USE OF MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Abstract: *This article is about the new opportunities offered by multimedia tools in foreign language teaching, their main purpose, and the fact that modern information and communication technologies provide students with an active and creative mastering of the studied subject, and provide a high level of education quality. , and also consider some information on how their application opens new opportunities in principle in the organization of the educational process.*

Keywords: *multimedia, computer technologies, tools, interactive systems, graphics, animation, digitized still images, video.*

The development of modern society takes place in the era of informatization and is characterized by the use of information technologies in many areas of human activity, including education. The rational combination of traditional educational tools with modern information and computer technologies (ICT) is one of the possible ways to solve the problem of modernization of education. ICT tools contribute to the development of personality, flexibility, and individualization of school education. Modern information and communication technologies provide students with an active, creative mastering of the subject being studied, and allow the material to be presented at a new, high-quality level. Their use fundamentally opens up new possibilities in the organization of the educational process.

A foreign language is a subject that, due to its specific nature, that is, the creation of an artificial language environment for students due to the absence of a natural environment, the most flexible and extensive use of various technical teaching tools. Therefore, it is not surprising that the new opportunities offered by multimedia tools in foreign language teaching have found wide applications.

Lighting and sound equipment are traditionally used in the process of teaching foreign languages in a modern secondary school. But now new information technologies have entered the school: computers, multimedia textbooks, Internet, and electronic educational resource. The use of these new information technologies makes it possible to distinguish the following main points:

- the use of multimedia technologies in the teaching of foreign languages is aimed at significantly increasing the effectiveness of teaching, the main goal of which is to improve every day and professional communication skills (directly with native speakers, and indirectly through the Internet, the press, etc.);

- new information technology tools serve as a means of providing education and training to students, developing their communicative, cognitive, creative abilities and information culture;

- the use of multimedia educational tools makes it possible to create conditions as close as possible to real speech communication in foreign languages in the absence of a natural language environment.

In the modern methodology of teaching foreign languages, the use of multimedia technologies plays an important role. If we explain what multimedia is?

Multimedia is interactive (dialog) systems that provide simultaneous work with sound, animated computer graphics, video frames, static images, and texts. This term means influencing the user through several information channels at the same time. In this case, as a rule, the user is assigned an active role. In other words, multimedia is a set of technologies that allow a computer to input, process, store, transmit, and display (output) information such as text, graphics, animation, digitized still images, video, sound, and speech.

Previously, a teacher-led lesson was called multimedia if it consisted of the teacher's story, tape recording, film, slides, and any technical teaching aids. Today, a "multimedia" lesson means a lesson using a multimedia educational program, a computer or laptop, a projector, a web camera. In the theory of education, even several modern research directions are distinguished, in particular, the theory of multimedia education. There was even an informal education term - "edutainment" - a new formation from the word's "education" - "education" and "entertainment" - "entertainment", education and used to combine entertainment, especially multimedia. Edutainment reflects the relationship between education and entertainment, that is, the student focuses on the learning process while having entertainment goals.

These are multimedia tools that have the strongest impact on students. They enrich the learning process, make learning more effective by involving most of the student's emotional components in the process of perceiving educational information. They have become the objective reality of our time, and the foreign language teacher cannot help but take advantage of the opportunities they offer to teach real communication in a foreign language.

Together with multimedia technologies, a new ideology of thinking entered the school. According to the educational model previously accepted in the school, the center of educational technology is the teacher; there was an unspoken competition between students;

- students played a passive role in the lesson;

- the essence of learning is the transfer of knowledge (facts). The new educational model that will replace it is based on the following principles: the student is at the center of educational technology;

- cooperation is at the center of educational activity; students play an active role in learning;

The essence of technology is the development of self-learning ability and communicative competence of listeners. The main groups of tasks solved using multimedia in English lessons are:

- supporting students' academic work; ensure authentic communication with native speakers;

- providing access to all participants of the educational process from rapidly growing information funds stored in centralized information systems;

- developing cognitive interest and motivation to learn English.

The main purpose of the multimedia lesson:

learning new material; providing new information and broadening students' horizons; strengthening the past; developing teaching skills and competencies; repetition of learned material; practical application of acquired knowledge and skills; generalization and systematization of knowledge. What are the main ways to use modern multimedia technologies in foreign language teaching? For example, N. S. Kirgintseva defines the following:

- use of ready-made software products mainly on CD-ROMs for learning a foreign language;

- use of software products created directly by teachers (or teachers together with students) in various instrumental or visual design environments;

- use of Internet resources.

The most convenient multimedia tools should be called electronic textbooks and various training simulators. According to the type of organization and the method of delivery to the student, there are three types of multimedia textbooks:

1) on CD-ROM with or without printed supplements;

2) on Internet sites without a printed application;

3) on CD-ROM, but with links to some Internet sites, with or without a printed appendix.

Working with foreign language programs in the computer class helps students to overcome the psychological barrier. When students see graphic images or pictures on a computer screen, they better perceive and absorb new material. The material included in the program makes it possible to perform the following methodological tasks: (for example, when learning and consolidating new words in English):

1) forming and consolidating the ability to understand the meaning of a word;

2) formation of motor skills for writing the given word;

3) strengthening the visual image of the material being developed. Thus, with the help of educational programs, it is possible to significantly change the methods of managing educational activities, target management of the competitive element present in students' activities, and individualization of learning, and this helps to improve the quality of education.

Forms and place of using a multimedia presentation (even its individual slide) in the lesson, of course, depends on the content of this lesson and the goal set by the teacher. Nevertheless, practice allows us to identify some common, most effective ways to use such benefits:

1. When learning new material. It allows to describe with different visual means. The application is especially useful in cases where it is necessary to show the dynamics of the process development.

2. When pinning a new topic.

3. Testing knowledge. A computer test is self-examination and self-awareness, it is a good stimulus for learning, it is a way of activity and self-expression. For the teacher, this is a means of controlling the quality of knowledge, a programmed method of collecting grades.

4. To deepen knowledge as additional material for lessons.

5. When checking frontal independent works. Provides results along with verbal visual control.

6. In solving educational problems. Assists in the execution and control of intermediate and final results of independent work.

Currently, the methodology of teaching a foreign language using the Internet is being developed. There are supporters of the idea of learning the language only with the help of the Internet and supporters of traditional work with textbooks. But many English language teachers, including those in our gymnasium, prefer to use the Internet together with traditional textbooks and integrate it into the educational process.

Based on the above, we can conclude that multimedia teaching technologies have great advantages over traditional teaching methods. They allow you to teach different types of speech activities and combine them in different combinations; help to create communicative situations, automatize language and speech movements; implement an individual approach, and contribute to the activation of the student's independent work.

Modern trends in teaching foreign languages are associated with a radical change in the methodological paradigm, as well as technical and technological updating of the educational process, which is due to the mass adoption of new teaching aids, first of all, multimedia computer programs. appears when it appears.

Today, multimedia technologies are one of the promising directions of informatization of the educational process. Programmatic and methodical provision, improvement of the material and technical base, as well as compulsory improvement of the qualifications of professors and teachers, see the prospect of successful implementation of modern information technologies in education.

With the development of computer technologies and the Internet, new ways and opportunities for learning have opened up. The latest advances in the field of high technologies open up the widest opportunities for foreign language teachers to further improve the educational process and transfer it to a qualitatively new basis. Today, multimedia technologies are one of the promising directions of informatization of the educational process. Programmatic and methodical provision, improvement of the material and technical base, as well as compulsory improvement of the qualifications of professors and teachers, see the prospect of successful implementation of modern information technologies in education.

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