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FEATURES OF USING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH LESSONS

Usmonova Sh. R.¹

Usmonova Shoira Ruziyevna.¹ *Teacher of department of languages, faculty of
agrology and business
Andijan Branch of Tashkent State Agrarian University
Andijan. Uzbekistan*

Abstract: The development of educational communications on the basis of information technologies used in the course of studying the discipline “English”, allows you to actualize attention to a person-oriented learning. In this regard, the use of information and communication training technologies both expands the opportunities for presenting educational information, and contributes to improving self-control of educational activities, the formation of students’ reflection of their own work.

Key words: information and communication training technologies, improving, system, experience.

In the context of educational communication, there is an interaction of subjects of educational activity (teachers and students) on the transfer and assimilation of social experience, carried out using language and other sign systems. In this case, communication is a process of exchanging thoughts, knowledge, feelings, behavior patterns, as well as organizing joint activities of communication participants (subjects of educational activity), during which a common view of things and actions with them is developed. The main goal of educational communication is the transfer of social experience and transformation of the developing personality of students.

The possibility of developing educational communications becomes obvious under the condition of Informatization of the educational process on the basis of the introduction of modern information and communication technologies. The Law on information, Informatization and information protection defines

Informatization as “ an organizational socio-economic, scientific and technical process of creating optimal conditions for meeting information needs and realizing the rights of citizens, state authorities, local governments, organizations, and public associations based on the formation and use of information resources”. (According to the law on information, Informatization and information protection: <http://www.maxcreative.ru/soft/law/06/>)

To information technologies are a means of automated information systems and technologies - software, technical, linguistic, legal, organizational means (programs for electronic computers; computer equipment and communications; dictionaries, thesauri and classifications, instructions and methodologies; provisions, statutes, job descriptions; schemes and their descriptions, other operational and accompanying documentation) used or created in the design of information systems and ensuring their maintenance (According to the law on information, informatization and protection of information: <http://www.maxcreative.ru/soft/law/06/>)

When using linguistic tools in the information and educational field, real pedagogical communication functions against the background of interaction between teachers and students, who are subjects of the educational process.

In this regard, the application of information technology greatly enhances the presentation of educational information allows to enhance the motivation, to actively engage, to immerse students in the learning process, to expand the sets of applied learning tasks, increase self-learning activities, to form a reflection of own work and open new opportunities for the development of subject-subject (teacher - student) interaction in the educational process.

The main types of educational communication in information technologies include:

- implementation of educational communication carried out in the interaction of the subject of educational activity with the methods of fixing social information in the form of various conventional signs;

- implementation of interpersonal communication of subjects of educational activity (teachers, students) through information and technical channels.

In the first case, in the process of studying various disciplines of a humanitarian orientation (Foreign language, etc.), an expanded concept of the text is used, in the second - the use of information and technical channels. What is common to these types of communication in information technologies is the dependence of educational interaction on linguistic, linguistic and foreign studies features of information transmission. The inclusion of information technologies in the educational process allows the teacher to apply different forms of educational and cognitive activities in the classroom, to activate the independent work of students. In this regard, information technologies can be considered as a means of accessing educational information, providing opportunities to search, collect and work with the source, including on the Internet, as well as a means of delivering and storing information, which is a reflection of the epistemological function of the pedagogical process.

In the creation of e-textbooks in a foreign language, network resources, educational computer programmes, training and skills in telecommunication technologies (email, newsgroups, forums, etc.) are used so-called electronic written texts, which may be accompanied by diagrams, drawings, photographs, etc., resulting in abstract information is conceptual transfer and conceptual knowledge flexibly and developing the training function.

The development of educational communications based on information technologies provides access to the educational system of an educational institution to the design and implementation of personally oriented learning under a number of conditions:

a) accessibility of educational communications (the ability of each student to use all the information and educational opportunities and resources available at the educational institution);

b) open access to the use of various information and communication training technologies (electronic textbooks, manuals, journals, electronic libraries, search engines, educational websites and portals, interactive video, multimedia training systems, virtual simulators, conferences, etc.).

The information product stored in the library of an educational institution, a teaching and methodological office, or a specialized office is usually created and arranged in text form (printed or electronic) according to the rules of so-called “book” communication. Such communication forms as television or video messages are largely based on the patterns used in electronic media, where the main information carrier is the screen Communicator. However, in computer multimedia technologies, a new synthetic language based on expressive means of computer animation is gradually being formed. Therefore, it is necessary for teachers-developers of electronic textbooks, manuals, guidelines, educational programs, etc. - of the category “users with experience in Word or Excel programs” in the near future to master the basics of the language of various technological tools in creating training programs, which corresponds to the category “confident user”.

In the modern educational space, it is becoming customary to hold teleconferences and forums, participation in which allows monitoring the students' mastering of writing skills, the ability to rationally Express their point of view on the issue under discussion, in the form of written statements, etc.

It should be noted that in traditional English language teaching written speech is not used enough, because the use of written communication requires the subjects of the educational process - students-to pay attention to improving written literacy, improving the style of speech.

On the basis of electronic manuals and network resources, such innovations in network interaction as the use of remote control over the course of educational activities become possible. For example, using the log files of a web server, a teacher or school administration can learn about the amount of time spent by a student in order to study a certain thematic content of a discipline, analyze the

features of educational activities, and the subject's cognitive style, which allows improving the quality of learning. In addition, in the construction of electronic manuals, the possibility of recording the image of navigation of the subject of the student with an information resource can be implemented.

c) compliance of information provision with individual characteristics of trainees, their level of training, professional specialization. For example, when studying the topic "Food" (in English), an interactive direct projection Board is used, which allows you to control all applications, write and draw on it in electronic ink, as well as save records in a single file or in MicrosoftOffice applications.

d) construction of educational information on the basis of intersubject connections in large problem-thematic cycles that combine related courses and disciplines in a single educational area;

e) regular updating of educational communications in the aspect of correcting, supplementing already available educational information, as well as changing the ways of its demonstration;

f) compliance with the principle of interactivity, exchange of opinions, actions. For example, the use of videoconferencing and teleconference as collective forms of communication in the current time mode provides feedback to students.

Thus, the use of information and communication learning technologies both significantly expands the opportunities for presenting educational information, and teaches children self-control of educational activities at the initial stage, contributes to the formation of students ' reflection of their own work.

Literature

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