



THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

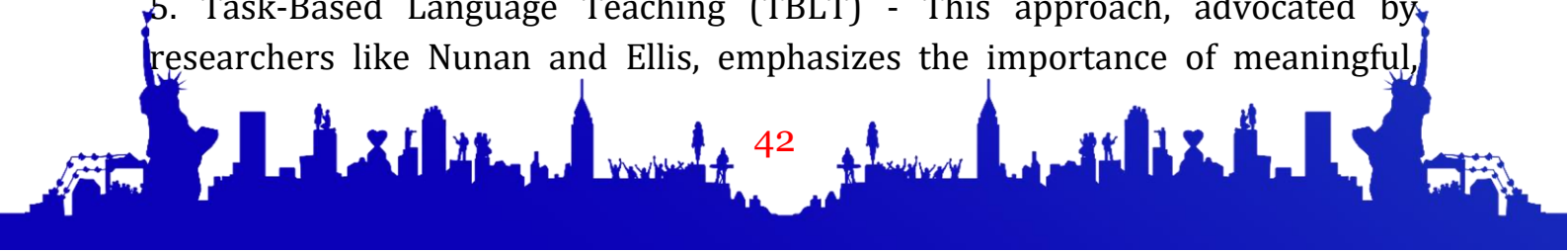
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The role of educational technologies in teaching foreign languages is multifaceted. They provide access to authentic materials, interactive exercises, and immersive environments, enhancing language acquisition. Technologies like language learning apps, virtual reality simulations, and online tutoring platforms offer personalized learning experiences, catering to individual needs and learning styles. Additionally, they facilitate collaboration among learners and provide instant feedback, promoting active engagement and motivation. Overall, educational technologies play a vital role in making language learning more accessible, effective, and enjoyable.

We will present some scientists' theories in the following lines:

1. Social Constructivism - Scholars like Vygotsky emphasize the importance of social interaction and collaboration in learning. Educational technologies facilitate communication and collaboration among language learners, creating opportunities for peer interaction, feedback, and negotiation of meaning.
2. Cognitive Load Theory - Sweller's theory suggests that learning is more effective when cognitive load is managed appropriately. Educational technologies can help manage cognitive load by providing scaffolded learning experiences, breaking down complex language tasks into smaller, manageable chunks, and offering multimedia resources to support comprehension and retention.
3. Connectivism - Siemens' theory posits that learning is a process of making connections and navigating networks of information. Educational technologies enable learners to access vast amounts of authentic language materials, engage with online communities of speakers, and participate in real-world language use, fostering the development of linguistic and cultural competence.
4. Multiple Intelligences Theory - Gardner's theory suggests that individuals possess different types of intelligence, including linguistic intelligence. Educational technologies can cater to diverse learner preferences and strengths by offering a variety of multimedia resources, interactive activities, and adaptive learning pathways to accommodate different learning styles and intelligences.
5. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) - This approach, advocated by researchers like Nunan and Ellis, emphasizes the importance of meaningful,





communicative language tasks in language learning. Educational technologies can facilitate task-based language teaching by providing authentic communication opportunities, simulations, and virtual environments where learners can engage in real-world language use and problem-solving tasks.

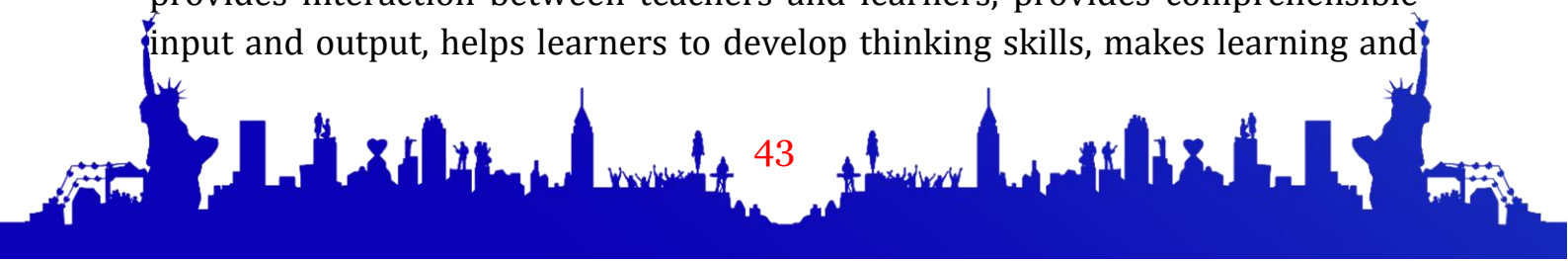
By integrating these theoretical perspectives into the design and implementation of educational technologies, language educators can create more effective and engaging learning experiences for their students.

The application of technology has considerably changed English teaching methods. It provides so many alternatives as making teaching interesting and more productive in terms of advancement. In traditional classrooms, teachers stand in front of learners and give lecture, explanation, and instruction through using blackboard or whiteboard. These methods must be changed concerning the development of technology. The usage of multimedia texts in classroom assists learners in become familiar with vocabulary and language structures. The application of multimedia also makes use of print texts, film, and internet to enhance learners' linguistic knowledge. The use of print, film, and internet gives learners the chance to collect information and offers them different materials for the analysis and interpretation of both language and contexts.

Using technology can create a learning atmosphere centered on the learner rather than the teacher that in turn creates positive changes. By using computer technology, language class becomes an active place full of meaningful tasks where the learners are responsible for their learning. Using computer technology indicates a true learning experience that enhances learners' responsibilities. Technology encourages learners to learn individually and to acquire responsible behaviors. The independent use of technologies gives learners self-direction.

The use of internet increases learners' motivation. The use of film in teaching helps learners to realize the topic with enthusiasm and develop their knowledge. Learners can learn meaningfully when technology is used in the process of learning through using computer and internet. When learners learn with technology, it assists them in developing their higher order thinking skills. It can be concluded that the true combination of multimedia and teaching methodology is very important to attract learners' attention towards English language learning.

To sum up, the findings of this literature review showed that technology provides interaction between teachers and learners, provides comprehensible input and output, helps learners to develop thinking skills, makes learning and





teaching becomes more student-centered, promotes learners' autonomy and helps them feel more confident, and increases learners' motivation to effectively learn a foreign language.

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