https://spaceknowladge.com

\_\_\_\_\_\_

### MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

# Aliyev Dilshod <sup>1</sup> Author correspondence Khodjimuratova Zukhra <sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Teachers Oriental University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

### **ARTICLE INFO**

#### **ANNOTATION:**

### **ARTICLE HISTORY:**

Received: 12.12.2024 Revised: 13.12.2024 Accepted: 14.12.2024

#### **KAY WORDS:**

modern information
technologies, language
learning, higher
education, mobile apps,
online platforms, virtual
reality, artificial
intelligence, gamification.

technologies Modern information have transformed language learning higher revolutionizing education, the way acquire and develop language skills. This article explores the importance of integrating modern information technologies into language learning curricula in higher education institutions. It discusses the benefits incorporating of technologies as mobile apps, such platforms, virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and gamification in language learning. The article also highlights the challenges and considerations that educators need to address to ensure the successful implementation of these technologies in higher education language programs.

**INTRODUCTION.** Modern information technologies have become an integral part of our daily lives nowadays. The influence of modern technologies on the study of foreign languages in higher education institutions has become a significant factor. The integration of these technologies into the educational process has opened up new opportunities to improve language acquisition and improve language proficiency. This article examines the importance of incorporating modern information technologies in the study of foreign languages in higher education institutions and the benefits they bring to students.

Technology has had a profound impact on language learning in higher education, transforming the way students acquire and develop language skills. This article explores the effects of integrating technology in language learning programs in higher education institutions. It discusses the benefits of technology-enhanced language learning, including improved access to resources, enhanced engagement and motivation, personalized learning experiences, and increased collaboration among students [1]. Additionally, the article highlights the challenges and considerations that educators need to address to ensure the successful implementation of technology in higher education language learning.

https://spaceknowladge.com

\_\_\_\_\_\_

It is a requirement of the period that a modern person living in an informed society can know and use information technology in his activities. It is envisaged that the ability to use and apply information technology capabilities to become a good specialist in each area will give good results. In particular, the role of Information Technology in the study of languages is considered great. The role of Arabic within the languages of the world is unparalleled. We hope that the interest of the youth of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Arabic language will greatly contribute to the growth of Arabic specialists in the future, the maturation of translators, the further establishment of diplomatic and trade-loyal relations with arab states, the reading and translation of monuments, sources, works written in Arabic to our people. In the use of Information Technology in Arabic, it is required first of all to know the keyboard well and be able to correctly apply the letters of the Arabic alphabet. Then it will be necessary to get acquainted with modern programs and know their capabilities, be able to correctly apply them in personal and professional activities [2].

In modern times, such a specialist usually needs to have a special higher education: it can be a higher education in a translation or a broad philological direction, and in the field-specific, economic, legal, technical, medical, etc. to carry out translations, economists, scientists, engineers, doctors, machinists with higher education in the relevant field of an individual's activity will be involved in a situation where they have sufficient linguistic and translational readiness, which can be obtained within the framework of translation training courses in the sphere of their higher education and professional communication [3].

Improved Access to Resources: Technology provides students with instant access to a vast array of language learning resources. Online platforms, mobile apps, and digital libraries offer a wealth of authentic materials, interactive exercises, and multimedia content [5]. This accessibility allows students to engage with a variety of resources tailored to their language proficiency level and learning goals, enhancing their language acquisition and comprehension.

**Enhanced Engagement and Motivation:** Technology-enhanced language learning engages students through interactive and immersive experiences. Gamification techniques, virtual reality (VR), and augmented reality (AR) create engaging and dynamic learning environments. These technologies motivate students by incorporating game elements, simulations, and real-life scenarios, making language learning enjoyable and meaningful.

**Personalized Learning Experiences:** Technology enables personalized language learning experiences. Adaptive learning platforms and intelligent tutoring systems use algorithms and artificial intelligence to tailor content and activities to individual student needs. This personalized approach allows students to focus on their specific areas of improvement, progress at their own pace, and receive immediate feedback, enhancing their language proficiency [6].

https://spaceknowladge.com

\_\_\_\_\_

Increased Collaboration and Communication: Technology facilitates collaboration and communication among language learners. Online discussion forums, video conferencing tools, and collaborative platforms enable students to interact with peers, native speakers, and language instructors. This collaborative learning environment promotes communication skills, cultural understanding, and provides authentic language practice opportunities.

