build and organize learning activities "for himself". Exercises, tasks and various instructions observed on the screen help to comprehend the purpose of the upcoming work and prepare well for it, first of all psychologically. The given program leads the trainee through a certain system of tasks in a "stepped" direction, placing the following after each successfully completed task. In the event that the user finds it difficult to overcome a certain stage, he is automatically provided with prompt, meaningful, meaningful variable assistance that is necessary at that moment. He can find a training text if it is difficult for him to resume its content in memory, listen to an audio recording of a part of the text, or use a suggestive hint. The program always provides feedback to the user of the resource, reporting each correct and incorrect answer. When completing tasks, the student receives information about

the result of the work done, and it is worth noting that only the correct answer is displayed on the monitor in order to avoid involuntary memorization of the error.

Distance learning is a form of educational process in which the interaction between a teacher and a student takes place at a distance using various types of mediated communications, i.e. two-way exchange of information in the form of texts, audio or video recordings, tables, pictures, etc.

The potential for implementing the principle of ensuring the interaction of a "remote" student with a network teacher-consultant is undoubtedly one of the main advantages of using ICT in distance learning, because it allows you to fully adhere to interactivity. Virtual consultation - one of the forms of organization of the educational process with remote control - is presented in the form of a dialogue between a network teacher-consultant with "remote" users of the resource, during which the teacher advises students, helping them to master the material on their own.

Advantages of distance learning

- Saving the teacher's time for conducting the same lesson in different groups.
- Possibility for the student to choose a convenient time for learning
- Coverage of a larger audience wishing to study
- Reducing the cost of the educational process and additional costs (rent, housing, transport, etc.)
- Choice of any university in the world
- Discipline and independence of students

Disadvantages of distance learning

- Availability of poorly developed courses (programs) for distance education
- Not all employers recognize a diploma obtained in this form of education
- Identification of the student (does the student complete all assignments and pass tests?)

The implementation of virtual classes of this type is possible only through the use of various means of Internet communication or specially designed software built into the virtual language environment of the learning resource, which are able to carry out the pedagogical interaction of the student with the network teacher-consultant and other members of the online group. In accordance with the principle of taking into account all possible types, conditions and forms of learning, the organizational structure of the multimedia course model for distance learning of a foreign language involves planning, organizing and conducting the educational process within the created virtual learning environment.

Popular forms of distance learning

1. Chat classes. They are held exclusively online with simultaneous access to all participants in the educational process.

2. Web lessons. They are carried out with the help of a forum on the site, where the participant leaves his notes on a specific topic.

3. Teleconference - distribution of educational materials in digital form to students' e-mail.

The peculiarity of the organization of the educational process according to this model is a complete remoteness based on the virtual linguistic environment of a professionally oriented learning resource, as well as when all participants in the educational process are connected to a network teacher-consultant offline or online.

Thus, a professionally oriented electronic multimedia course implemented with distance learning of a language will become most effective in relation to the way of developing the language and speech skills of students, which are mandatory for the communication process in the educational and professional sphere of communication, having a beneficial effect on the effectiveness of the educational process and the quality of education.

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VISUAL LEARNING – BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES FOR STUDENTS

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Abstract: The article is devoted to the methodology of formation of visualization skills by providing educational activities with information. This article describes the form of information support that can be achieved through information and communication technology: effective use of Internet resources and didactic materials, which is one of the best options for providing information to high-level educational activities. The importance of the role of visual aids in the development of English speaking skills is particularly analyzed.

Keywords: information-educational environment, information-communication technologies (ICT), information support, speech, didactic materials, visual aids.

Digitization of all areas of human life is no longer a novelty for anyone. Today, education has taken a bold step towards digital learning. Every day, more and more advanced educational technologies are emerging in the world, and teaching with a variety of applications and visual aids is becoming more effective. Our rapidly evolving world places more and more demands on both the various spheres of human activity and on the human being himself. Now the task of education is to create a new generation, a "two-screen generation" personality. Continuous learning helps in this. At the higher level of education, we can say with confidence about the opportunities for specialized education, which is one of the tools for creating and developing a new type of person. The student, who is a key participant in the learning process, will have the opportunity to study a number of disciplines in more depth, which then gives him not only certain knowledge, but also gives them practice-oriented, that is, such knowledge, in which it is important not only to develop his cognitive abilities, but also to develop him as a person, as well as to help him determine his future profession.

There are many types of learning in the education. These are: Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic, Tactile learning styles. Each type of study has its own advantages and benefits. However, there are different types of learning that everyone uses. These types of studies are determined by the age of the people. Everyone needs some kind of homogeneous type of study appropriate for their studies. At the age of five or six they often become more tactile. Because at this time they like touching everything. They like to see which they are interested in different unusual things. Moreover, at age eight or nine children usually become more visual. At the same time, the demand for visual learning among students is stronger than that of the rest. Therefore, teachers adapt visual methods for teaching by using whiteboards, handouts, images, videos, presentations for effective learning. Also, the classrooms are the best place for students to learn visually. Visual learners can