THE USE OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECNOLOGIES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract. The article aims to prove the necessity of modern educational technologies in the process of teaching foreign languages. The list of available modern educational technologies includes, but is not limited to: educational software, online-based learning platforms, as well as a novel and highly personalized multi-sensory approach in teaching foreign languages.

Key words: innovative educational technologies, internet-based platforms, educational software, multi-sensory approach, personalized education.

INTRODUCTION

We live in the age of polyglots. This means it's necessary to recognize the fact that knowledge of not just one, but several foreign languages is an essential condition for being considered an educated person, as well as a factor that significantly influences any kind of successful advancement in various fields of activity in the new post-industrial society. Knowledge of foreign languages and computer technologies is among the most important requirements for the degree and quality of education of any specialist, apart from, of course, the professional field.

The main purpose of teaching a foreign language is to educate students as potential subjects of intercultural communication by means of mastering the communicative competence in foreign languages, as well as developing their multicultural personality traits that are demanded by the modern information society in the times of globalization.

The task of the teacher is to create certain conditions for practical study of the language for each student individually, to choose appropriate teaching forms and methods that would allow each student to realize their creativity. It is possible to stimulate the cognitive activity of a student in the process of studying through the use of new educational technologies.

METHODOLOGY

When talking about the choice of educational technologies, we must realize that in order to achieve the goals and solve the tasks set in the framework of the academic discipline of foreign languages, the technologies are chosen based on the need to form a set of general cultural competencies essential for the interpersonal interaction and cooperation in intercultural communication, as well as to provide the required quality of education at all stages.

This particular study is dedicated to the set of technologies best known as the information-communicative. It can be noted that this particular set of technologies somehow expands the limits of the educational process, raising its practical direction and allowing the students to work by themselves, thus increasing their cognitive activity. There are two kinds of information-communicative technologies:

1. The use of computer software allows the effective expansion of the language studies. This category includes various kinds of multimedia software directed at the development of grammatical and lexicological skills.

These days plenty of such software exists, including "Sounds of Speech", "Enjoy English", "Smart Board", etc.

2. Internet-based technologies which provide more effective means of searching and developing projects.

For example, Kahoot is a game-based online learning platform which can be used for designing various online quizzes, tests and questionnaires. Students can take tests made by the teacher using tablets, laptops, smartphones, and every other kind of device with an active Internet connection. However, the platform is not strictly for teachers. Students can also design their own assignments, and will probably be very happy to receive such a task.

There's plenty more to be said about IC-technologies, but the matter of having a properly equipped classroom with an Internet connection can often become an issue. In such cases, multi-sensory technologies are used. The basis of this technology lies in the fact that every student has their own unique way of learning and unique cognitive peculiarities that directly affect the learning process during the foreign

language studies. Several classifications are used to describe various types of cognition of the students (auditory, visual and kinetic). When compiling the materials for the lesson it's necessary to take into account the specific cognitive peculiarities of students. Regular shifts between various types of tasks targeting different perception channels help students to concentrate. Due to engagement of the sensory abilities, this type of learning develops the ability to concentrate and preserve the knowledge for an extensive period of time.

It's worth mentioning that the multi-sensory approach is highly personalized. The tasks are designed around personal choice since mechanical learning contradicts the natural flow of conversation and hinders the process of immersion.

CONCLUSION

Using modern educational technologies allows the teacher to improve their skills, and also provides a fresh outlook on the pedagogical process. However, there are also plenty of benefits for the students. Modern technologies can make the process of education more personalized, allowing the students to fully realize their potential. However, this can only be achieved if the teachers themselves are open to self-improvement. Only a teacher who thinks outside the box can train an openminded student. There's no need to be afraid of innovation, since more often than not it can prove to be a key to professional success.

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