INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

Today, modern computer technologies are used in all spheres of human activity. The training of a specialist in any field of knowledge includes at least mandatory training of users, computer literacy is becoming one of the components of the modern concept of a knowledgeable person. Therefore, today it is necessary to pay serious attention to the use of new information technology tools in teaching English.

Introduction

Today, the methodical standard of teaching foreign languages is, of course, the communicative-oriented method, which models the process of communication most closely to real conditions. Providing conditions at the university that will contribute to the implementation of this method is very difficult. But with the advent of the computer, new and more effective ways of solving the above problem have appeared. Using the latest developments in the field of teaching foreign languages based on the use of multimedia technol- ogy, the learning process has moved to a qualitatively new level - now we can say with confidence that even in the conditions of university education, that is, strictly speaking, artificial communication, we can simulate real situations, natural communication.

Modern computer technologies today are used in all spheres of human activity. Training a specialist in any field of knowledge includes at least mandatory user training, computer literacy is becoming one of the components of the modern understanding of an educated person. That is why today it is necessary to pay serious attention to the use of new information technology tools in teaching English.

The communicative method implies the construction of the learning process as a model of the communication process. Consequently, we need to find a form in which the content of communication functions, it will be an adequate basis for the selection and organization of speech material. Of great importance for the success of learning to communicate in a foreign language will be properly organized teamwork and a communicativeoriented construction of the educational process as a whole. It is obvious that success from the joint activities of a student and a teacher depends largely on the organization of this activity.

The training of a specialist in any field of knowledge includes at least mandatory user training, and computer literacy is becoming one of the components of the modern concept of a knowledgeable person.

Effective knowledge of a foreign language implies first and foremost the ability to work independently on learning a language, maintain and constantly increase one's knowledge, improve skills, develop a communicative and informational culture. In this regard, the student's independent educational activity as the basis of productive language education becomes the most important component.

The use of computers in foreign language lessons significantly increases the intensity of the educational process. Interactive training with the help of educational computer programs contributes to the implementation of a whole range of methodological, pedagogical, didactic, psychological principles, makes the learning process more interesting. This method of training makes it possible to take into account the pace of work of each student. At the same time, the value-semantic sphere of the student is being transformed, his cognitive activity is increasing, which undoubtedly contributes to an effective increase in the level of knowledge and skills. However, it must be remembered that a computer cannot replace a teacher in the learning process. It requires careful planning of time for working with a computer, use it only when the educational process requires it.

Thanks to the project activity, students can independently choose the theme of their creative work, using various sources of information, choose the way to demonstrate it. In addition, using the project method, students are given a great opportunity to use a foreign language in everyday communication situations. Project activities contribute to improving the skills of students with a computer and other modern technical means. Students master electronic versions of dictionaries, reference books, encyclopedias; expand linguistic knowledge; increase the level of practical use of a foreign language.

Multimedia technologies most productively meet the didactic objectives of the lesson. The educational aspect involves the awareness of students of educational material; the developing aspect presupposes the development of cognitive interest of students, creative abilities, and abilities to guess, compare, compare, form conclusions; the educational aspect contributes to the provision of stimulation of speech-cognitive activity of students and their social activity.

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