

# ICT AS A MEANS OF INCREASING MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS IN THE LESSONS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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**Abstract:** *the article is dedicated to study the phenomenon which today actively entered into our life. The author argues that this is the most significant notion we apply in our daily routine. She also brings the distinction toward the term being studied throughout the article. According to her in modern science there are many different approaches to the definition of the term "information and communication technologies." The Dictionary of Pedagogical Utilities – clarifies information and communication Technology (ICT) as a set of tools and methods for transforming information data to obtain new quality [1].*

**Keywords:** *ICT, modern, educational, languages, teaching, develop, knowledge, study, reality.*

## ИКТ КАК СРЕДСТВО ПОВЫШЕНИЯ МОТИВАЦИИ УЧАЩИХСЯ НА УРОКАХ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА

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**Аннотация:** *статья посвящена изучению феномена, который сегодня активно вошел в нашу жизнь. Автор утверждает, что это самое важное понятие, которое мы применяем в нашей повседневной жизни. Она также приводит различия к изучаемому термину на протяжении всей статьи. По ее словам, в современной науке существует много разных подходов к определению термина «информационно-коммуникационные технологии». Словарь педагогических утилит разъясняет информационно-коммуникационные технологии (ИКТ) как набор инструментов и методов для преобразования информационных данных для получения нового качества.*

**Ключевые слова:** *ИКТ, современность, образование, языки, обучение, развитие, знания, учеба, реальность.*

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One of the philosophers said: *“The disciple is not a vessel that needs to be filled, but a torch that needs to be lit.”*

The most urgent task of education in modern conditions is the formation of a communicative culture of students. ICT is becoming one of the most effective tools that contribute to the expansion of the modern educational space of the establishment.

The goal of innovative technologies is to shape the personality of the future. In turn, the use of ICT contributes to the achievement of goals of modernization of education, improving the quality of education, as well as increasing the availability of education and ensuring personal development. Modern education requires profound changes, transition to new educational standards. The use of ICT can open up new opportunities for a teacher in teaching a foreign language. And precisely because of this, the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process is one of the main means of increasing the motivation of students in modern education.

The great Russian writer L. N. Tolstoy wrote: *“The easier it is for a teacher to teach, the more difficult for students to learn. The harder it is for the teacher, the easier it is for the student.”* Really, the teacher needs to think about each lesson and try to measure with the forces of his students. The use of computer technology allows you to solve all the tasks of the lesson more productively. Due to their hardship the English lessons for students create the ability and willingness to communicate in foreign languages and achieve mutual understanding with native speakers. That means of foreign language is formed, in other words, communicative competence is formed [2].

A modern teacher is required to own technical equipment, such as creating multimedia presentations, using a computer or an interactive whiteboard. All this allows us to expand the scope of the lesson and make the learning process more productive and effective.

When teaching foreign languages, the most common elements of information technology can be identified:

- *electronic textbooks and manuals demonstrated by computer and multimedia projector,*
- *video and audio equipment,*
- *distant learning,*
- *educational resources of the Internet,*
- *interactive boards,*
- *DVD and CD discs with pictures and illustrations.*

The use of information technology in teaching foreign languages gives students the opportunity to participate in contests, quizzes, competitions that are held on the Internet. All this contributes to the motivation of students, their desire to develop independently and improve their knowledge. In one of his works, E. V. Kostina argues that the use of ICT in foreign language lessons can provide the teacher with tremendous opportunities. ICTs help facilitate access to information and reduce study time. [5].

Ushinsky said: "If you enter a class that is difficult to say neither words, do not panic start showing pictures, and the class will speak, and most importantly, it will speak freely ... " Despite the fact that times have changed, these words are relevant to this day. Thus, students have a sense of reality of events, as well as interest and desire to learn more. Creating an effect of presence: "*I saw it myself!*" is one of the most important advantages of interactive lessons. After such bright and lively lessons, students, when they come to school - they often ask, "*What is new today?*" *What's interesting?*" This means that students are learning motivation. And one of the most important tasks of teachers – is to develop and support this motivation.

The use of ICT in foreign language lessons provides an opportunity to present the material clearly, contributes improving the quality of education and reducing student fatigue [1]. It is no secret that students like to study in computer classes, perhaps the lessons there are held in an informal setting. Students have the opportunity to apply their knowledge and skills in other conditions, and show their knowledge of ICT. In this case, the assimilation of new material is much faster and easier. Elements of the game in foreign language lessons in various tasks cause only positive emotions among students, which contributes to the practical consolidation of the material studied. It can be concluded that using ICTs address many of the different aspects of the language. The teacher in turn can also solve the following tasks:

**When teaching phonetics:**

*Multimedia features allow you to listen to the speech of the native speaker.*

**When teaching to write:**

*Record your statements and the statements of others, write out from reading, transforming material, write a letter, postcard, and essay, fill out a form, etc.*

**When teaching grammar:**

*The use of ICT in a grammar lesson is possible when studying practically any topic. With the right location, good color design, the use of charts and tables, vocal accompaniment, the material is perceived more easily and faster.*

**When teaching vocabulary:**

*Based on test and gaming computer programs using visual clarity; expansion of passive and potential trainee dictionaries; providing reference information (automatic dictionaries, programs for the selection of synonyms and antonyms).*

Of course, we cannot argue that using ICT will help to solve all problems in learning a foreign language, but it is an effective tool against monotony. The computer allows you to increase the amount of language training, develops figurative thinking, and activates cross-cultural knowledge of students. Using ICT helps to:

- *Attract passive listeners to active activities;*
- *Form the information culture of the student;*
- *Improve the quality of knowledge in students;*
- *Make classes more visual and interesting;*
- *Intensify the cognitive interest of students;*
- *Implement student-centered and differentiated approaches in learning;*
- *Discipline the teacher himself, to form his interest into the work;*

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