



USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH LESSONS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Kunnazarova Kumargul Atanazarovna

Researcher, Assistant Teacher, Karakalpak State University

ABSTRACT

The article describes the importance of employing ICT that help to open up new opportunities in teaching a foreign language. The paper deals with the current state of teaching and learning process inclined to receive information using ICT tools. In the paper, foreign language lessons are considered as a fertile ground for the formation of all types of competencies since as language as a means we study the world around us in all its manifestations. Also, the author notes that the use of ICT could allow not only to improve the effectiveness of learning many times over, but also to encourage students to further independent study of the English as a foreign language (EFL).

KEY WORDS: *English as a foreign language (EFL), teaching, learning, ICT (Information Communication Technology), communicative culture, competence.*

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the question of the use of new information technologies in secondary schools has been increasingly raised. These are not only new technical means, but also innovative forms and methods of teaching, a modern approach to the learning process. The main goal of teaching foreign languages is the formation and development of the communicative culture of schoolchildren.

The task of the teacher is to create conditions for the practical acquisition of the language for each student, to choose such teaching methods that would allow each student to show their activity, their creativity. Modern pedagogical technologies such as collaborative learning, project methodology, the use of new information technologies, Internet resources help to implement a student-centered approach to learning, provide individualization and differentiation of learning [1], taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning, inclinations, etc.

At present, it is necessary to be able to receive information from different sources, use it and create it yourself. The widespread use of ICT opens up new opportunities for teachers in teaching a foreign language. Modern children spend a lot of time playing computer games, and therefore they are more inclined to receive information using ICT tools. In addition, computer technology greatly facilitates the work of the teacher in preparing and searching for material for the lesson. Foreign language lessons are fertile ground for the formation of all types of competencies [3, 4], since using language as a means we study the world around us in all its manifestations. Internet resources, being the main source of information for the modern student, are a huge fund for the teacher. In English lessons I mostly use ICT in the following:

- create multimedia presentation notes to explain new grammatical material; adding a story about the sights of the country of the language being studied;
- use electronic textbooks. The advantages of electronic textbooks are: firstly, their mobility, and secondly, the availability of communication with the development of computer networks;
- use modern electronic educational resources in preparation for the exam in English.

The specificity of the computer as a learning tool is associated with its characteristics such as complexity, versatility, interactivity. Interactive learning based on multimedia programs allows you to more fully implement a whole range of methodological, didactic, pedagogical and psychological principles [7], makes the learning process more interesting and creative. However, it must be remembered that a computer cannot replace a teacher in a lesson. It is necessary to carefully plan the time of working with the computer and use it exactly when it is really needed. Currently, no one needs to be convinced that early learning a foreign language contributes not only to a more solid and fluent practical knowledge of it, but also carries a great intellectual and moral potential. Starting communication from the 2nd grade, it is very important that the processes of education and development of students go in line with modern methods.

The main goals of using ICT in English lessons in elementary schools are in the following:

- increasing motivation to learn the language;
- Development of speech competence: the ability to understand authentic foreign texts, as well as the ability to convey information in coherent reasoned statements;
- Increase in the volume of linguistic knowledge;
- expanding the volume of knowledge about the socio-cultural specifics of the country of the language being studied;



• Development of the ability and readiness for independent study of the English language.

The use of ICT in primary school allows to:

- activate the cognitive activity of students;
- conduct lessons at a high aesthetic level (music, animation);
- employ individual approach to the student, applying multi-level tasks.

Also, here a question may arise: What is the role of a foreign language teacher here?

• It should contribute to the early introduction of younger students to a new space for them at an age when children do not yet experience psychological barriers in using a foreign language as a means of communication [5, 6]; to form in children a readiness to communicate in a foreign language and a positive attitude towards its further study;

• The teacher should form elementary communication skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing, taking into account speech capabilities and needs of younger students.

• To acquaint younger schoolchildren with the world of foreign peers and with samples of children's fiction available to children in the foreign language being studied.

• Introduce children to a new social experience using a foreign language by expanding the range of playable social roles in game situations typical of family, everyday, educational communication; to form ideas about the rights and customs of the countries of the language being studied that meet the interests of younger students;

• Priority in elementary school is the educational and developmental aspect of teaching the subject. A foreign language introduces students to the world of another culture, orients them to the formation of the skill and ability to independently solve the simplest communicative and cognitive tasks in the process of speaking, reading and writing, forms such personality traits as initiative, the ability to work in a team, the ability to defend one's point of view and sustained interest in the subject. Options for using ICT in the educational process of primary schools in the following:

1. Lesson with multimedia support.

The most effective forms of working with ICT for me are Power Point presentations and the use of electronic textbooks. Presentations are convenient for both the teacher and the students. This helps to increase the efficiency of perception and memorization of the submitted material. Presentations prepared for the lesson, capacious in content, vivid, memorable. The undoubted advantage of a multimedia presentation in comparison with conventional visual materials is a greater emotional impact on students, which contributes to the concentration of attention and, consequently, better assimilation of the material.

Multimedia technologies can be used:

1. As an accompaniment to the teacher's explanation.

In my practice, I use multimedia presentation notes created specifically for specific lessons, containing a short text, basic formulas, diagrams, drawings, animations. When using multimedia presentations in the process of explaining a new topic, a linear sequence of frames is sufficient, in which the most advantageous moments of the topic can be shown. Definitions, diagrams may also appear on the screen, which

the children write off in a notebook, while the teacher, without wasting time on repetition, manages to tell more.

2. For knowledge control (evaluation).

The use of computer testing increases the efficiency of the educational process, activates the cognitive activity of schoolchildren. Tests can be variants of cards with questions, the answers to which the student writes down in a notebook, at the request of the teacher, the change of slides can be configured to automatically switch after a certain time interval.

The following features of this technology can be distinguished:

1. Increasing the level of use of visibility in the lesson.

2. Improve lesson performance.

3. Establishment of interdisciplinary connections with other subjects.

4. A teacher who creates or uses information technology is forced to pay great attention to the logic of the presentation of educational material, which has a positive effect on the level of knowledge of students.

5. The attitude towards the PC is changing. The guys begin to perceive it as a universal tool for working in any area of human activity. The use of a computer allows not only to increase the effectiveness of learning many times over, but also to motivate students to further independent study of the English language.

Modernity places ever higher demands on learning and practical knowledge of a foreign language in everyday communication and in the professional sphere. The use of information technology reveals the enormous potential of the computer as a means of learning [2]. After analyzing the experience of using ICT in foreign language lessons and after school hours, we can conclude:

• Multimedia technologies speed up the learning process:

• contribute to a sharp increase in students' interest in the subject;

• improve the quality of mastering the material;

• allows to individualize the learning process;

• make it possible to avoid the subjectivity of the assessment.

The use of computer technology allows us to:

- To fill the lesson with new content;

- To develop a creative approach to the world around, the curiosity of students;

- To form elements of information culture;

- To instill skills of rational work with computer programs;

- maintain independence in the development of computer technology;

- To keep up with the times.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the introduction of information technology into the educational process does not at all exclude traditional teaching methods, but is harmoniously combined with them at all stages of education: familiarization, training, application, control. However, the use of information technology allows not only increase the effectiveness of learning many times over, but



also to encourage students to further independent study of the English language.

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