



TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO MEDICAL INSTITUTE STUDENTS USING WEB QUEST TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

In this technological era we live in, the educative scenario is changing rapidly and significantly due to the incorporation of the Internet. Therefore, education should pay special attention to society needs considering the information and communication technologies (TICs) essentially in the teaching process in order to make students ready for this changing society. This paper is focused on the implementation, assessment and analysis of a computer-based approach, a Web Quest, in a third year of compulsory secondary education. The didactic unit implemented deals with the different English-speaking countries and their particularities.

KEY WORDS. *Internet, globalization, life, information, Web Quest.*

INTRODUCTION

As we all know, the Internet has become one of the most exciting, relevant, and at the same time important solutions to the most pressing problems of our lives.

In the process of globalization, information flows rapidly, expanding the information space, changing the scope, methods and means of distribution. It has been difficult to envision almost every aspect of public life, as well as education, without computer information systems.

Strengthening the material and technical base of educational institutions in the National Program for Personnel Training of the Republic of Uzbekistan, providing the educational process with high quality educational literature and advanced pedagogical technologies, continuous education system informatization is of particular importance. Thus, the introduction of information and communication technologies into the educational process is the requirement of the period of formation of media concepts in the system of continuous education from preschool to higher and postgraduate students.

MAIN PART

In the conditions of the expanding global information space, the present era can only limit the minds of scholars if we say do not read this or do not

get the information from that. In this case we can not reach our goals. Taking into account the aforementioned ideas, it is clear that the globalization of information calls for a comprehensive support for young people and a deeper look into the future of young people.

Considering these ideas above, teaching medical students of modern English as a non-core subject will surely be a good thing for medical students. At the same time, the English teacher may also have troubles in various situations, since a normal English teacher may not understand all the terms in medicine or information technology. In these cases, it is possible to direct a foreign language teaching through Web Quest.

When translated from English, the web means network, worldwide (quest), and quest - search. In web pedagogy, Web Quest is a problem with role-playing elements that use online resources. This means that the teacher can create tasks and select the information on the Internet where they can find the necessary material and make a hyperlink to the students. All of this is stored in any web resource created and done as a web search. Students complete the suggested tasks of web search in groups or individually and eventually submit their own web pages on this topic or other creative work in electronic, print or oral form.



We can answer the question of why Web Quest is widely used in educating young people: The main purpose of Web Quest technology is to bring the young generation in the modern information environment to understand, realize, and empower the younger generation. Understanding the secrets, mastering communication methods using non-formal means of communication with the use of technical means and modern information technologies, in short, this prepares the students and they can independently study and have creative thinking in a foreign language.

The term Web Quest was first proposed in the summer of 1995 by Bernie Dodge, a professor at the University of San Diego (USA). The author has developed innovative Internet programs to integrate the learning process into teaching different disciplines at different levels of education. Kenton Letkeman, also known as the creator of a number of great web searches, believes that it is a great learning tool and uses this constructive approach to teaching students their English in a constructive way. When students do not have open answers or solutions when doing web queries, they are able to solve the problem independently.

Working on web search will help:

First, the organization of active independent or group search

Second, contributing to the development of creative thinking and problem-solving skills;

Third, enabling an individual approach, etc. It also develops students' mental abilities. Examples include comparisons, classifications, general and private divisions. This means that an approach to web-based search technology can help the teacher and student achieve their goals.

According to Bernie Dodge, web searches can cover both a problem and a subject. As an example of this, there are three principles for classifying web searches:

Execution period: short and long term

By topic: be a monopoly project and inter-project web search

Exact performance and presentation of tasks according to the type of tasks students perform. Examples include puzzles, journalism (journalistic tasks), design (creative tasks), creative product tasks, dispute resolution, consensus tasks, persuasive tasks, and self-knowledge. Bernie Dodge, noting that self-management, cognitive tasks), analytical (analytical tasks), assessment (judgment), scientific (scientific tasks), etc.

In Web Quest, retransmission tasks are the simplest and the simplest example of using the Internet as a data source. The form of student reports differs substantially from the original material, meaning that students can choose what to talk about

and how to organize the information they find, rather than a simple copy of the text to the text editor on the Internet.

In these cases, students use the skills of collecting, selecting, and processing data.

Now let's look at Web Quest technology in a creative way. Creative Web Queries (Creative Product Delivery) Ask students to create a product in a specific format (photos, games, posters, songs, websites, multimedia presentations, etc.). Creative projects are similar to relaxed but more relaxed and the results are unpredictable. In evaluating such projects, more attention should be paid to the students' creativity and thinking ability.

According to Bernie Dodge, the content of the web search should be as follows: Introduction, task, process, evaluation, conclusion, credits (materials used), teacher reviews. However, this structure is not stiff and frozen, it can be used as a base and, if necessary, modified. The teacher can design the research according to the level and needs of their students. Introduction - Editing a theme, description of key roles of participants, search scenario, work plan or the whole search can be viewed from an overview. The goal is to prepare and encourage students. Therefore, motivation and cognitive value are important here. The task is to provide a clear and interesting description of the problem and the presentation of the final result.

In general, the most important part is the process, that is, a clear description of the main stages of the work, a manual for action, useful tips for collecting information, a list of questions for analyzing the information tips, how to prepare web pages for reports, tips for using resources, and more. From a methodological point of view, the material must be distinguished by the importance, diversity and originality of the sources; various tasks, to guide them to the development of high-level thinking skills; availability of methodological assistance, support and additional materials to perform tasks; When using role-playing elements, select the appropriate role and resources for each role.

Rating - A description of the criteria and parameters for evaluating web search activity is provided in the form of evaluation. Evaluation criteria depend on the type of learning tasks to be solved on the web.

CONCLUSION

It is important to briefly and clearly describe what students learn by completing this web search. Here, access control should be considered as important.

So, the origins, goals and objectives of the web search, the age group of students, if any additions or corrections can be used by other students, the



curriculum results, personalized, communicative, cognitive ideas, web - The search process as well as the necessary resources, the value of web search, and so on are the basic concepts of Web Quest technology.

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