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Using Technology on Teaching Foreign Languages

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Abstract: Technology offers foreign language teachers a chance to supplement their instruction by making learning visible. Technology can bring another culture into the classroom. Using technology tools that connect to foreign lands and display how others live allows students to see and experience language in a whole new way.

Key words: technology, teaching foreign languages, communication activities

Today, the use of technology has become an important part of the learning process in and out of the classroom. When teaching foreign languages, each classroom uses a variety of visual aids. Technology is also used today to master the language. The technology allows the teacher to customize the activities in the classroom, improving the process of language teaching. Language is one of the important elements influencing international communication activities. Students use different parts of their English language skills, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. One of the important elements for language learning is the method that teachers use to facilitate the language learning process in their lessons. Computers are seen as an important teaching tool in language lessons that teachers have easy access to, are adequately trained, and have some freedom in the curriculum. Computer technology is an important part of high quality education by many teachers. Researchers have noted that the use of appropriate technologies can be beneficial for students. Computer-assisted learning improves cooperative learning in students. They continue to encourage Internet students to learn more. With the help of technology, students can be provided with a lot of original materials and they will be the basis for learning the language. Technology has always been an important part of the teaching and learning environment. It is an integral part of the teaching profession and can be used to make it easier for students to read through them. When it comes to teaching and learning technologies, the word "integration" is used. That is, technology becomes an integral part of the learning experience and an important issue for teachers from the beginning of the preparation of the learning experience to the teaching and learning process. The use of technology helps students acquire knowledge based on their interests, and this also increases students' ability to see and hear. The use of technology has great potential to change existing language teaching methods. Using technology, students can control their own learning process and use a lot of information that teachers cannot control. Technology plays an important role in the development of student performance and has a significant impact on teachers' teaching methods. If teachers do not use technology in the teaching process, they will never be able to support these technologies. Thus, it is very important for teachers to have a thorough knowledge of these technologies in teaching language skills. Developing students' knowledge and skills in computer technology provides equal opportunities for students no matter

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what information they have. The use of computer technology allows teachers and students to create local and global communities that connect them with people and expand learning opportunities. They argue that the positive effects of computer technology do not arise spontaneously; it depends on how teachers use it in their classrooms. Chalk and speech teaching is not enough to teach English effectively. A technologyequipped learning environment is more effective than lecture classes. Teachers need to find a variety of methods as a useful teaching tool for students who have not learned technology, but they have not learned technology and cannot use it as a computer expert. The use of technology has significantly changed the way English is taught. The use of multimedia texts in the classroom helps students become familiar with vocabulary and language structures. The use of multimedia allows students to use printed texts, movies, and the Internet to improve their language skills. Technology encourages students to learn individually and to behave responsibly. Independent use of technology allows students to be self-directed. Using the internet increases students' enthusiasm. The use of film in teaching helps students to grasp the topic with enthusiasm and develop their knowledge. It can be concluded that a real combination of multimedia and teaching methodology is very important to draw students' attention to learning English. The use of ICT serves as a catalyst in motivating teachers and students to work in new ways. The use of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) changes students' attitudes toward knowledge and increases their self-confidence. Teachers need to help teachers and guide their students in their teaching, and this change is very helpful for students increase their knowledge. The use of technology enhances students' collaboration in solving learning tasks. This helps them gather information and interact with sources such as video. There are two different perspectives on how to introduce technology to an audience. First, in a cognitive approach, students have the opportunity to significantly increase their impact on language and increase their knowledge. Second, in the social approach, students should be given opportunities for real social relationships to test real-life skills. This goal can be achieved through students' interest in real activities. Technology makes it easier for students to read and serves as a real learning tool that allows them to implement learning. If teachers allow students to be helpful in the learning process, this can increase students' confidence. Students increased their knowledge by introducing technology into their classrooms. Technology has made language learning fun and interactive for students and has increased their motivation, social connections and activism. Technology tools improve students' reading and writing skills in English because they are user-friendly and allow students to learn to read and write faster and more effectively. Students learn more effectively when they use technology tools instead of traditional teaching methods, as the Internet has created a learning environment that is conducive to students' learning, a new way for students to have easy access to learning on the created platform. They conducted research to see if WIKI technology improves students' writing skills. Students were invited to join the Wiki page, where they write excerpts and then read and respond to their classmates' lessons. Students learned to form phrases, spellings, and sentences by reading the work of their classmates. Some important issues related to the use of technology in language learning were discussed. Technology resources cannot guarantee teacher learning and student learning. Teachers need to be convinced of the benefits and advantages of technology in improving students' knowledge. When technology is used properly, it can bring a lot of benefits to teachers and students. It is a resource that can be used by students as it helps them solve learning problems and find ways to apply what they have learned in an effective and meaningful way. In addition, the use of technology plays an important role in language learning based on their speed, promotes self-awareness, does not interrupt interaction with the teacher, and is effective in learners creates a high level of opportunity for learning. Technology provides interaction between teachers and students, helps students develop thinking skills, makes reading and learning the focus of students, ensures student autonomy, and helps them, increases students' interest in learning a foreign language effectively. Today, the teaching of IT in higher education is used as an important tool in the study of foreign languages. One of the principles or factors that is considered in the study of foreign languages is the great emphasis on language rules such as listening, reading, writing and grammar. When

