



THE ROLE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY IN ENGLISH EDUCATION

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to emphasize the importance of employing current technologies in teaching English as a second language. It examines several tactics and strategies that might help English language students enhance their learning skills through the use of technology. Online English language learning web sites, computer-assisted language learning applications, presentation software, electronic dictionaries, chatting and email messaging tools, listening CD-players, and learning video-clips are examples of these strategies.

Keywords: ICT, CD-players, DVDs, CD-ROMs, CALL, multimedia, video-clips, pedagogical submissions, methods, approaches of using technology.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there has been an increased emphasis on the use of contemporary technology in the educational process. It is not just new technical tools, but also new forms and techniques of teaching, as well as a new approach to learning. The main goal that we set for ourselves in using modern technologies in learning a foreign language is to demonstrate how technology can be effectively used to improve the quality of teaching foreign language students, the formation and development of their communicative culture, and learning the practical mastery of a foreign language.

When information and communication technology (ICT) is used into education, it produces new learning paradigms. We live in a society that technology has reduced to a global village, and technological advances are underlying pedagogical contributions. It may consequently become necessary to reconsider how to alleviate the limits of second language users through the use of new technology. The interactions between new technology and pedagogical submissions have been found to address the diverse needs of second language learners to some extent, and any global discovery that aims to minimize learners' constraints is a welcome development in a rapidly changing technological world.

As a result, this article provides an overview of how current technology might help both teachers and students of a second language. The fast rise of ICT in the world's technologically sophisticated nations has assisted them in overcoming some of the hurdles to teaching and learning. Applications of modern-day technologies in the field of teaching and learning can enable teachers, students, and others to join communities of people far beyond their immediate environment to critically review, analyze, contribute, criticize, and organize issues logically and contextually, with professionalism and societal transformations in mind. New technology, such as the recently announced computer upgrades with new software and networking, make it much easier for learners to study easily.

Previously, learning and education merely meant attending face-to-face lectures, reading books or printed handouts, taking notes, and completing tasks in the form of answering questions or writing essays. In summary, education, learning, and teaching were thought to be impossible in the absence of a teacher, books, and chalkboards. Education and training have taken on entirely new meanings in the

modern day. Computers are a crucial element of any classroom, and teachers use DVDs, CD-ROMs, and movies to demonstrate how things function and operate to students. Pupils can interact with the subject matter by using web-based tools and CD-ROMs. Furthermore, each student can advance at his or her own speed [1].

There are some key benefits of using modern technology when teaching English language:

Technology enables remote learning: Perhaps the most significant influence of technology in the field of learning is its capacity to allow several individuals to learn at the same time from various locations. Learners are not forced to congregate at a specific time or location to study and receive instructions and information. All that is required is a computer linked to a modem (or with a CD drive); these technologies may practically offer a 'classroom' in people's homes and businesses.

Technology facilitates group learning: Some critics contend that distant learning cannot provide students with the same support that conventional group-based learning can. To disprove this hypothesis, technology has enabled distance learners to access online communities, live chat rooms, and bulletin boards. All of this enables students to cooperate and communicate while being secluded in their own environment.

Individual pace is possible because to technological advances: Multimedia technologies, on-line and CD-ROM-based training have all contributed to reduce the requirement for instructor-led lesson planning. Students who comprehend things quickly go on without being held back by those who require more time and assistance in learning. Individual pace is good to everyone.

Lowering training expenses and increasing productivity are two additional benefits of employing technology to reach more students in less time. Corporate and academic institutions can minimize their per-pupil expenses of offering instruction to students. Furthermore, technology generates quantifiable outcomes and enables students to use this knowledge more quickly and effectively. Students may significantly save time and boost their productivity by utilizing technology. Both of these arguments support the increasing prices of modern technical instruments.

Obstacles to the use of technology in learning: It goes without saying that for education technology to have a beneficial influence on students, it must be well planned and prepared. Tools for delivering knowledge must be designed with students in mind. There are further aspects to consider, such as a lack of computer/technology literacy. Schools and companies must remember that education technology is only a tool, and its effectiveness is mainly dependent on the amount of preparation that goes into it. Using educational technology might be a good decision if all of these aspects are taken into account.

With the advancement of technology and the rise of the digital revolution, foreign language teachers must consider innovative new approaches to creating a better foreign language teaching and learning environment that is supported by multimedia technologies. As a result, Computer Assisted Language Learning, or CALL, has grown in popularity in the field of foreign language instruction. This research focuses on how multimedia may play an essential role in EFL classes based on an analysis of the aspects of CALL. A survey of the literature on definitions and the evolution of multimedia was undertaken. Furthermore, a study of the literature on multimedia as a teaching tool was undertaken from both theoretical and pedagogical perspectives. Some practical recommendations may be made by assessing CALL's strengths and weaknesses. By assessing the strengths and weaknesses of CALL, several practical and successful teaching methods offered by professional educators and certified instructors on how to properly employ multimedia in the classroom are presented [2].

Multimedia is a relatively new and widely used phrase in the realm of computer usage. In general, multimedia is a blend of text, sound, images, animation, and video. CD-ROM, CD-ROM player, acoustic equipment, and specific hardware that allows the display of advanced graphics are

typical setups. With the rapid development of the internet, which has become a powerful medium for providing a variety of services such as "e-mail, the World Wide Web (WWW), newsgroups, voice and video conferencing, file transfer and exchange, and numerous corporate services delivered through specialized programs". In the context of education, multimedia is an integrated medium that comprises of multiple media types such as text, visual, animation, audio, and so on to explore, query, choose, link, and use information to fulfill the needs of students. Multimedia, according to Smith and Woody, is "the use of both visual aids and verbal descriptions to illustrate concepts" [3].

Conclusion

In general, it should be noted that the latest technological devices, such as computers, speakers, CD, DVD, overhead projectors and others play a vital role to teach English effectively to the learners. In fact, it has been proved that whenever gadgets are used properly to educate students, they can be encouraged to study further as those devices just enhance the learning process by saving time, for example. Teachers, who are considered as the most significant component in instructional success, must fully utilize multimedia to create an authentic language teaching and learning environment in which students may quickly and naturally acquire a language. This means technology should be applied so that learners of second language can learn it productively.

It is not required to employ only one technique in the actual application of technology. It would be preferable to combine many instructional tools, combining their greatest features. It can be concluded that it is this pedagogical system that facilitates the disclosure of the student's subjective experience, the formation of personally meaningful ways of learning, the education of moral ideals, the development of critical thinking, adequate evaluation and self-evaluation, each student's self-improvement, and the opportunity to realize themselves as a person.

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