Challenges and Considerations: While technology offers numerous benefits in language learning, educators need to address certain challenges. These include ensuring equitable access to technology for all students, providing adequate training and support for both students and instructors, and addressing concerns related to data privacy and security [4]. Additionally, educators should strike a balance between technology and human interaction, as language learning also relies on meaningful communication and cultural exchange.

Mobile Apps and Online Platforms: Mobile apps and online platforms have transformed language learning by providing students with a wealth of resources and interactive features. These technologies offer access to language courses, practice exercises, vocabulary builders, and pronunciation tools. They also enable students to engage in language exchanges with native speakers through video calls or chat features, fostering authentic communication and cultural understanding.

Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR): Virtual reality and augmented reality technologies have revolutionized language learning by creating immersive and realistic language environments [5]. Students can explore virtual scenarios, such as ordering food in a restaurant or participating in a business meeting, allowing them to practice language skills in real-life situations. These technologies enhance language comprehension, fluency, and confidence, providing students with a valuable learning experience.

**Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Artificial intelligence has transformed language learning through intelligent tutoring systems and language processing tools. AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants can provide personalized feedback, adaptive learning pathways, and interactive conversations [4]. These technologies enhance students' language proficiency by offering real-time assistance, pronunciation correction, and grammar guidance.

**Gamification:** Gamification techniques have made language learning more engaging and motivating for students. By incorporating game elements such as rewards, challenges, and leaderboards into language learning platforms, educators can create a fun and interactive learning experience [6]. Gamification encourages students to actively participate, practice language skills, and track their progress, fostering a sense of achievement and continuous improvement.

Challenges and Considerations: While modern information technologies offer immense opportunities in language learning, educators need to address certain challenges. These

https://spaceknowladge.com

\_\_\_\_\_

include ensuring equal access to technology for all students, training educators to effectively integrate and utilize these technologies, and addressing concerns related to data privacy and security. Additionally, it is essential to strike a balance between technology and human interaction, as language learning also relies on meaningful communication and cultural exchange.

Conclusion: Modern information technology has revolutionized language learning in higher education institutions by providing students with enhanced access to resources, interactive experiences, and personalized learning paths. By integrating mobile applications, online platforms, virtual reality, artificial intelligence and gamification techniques, teachers can create attractive and effective language learning environments that meet the diverse needs of students. However, the role of the teacher is to solve problems and ensure responsible implementation and control of all processes in order to maximize the benefits of these technologies in higher education language programs.

#### **References:**

- 1. Martin, "Teaching and Learning Advances on Sensors for IoT," ed: MDPI, 2021.
- 2. Khodjimuratova Z.Z., Lutfullayeva M.X. Using modern information technologies in learning the Arabic languages. Education and innovative research. International scientific and methodological journal. 2024, №6. 82-87 p. ISSN 2181-1717 (E).
- 3. Lutfullayeva M., Aliyev D. (2024). Chet tillarni oʻqitishda zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalaridan foydalanish. В междуродная конференция академических наук (Т. 3, Выпуск 2, сс. 12–15). Zenodo. [https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10648726]
- 4. Hubbard, P. (2022). An invitation to CALL: Foundations of computer assisted language learning supplement.
- 5. Ferry, N.; Nguyen, P.H. Towards Model-Based Continuous Deployment of Secure IoT Systems. In Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE 22nd International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems Companion (MODELS-C), Munich, Germany, 15–20 September 2019. [Google Scholar]
- 6. Conzon, D.; Rashid, M.R.A.; Tao, X.; Soriano, A.; Nicholson, R.; Ferrera, E. BRAIN-IoT: Model-Based Framework for Dependable Sensing and Actuation in Intelligent Decentralized IoT Systems. In Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Computing, Communications and Security, Rome, Italy, 10–12 October 2019. [Google Scholar]