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learning a foreign language English, it is possible to organize the process of learning the rules of listening, reading, writing on the basis of IT software. Improving the software used in the hearing process can make it possible to pronounce them in separate word groups when pronouncing them. In the process of writing and reading, it is possible to demonstrate the process associated with the content of a word or sentence using multimedia tools. This may be due to the fact that students did not attend certain parts of the foreign language classes. The use of e-simulators posted on the Internet provides an opportunity to understand and independently master topics that are not understood. The use of electronic simulators for learning foreign languages provides a wide range of conveniences. Creating electronic simulators requires the use of software that takes up less space than computer memory. One of these software tools is Macromedia Flash. In learning foreign languages, learning through computer and smartphone applications is a popular direction today. We can also use the following mobile apps: Voxy, Words, Easy Ten, Learn English, Rosetta Stone, English Grammar in Use Activities, Memrise, Phrasalstein, 15500 Useful English Phrases, WordBook-English Dictionary & Thesaurus. The convenience of these mobile apps is that the main advantage of this app over others is that it adapts to your needs and desires in real time. In addition, the app is updated daily. It is no coincidence that the editors of Words-apple recognized this program as the best in the category «Education». It has more than eight thousand words in its database, and the application can work offline (without an Internet connection)! The main advantage is that the program adapts to a specific user (i.e., you) and in assignments and tests it offers the exact words you encountered before. Have you made a mistake in determining the meaning of a word - you will be asked the same word over and over again until you remember. With this Easy Ten app, you can memorize ten new words every day and enrich your foreign vocabulary on a regular basis. It doesn't take much of your time - just spend 20 minutes a day. The program «knows» more than 20,000 English words, and with the help of a special simulator you will also improve your pronunciation. In addition, you can categorize new words according to their topics, you have the opportunity to follow the learning process - these serve as additional factors that motivate you to move forward. Learn English is a program that allows you to improve your knowledge of English grammar and work on your mistakes in sentence construction. These aspects are among the mistakes that can be made even by speakers of this language. Text materials, audio files, and tests can help you identify and fill in gaps in your knowledge of the subject. Rosetta Stone -«Rosetta stone» helps you to remember new words through appropriate interdependencies - associations. The pronunciation assessment program teaches you to say the words you have learned correctly. The app itself is free, but there are also paid materials. Developed by English Grammar in Use Activities-Cambridge University Press, this program will help you improve your grammar skills. Articles, misleading verbs, learning horses can be set up automatically with its help. Memrise recommends a gamebased approach to learning so that the process of learning English can be enjoyed and new words can be easily remembered. The leader of the Memrise intelligence team will take you on an exciting journey through the world of unlearned English. And there are a lot of puzzles, on your way you will meet mysterious agents of enemies and good helpers. Phrasalstein is an antique program that teaches the correct use of phrasal verbs. The developers of Phrasalstein took a unique approach to it: it teaches the 100 most common verbs based on clips from horror cartoons. 15500 Useful English Phrases is a dictionary containing more than 15,500 interesting phrases, often used in live communication. You can use aphorisms, sayings, comparisons, and more when communicating at home and in a professional business. WordBook-English Dictionary & Thesaurus is not a dictionary available on your smartphone, but a real treasure: 15,000 words, 23,000 words, etymology, spelling checker and the ability to search for words. The dictionary works offline. In addition, as in all languages, foreign languages contain syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic information. Syntactic adequacy - expresses the formal structural characteristics of information without touching its content. At the syntactic level, the method of information representation takes into account the type of information carrier, the speed of transmission and processing, the size of the expression code, the accuracy and reliability of the modification of these codes. Syntactic

