

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES WITH INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT).

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalaridan (AKT) foydalanish orqali chet tillarini o'qitish samaradorligini oshirish masalalari yoritilgan. AKT vositalari, xususan, interaktiv dasturlar, multimedia materiallar, onlayn platformalar va mobil ilovalarning chet tilini o'rganish jarayoniga ijobiy ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, zamonaviy texnologiyalar yordamida darslarni vizuallashtirish, talabalar bilan samarali aloqa o'rnatish va ularning mustaqil ta'lim olish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish imkoniyatlari ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: AKT, chet tili, o'qitish, axborot texnologiyalari, interaktiv ta'lim, multimedia, onlayn ta'lim, til ko'nikmalari, mustaqil o'rganish

Annotation: This article explores the issues of enhancing the effectiveness of foreign language teaching through the use of information and communication technologies (ICT). The positive impact of ICT tools—such as interactive software, multimedia materials, online platforms, and mobile applications—on the process of learning foreign languages is analyzed. The article also examines the opportunities provided by modern technologies to visualize lessons, establish effective communication with students, and develop their independent learning skills.

Key words: ICT, foreign language, teaching, information technology, interactive learning, multimedia, online education, language skills, independent learning.

Globalashuv davrida xorijiy tillarni o'rganish va o'rgatish strategik ahamiyat kasb etmoqda. Ayniqsa, axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalarining jadal rivojlanishi ta'lim sohasiga ham o'z ta'sirini ko'rsatib, an'anaviy o'qitish usullarini yangicha yondashuvlar bilan boyitmoqda. Bugungi kunda AKT vositalaridan foydalanish orqali chet tillarini o'qitish samaradorligini oshirish, ta'lim jarayonini interaktiv va ijodiy asosda olib borish mumkin.

AKT vositalari — kompyuterlar, interaktiv doskalar, mobil ilovalar, onlayn platformalar va virtual sinflar — chet tilini o'rganish va o'qitishda keng imkoniyatlar yaratadi. Jumladan:

Interaktiv darslar: Multimedia materiallari orqali o'quvchilar vizual va eshitish orqali yangi so'z va iboralarni osonroq o'zlashtiradilar.

Onlayn platformalar: Duolingo, BBC Learning English, Quizlet kabi resurslar mustaqil ravishda til o'rganishga yordam beradi. Virtual aloqa vositalari: Zoom, Google Meet kabi platformalar orqali xorijdagi o'qituvchilar bilan muloqot qilish imkoniyati mavjud.

AKT yordamida chet tilini o'rgatish metodikasi:

AKTni chet tili darslariga tatbiq etishda quyidagi metodlar samarali hisoblanadi:

1. Proyektiv metodlar: O'quvchilar AKTdan foydalangan holda topshiriqlarni mustaqil bajarishadi (prezentatsiyalar, videoroliklar).

2. Blended learning (aralash ta'lim): An'anaviy darslar onlayn mashg'ulotlar bilan uyg'unlashtiriladi.

3. Gamifikatsiya (o'yinlashtirish): Elektron o'yinlar va interaktiv testlar orqali til o'rganish jarayoni qiziqarli bo'ladi.

4. Onlayn forumlar va bloglar: O'quvchilar yozma nutqni rivojlantirish uchun elektron makonlarda fikr almashadilar.

Chet tili o'qitishda AKTning afzalliklari

Individual yondashuv: Har bir o'quvchining darajasiga qarab material tanlash imkoniyati mavjud.

Moslashuvchanlik: Darslar istalgan joyda va vaqtda tashkil etilishi mumkin.

Motivatsiyani oshirish: Vizual va interaktiv vositalar o'quvchining til o'rganishga bo'lgan qiziqishini oshiradi.

Natijani tez baholash: Testlar va avtomatik tahlil tizimlari orqali bilim darajasini tezda aniqlash mumkin.

Xulosa: Chet tillarini o'qitishda AKTdan foydalanish ta'lim sifatini oshirish, o'quvchilarda mustaqil fikrlash, kreativ yondashuv va faol ishtirokni rivojlantirishda muhim omil hisoblanadi. Ta'lim jarayoniga innovatsion texnologiyalarni jalb etish orqali til o'rganish nafaqat samarali, balki qiziqarli va mazmunli jarayonga aylanadi. Shu boisdan, har bir til o'qituvchisi zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalanishni o'z pedagogik faoliyatining ajralmas qismiga aylantirishi lozim.

In the age of globalization, learning and teaching foreign languages has become a matter of strategic importance. The rapid advancement of information and communication technologies has significantly influenced the education sector by enriching traditional teaching methods with innovative approaches. Nowadays, the effective use of ICT tools in foreign language instruction enables educators to create an interactive, engaging, and creative learning environment.

The Role of ICT in Foreign Language Instruction

ICT tools—such as computers, interactive whiteboards, mobile applications, online platforms, and virtual classrooms—offer extensive opportunities for both teaching and learning foreign languages. For instance:

Interactive lessons: Multimedia content allows learners to absorb new vocabulary and expressions more effectively through visual and auditory stimulation.

Online platforms: Resources like Duolingo, BBC Learning English, and Quizlet support independent language learning.

Virtual communication tools: Platforms such as Zoom and Google Meet provide opportunities to communicate directly with foreign language instructors abroad.

Methodology of Teaching Foreign Languages Using ICT

The following methods have proven effective in integrating ICT into language instruction:

1. Project-based methods: Students complete assignments independently using ICT tools, such as presentations and video projects.
2. Blended learning: Traditional classroom instruction is combined with online sessions to create a hybrid learning environment.
3. Gamification: Educational games and interactive quizzes make the language learning process more engaging and enjoyable.
4. Online forums and blogs: These digital platforms facilitate the development of writing skills and encourage learners to exchange ideas in written form.

Advantages of ICT in Language Teaching

Personalized learning: Materials can be tailored to each learner's proficiency level.

Flexibility: Lessons can be conducted anytime and anywhere.

Increased motivation: Visual and interactive tools enhance students' interest and engagement in learning languages.

Immediate assessment: Automated testing and analysis systems enable quick evaluation of learners' knowledge and progress.

Conclusion: Integrating ICT into foreign language teaching plays a crucial role in improving educational quality, promoting independent thinking, encouraging creativity, and increasing active student participation. The inclusion of innovative technologies transforms language learning into an effective, engaging, and meaningful experience. Therefore, every language educator should consider the integration of modern technologies as an essential.

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