



# USAGE OF INTERNET RESOURCES IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING RUSSIAN

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## ABSTRACT

*All innovations became a great discovery in the sphere of computer technologies, but one of the most revolutionary achievements of last decades, which influenced considerably on educational process all over the world, is creation of Internet. Usage of cyberspace for teaching purposes is absolutely new trend of didactics and methodology. These changes touch all areas of teaching process: from choice of means and style of work to change of requirements of knowledge's level.*

*The main purpose of learning Russian language in high school is formation of communicative ability, all other aims are put into effect during the process of carrying out that mean purpose. Communicative approach implies teaching communication and formation ability to cross-cultural interaction and it's a base of Internet. It doesn't have any sense without communication, because Internet is an international society, which lives only by electronic communication of millions of people. When we enter Internet on the lesson of foreign language, we create a model of real communication. Internet provides true language environment, and pupils find themselves in real true-to-life situations. They are involved in solution of important and interesting tasks, pupils are taught spontaneously and it helps them to create unusual statements.*

**KEYWORDS:** *cross-cultural interaction, newspapers, magazines, criticism, conceptuality, systemic, efficiency, suppleness, dynamic, reproducibility, qualitative description, sounds*

## DISCUSSION

Opportunities of usage Internet-recourses are enormous. Global net creates all conditions for getting any necessary information: country-specific material, news of youth's life, articles from newspapers and magazines and others.

It's possible to solve a lot of didactic tasks during the lessons of Russian with the help of Internet: to form skills of reading, using materials of Internet; to improve skills of writing; enrich vocabulary of pupils; to form steady motivation to learn Russian language.

Pupils can take part in testing, quizzes, competitions which can be found in Internet. Also they can communicate with pupils of the same age from other countries and participate in charts and video conferences. Besides, computer is loyal to variety of pupils' answers: it doesn't accompany their work with eulogistic comments or criticism and this fact creates favorable psychological atmosphere on a lesson.

Also, we should remember mastering of communicative ability is impossible without practice of communication, and usage of Internet-recourses on the lesson of foreign language is irreplaceable in this sense: virtual environment of Internet allows to go out of boards of time and place, giving users an ability of

authentic communication with real interlocutors. However, we shouldn't forget, that Internet is just educational supplement and in order to reach better results we should integrate it correctly in the process of lesson. Internet can be very helpful for other purposes of teaching too. For example, let us observe use of Internet in auditing.

The site of company Lucent Technologies and its department Bell Labs allow listening to pronunciation of any phrase in foreign language. Here can be found speech synthesizer, which turns printed text into sound. It means, that we can post-synch any phrase from the textbook or any other teaching material. On-line textbooks are most suitable for these purposes. Also all data can be saved and there will be no need to use Internet in order to listen to the extract again.

Internet is a perfect mean of getting information from all over the world and besides, we always will receive the latest news about what is going on. Thereby, with the help of Internet we can turn a classroom into news



agency and pupils into reporters of first-class. Such way of activity during the lesson of foreign language suits pupils of senior school, since it includes the great volume of reading and art of interpretation, fluent speaking.

Also the work of groups, which consist of 2-3 pupils, can be offered. A teacher can do it in order they learn how to analyze an article which tell us about all sides of our life: news, sport, weather, culture... The main advantage of such mean consists in the fact, that all pupils are involved in the process of learning Russian language. And at the same time it solves the problem of different knowledge's level. Pupils, who know Russian well, can analyze more difficult articles and reports about weather or something of cultural life can be task who those, who know foreign language less.

In this case we improve not only just skills of reading and speaking, we also enrich the vocabulary of our pupils and improve their motivation to work with materials in foreign language and not to be afraid of difficulties which can be met.

And the main advantage of such work is the fact that pupils have an access to information at first hand. They don't deal with printed matter of week or even more ago. They are involved in the thick of things and influence on them.

There is one more purpose of teaching foreign language, which we didn't mention before. It's writing. We might think that Internet can't solve this task, but it would be just not true. Let me consider one more mean which is also referred to the newest technologies, used in the process of teaching foreign language.

The main types of work which can be used during lessons of Russian are divided into 2 groups: usage of educational computer programs on CD and creation of programs by a teacher and their further usage during lessons of explanation of material or control of pupils' knowledge.

When pupils learn Russian in the form of play - is one of the best principals of educational system. Diversity of multimedia games favours expansion of vocabulary familiarizes with grammar of Russian, teaches to understand speech of native speakers and write correctly.

Multimedia opportunities allow to listen to speech in Russian adapting it to own level of every pupil. Also, possibility to change speed of auding allows cutting phrases into words. Thanks to it, pupils can suit pronunciation and writing of Russian words. Usage of microphone and automatic control of pronunciation allow correcting phonetic skills.

Every program has its own tasks, and willing to solve these tasks creates positive pupils' motivation. It's also very important, that learning is possible without any influence from the side.

