THE USAGE OF ICT IN TEACHING ENGLISH

Abdiraupova Dilrabo Asror qizi
Student of SamSIFL

ABSTRACT

This article describes the meaning of ICT and its usage in teaching English language as a foreign language. Additionally, this article analyzes some methods to teach the language effectively.

Keywords: ICT, student-centred learning, self-directed learning, collaborative learning, critical thinking skills.

Аннотация

В этой статье описывается значение ИКТ и их использование в обучении английскому языку как иностранному. Кроме того, в этой статье анализируются некоторые методы эффективного обучения языку.

Ключевые слова: ИКТ, обучение, ориентированное на учащихся, самостоятельное обучение, совместное обучение, навыки критического мышления.

INTRODUCTION

We first need to know what the concept of ICT is. ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology. Some people think that IT and ICT are the same, but it is not correct where ICT is broader than IT. ICT covers all technologies that help people to communicate and manipulate information. ICT is a universal tool for globalization. Students of developed countries can't imagine their life without ICT. It also works as an assistant for teachers in all around the world. Information and communication technology (ICT) may be defined as "a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store and manage information". Communication and the information are at the very heart of the educational process, consequently ICT use in education has a long history. We can learn English lessons through informational communication technology without the need of travelling and without the need of leaving home or bedroom. With informational communication technology students can learn English anywhere at any time and whenever they want. The informational communication technology offers instant feedback to the learners which enhance the learning experience of the students. ICT facilitates the question and absorption of knowledge, improves policy formulation and widens the range of opportunities for the down trodden and the business class. These new communication technologies reduce the sense of isolation and opens access to knowledge in an unimaginable magnitude and dimension. Informational communication technology finds its use in education for the following reasons: Informational communication technology assists students in accessing digital information informational communication technology supports students-centered and self-directed learning ICT promotes collaborative learning in a distance-learning environment ICT offers

opportunities to develop critical thinking skills ICT produces a creative learning environment ICT improves the quality of teaching and learning ICT supports teaching by facilitating access to course content

The effective use of ICT impacts on learners and various aspects of the learning process can be summarized as follows:

- ICT increases learners' motivation and thus enhances personal commitment and engagement;
- ICT improves independent learning;
- Learners' collaboration and communication are more important;
- Learners' attainment and outcomes are improved. The Impacts of ICT in foreign language teaching and learning: Undoubtedly, ICT has a positive effect on foreign language learning and teaching. It impact depends on the way it is used. The following are the most obvious impacts of using ICT to support foreign language learning and teaching

The possibility to adapt easily the teaching materials according to circumstances, learner's needs and response;

ICT allows to react upon and enables the use of recent/daily news, it offers access to authentic materials on the web;

• ICT supports students-centered and self-directed learning

In the latest trend of teaching and learning process, Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) literate skill has made a vital shift whereas the approach in the classroom has changed from teacher- directed toward student-directed learning. It means that teachers are no longer a sole and primary source of information and knowledge in the classroom.In this regard, the main purpose is to give more freedom to students in choosing their own way of learning by using ICT as the main self-directed learning tool. The main focus of this study is to identify whether students' interaction in using ICT can enhance their self-directed learning skills.

• ICT promotes collaborative learning in a distance-learning environment

Technological advancements especially in the area of ICT allow teachers to employ various strategies that could actively engage student's interest. This paper focuses the role of information and communication technologies (ICT) in open and distance education. This study also explores technology- based media which is very important for distance learners.

• ICT offers opportunities to develop critical thinking skills

Online instructors can use technology tools to create activities that help students develop both lower- level and higher-level critical thinking skills. Critical thinking is an invaluable skill that students need to be successful in their professional and personal lives.

• ICT produces a creative learning environment

In building a model linking a creative learning environment and creativity, we further draw on the dynamic componential theory of creativity which suggests that desirable contexts can induce creativity by influencing multiple personal motivations and behaviors.

• ICT improves the quality of teaching and learning

In modern life, teacher's lessons quite exciting with informational communication technology by this method teachers improve their students knowledge. Informational communication

technology is play the most essential roll in our lesson as well as it is more helpful for learning some language.

Improving the quality of education and training is a critical issue, particularly at a time of educational expansion. ICTs can enhance the quality of education in several ways: by increasing learner motivation and engagement, by facilitating the acquisition of basic skills, and by enhancing teacher training.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Oliver Ron, "The Role of ICT in Higher Education for the 21st Century: ICT as a Change Agent for Education." University, Perth, Western Australia, 2002.

2. "ICT in Education". Unesco. Retrieved 10 March 2016.

3. Walter Ong, "Orality and Literacy: The Technologizing of the Word" (London, UK: Routledge, 1988)

4. https://learningportal.iiep.unesco.org/