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information is related to the elimination of spelling and spelling errors in this text. Semantic (meaningful) adequacy - determines the degree of conformity of the object to its image (image). The semantic approach seeks to calculate the meaningful content of information. In this case, the information that reflects the information is analyzed, the relationship of meanings is seen. This form serves to form concepts and notions about information, to define its meaning, content, to generalize. For example, it is possible to specify the representation of information by codes. Semantic information reflects documents related to the content of the text. Pragmatic (usability) adequacy - reflects the user's relationship with the information, expresses the relevance of the information to the purpose of the management system on which it is based. The pragmatic properties of information are manifested only in the generality of the information (object), user and management goals. This form of adequacy is directly related to the practical use of information, so the usability characteristics are analyzed. In pragmatic information, the process of systematic expression of the text is recognized, in contrast to syntactic, semantic information. Therefore, in the study of foreign languages, it is important to visualize the existing types of information (syntactic, semantic, pragmatic) on the basis of information technology multimedia. Syntactic information showing errors and omissions (as in the case of writing a text in Uzbek, the error word is shown in red). Creating software that can analyze the content of semantic information is a complex issue. Such programs are created taking into account the rules and grammar of natural language. For example, translation programs. Working with pragmatic information requires a very complex process. This is because such information must include the beginning and continuation and completion of the work or document being written. For the methodology of studying mass communication, it is necessary to study the principles of sociological measurement of language variability (linguistic, informational and communicative) and to study the basics of the three-part measurement model. Of particular interest is the study of the role of verbal communication channels in the formation of speech norms. The identified problems are directly related to the socio-communicative side of mass communication. Close connection with functional direction and pragmatics can be distinguished as specific features of mass communication. "The first feature is explained by the specificity of the communicative process - ideas are formed before language design and communicative units, in contrast to language units. Two-phase theory, in another version of three-phase communication: (pre-communicative) - communicative - post-communicative" Pragmatics is a feature of mass communication, indicating the actualization of its two main functions - interaction and communication. For the methodology of studying mass communication, it is necessary to study the principles of sociological measurement of language variability (linguistic, informational and communicative) and to study the basics of the three-part measurement model. Of particular interest is the study of the role of verbal communication channels in the formation of speech norms. The identified problems are directly related to the socio-communicative side of mass communication. Close connection with functional direction and pragmatics can be distinguished as specific features of mass communication. "The first feature is explained by the specificity of the communicative process - ideas are formed before language design and communicative units, in contrast to language units. Two-phase theory, in another version of three-phase communication: (pre-communicative) - communicative - post-communicative". Semantics is a branch of semiotics (as well as logic) that deals with the analysis of a set of related concepts. Semantics studies the meaning of language units (words, phrases). The question of meaning and significance is posed in relation to the objects under consideration. The three levels of study of defined systems (pragmatics, semantics, syntax) constitute a set of scientific theories that study the properties of systems or signaling systems, each of which has a specific meaning. Examples of signature systems include natural (spoken) languages, artificial languages, intermediate languages (Morse code, other code languages). The languages of fine arts, theater, cinema, and music can be represented as non-rigid signaling systems. Different signaling systems can be considered as examples of some parts of the external world built in the process of human cognitive and practical activities. In the semiosociological concept of communication (the use of signs and signal systems in communication), the concept of

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"communication" is not synonymous with the concept of "information effect". In addition, the implementation of the idea of "subject-subject" relationship involves communication. In short, the teaching and learning of foreign languages on the basis of IT, the analysis of accumulated experience in this area, and developing recommendations based on software tools and applying the recommendations to the learning process.

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