In order to work with the whole class, we should use computer programs which are based on cooperation of all pupils during the process of teaching. Teacher just rules a process, using a keyboard and

presenting material on the screen, and pupils discuss this material and make all necessary tasks. Also, pupils can be divided into groups. In order to make revision of theme more «deep» and effective, there are other interesting variants of tasks and games. For example, when a pupil works with a picture (puzzles, to be exact) on theme «Parts of body» it can be helpful for enriching his vocabulary. Also, discs of this program include a lot of material for description of place where a pupil live. Such exercises touch not only a variety of words but also we work with prepositions, which cause some problems and misunderstandings.

So, as we have already mentioned the program «Triple Play Plus» include a lot of teaching material on many themes. Here are some of them: «Food and Drink», «Numbers», «Home», «Office», «Places and Transportation», «People», «Activities» etc. Nowadays, majority of schools are provided with modern computers, that's why the usage of such programs isn't a problem at all since they don't require special equipment.

The usage of educational computer programs during the lessons of Russian language is one of the most important attribute of beneficial effects which are connected with creative activity. And that goes without saying that it leads to rise of motivation of pupils [5; 8]. It should be taken into account that a teacher, who uses educational computer programs during the lessons of Russian, should know that any educational technology should correspond to following methodological requirements:

- *Conceptuality*: scientific conception, which includes psychological and socio-pedagogical explanation of achievement of educational goals;
- *Systemic*: availability of all system's characteristics (logic of the process, interconnection of all its parts, integrity);
- *Efficiency*: guaranty of results, which suit educational standards;
- *Suppleness*: possibility of variations in the content for guaranteeing of comfort and freedom of cooperation between a teacher and pupils, with a glance of specific conditions of pedagogical reality;
- *Dynamic*: possibility of development or reorganization of technologies which are used;
- *Reproducibility*: possibility of usage of technologies by other teachers in the same educational institution or in others.

Usage of computer programs during the process of teaching Russian, by no means doesn't prevent to solve communicative tasks. On the contrary it increases their efficiency since a teacher is able to make the most suitable

and effective lesson in order to achieve assigned educational goals. That goes without saying that it's much better to demonstrate a small fragment instead of



showing an educational film which will take the whole lesson or even more.

A teacher can make distinctive editing, using one or even several computer educational programs. Besides, he is able to calculate it accurate within to second. Such type of project allows taking into consideration all peculiarities of each class and of every pupil separately.

Modern multimedia products allow to display the definite extract on the big screen, to use necessary video or audio during the lesson of Russian if there is a projector.

Thereby, creative approach to the process of teaching allows a teacher to enrich his lessons and to make the, more effective, using modern educational computer technologies. Besides, during such lessons it becomes possible to develop skill of auditing, which is a stay-put part in the process of teaching foreign languages. Moreover, multimedia computer programs can solve one more serious problem. The aim of teaching grammar isn't only to consolidate knowledge, but to teach pupils how to use complicated grammatical structures while they're speaking. That goes without saying that this problem is often faced by many teachers.

Let me again define the nature of the work of teacher of any part of the educational system, and then appeal to analogy. Teacher's work is a profoundly creative, highly individual in its style, in some points theatrical process that requires an instant response to rapidly changing external factors. In other words, teacher is an actor who must be interesting; he is a source of knowledge. He should persuade in the necessity of learning Russian not to deceive a pupil, putting in his head bright knowledge without his will. Therefore, first of all, we should take into consideration child psychology.

Thus, the previously mentioned so-called creative team isn't a team which presents really effective specialists. It's like a group of people who are on the Earth and at the same time try to write a program for a long journey for a captain of a spaceship. The captain must have the experience and resources, and his intellectual potential is much more powerful than the total potential of «earth» group.

Usage of Internet has also its rather considerable disadvantages. Its usage in the mode of direct access in the classroom, in most cases is not possible for the following reasons:

- Low quality of connection. In this case we can say that it's a real problem since disconnection or even 2-minute pause in the download of the site is a tragedy for the lesson;

- Inability to make a qualitative description of the material because of plenty of useless information on the site;

- Inaccessibility of Internet during the lesson because of high cost of daily connections since majority of schools don't use dedicated lines. Studied

Theoretically all modern computer technologies which can be used in the process of teaching Russian, we came to conclusion that all of them have their own advantages and disadvantages. But at the same time, we understand the necessity of usage information technologies in the educational process. The child grasps the information better when he realizes the process of work with texts, sounds, images on the screen, and also their correlations. Undoubtedly, usage of information technologies is one of the factors which favours increasing motivation. In combination with traditional methods innovation methods are focused on development of personality, forming communication skills.

Taking into consideration all their peculiarities I decided to consider the usage of one of these technologies in practice. For this purpose, I have chosen the program Microsoft Power Point which includes, to my mind, more advantages before other means which I have described before. We suppose that it includes rather effective combination of characteristics: it's based on method of projects, which is admitted one of the best one, it refers to modern computer technologies and also, in comparison with some other modern technologies, Microsoft Power Point is rather easy for usage. That's why, this program is taken by me for our practical research.

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