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THE IMPORTANCE OF E-LEARNING IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Annotation: This article deals with various aspects of electronic learning in the system of foreign language teaching and studies some other terms applied within the indicated context. It analysis the application experience that comes from some EFL university teachers of some educational forms, methods and resources relying on multimedia technologies and the Internet. It conveys the analysis of the main advantages of the indicated form of teaching in comparison with the traditional classroom form. It focuses on the problems and limitations that may arise when organizing the educational process using online technologies. Special attention is paid to the examples of effective e-learning methods that can help facilitate students' motivation, develop critical thinking and their autonomy, as well as create an atmosphere of psychological comfort in the process of intercultural foreign language teaching.

Keywords: online teaching; digital technologies; mobile learning (teaching); individual student work.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются современные аспекты электронного обучения иностранному языку и сопряженные с данным видом обучения понятия. Приводится опыт использования преподавателями ВУЗов некоторых форм, методов и ресурсов обучения посредством мультимедийных технологий и интернета. Анализируются основные преимущества данного обучения в сравнении с традиционной аудиторной формой. Уделяется внимание проблемам и ограничениям, которые могут возникнуть при организации учебного процесса с применением технологий в режиме онлайн. Приводятся примеры эффективных методов электронного обучения, которые могут способствовать повышению мотивации студентов, развитию критического мышления и автономии, а также созданию атмосферы психологического комфорта в процессе межкультурного обучения иностранному языку.

Ключевые слова: онлайн-обучение; цифровые технологии; мобильное обучение; самостоятельная работа.

Annotasiya: Mazkur maqolada chet tilida elektron ta'limning zamonaviy jihatlari va ushbu ta'lim turi bilan bog'liq tushunchalar ko'rib chiqiladi. Multimedia texnologiyalari va internet orqali o'qitishning ayrim shakllari, usullari va resurslaridan foydalanish tajribasi universitet o'qituvchilari tomonidan berilgan. Ushbu Ushbu treningning asosiy afzalliklari an'anaviy sinf shakli bilan taqqoslaganda tahlil qilinadi. Onlayn texnologiyalardan foydalangan holda o'quv jarayonini tashkil etishda yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan muammo va cheklavlarga e'tibor qaratiladi. Samarali elektron ta'lim usullariga misollar keltirilgan, bu esa talabalarning motivatsiyasini oshirishga, tanqidiy fikrlash va mustaqil rivojlantirishga, shuningdek, chet tilini madaniyatlararo o'qitish jarayonida psixologik qulaylik muhitini yaratishga yordam beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: onlayn ta'lim; raqamli texnologiyalar; mobil ta'lim; mustaqil ish.

Since we are talking about the use of modern multi-media technologies in the system of teaching a foreign language in higher education, the first term we cite is digital training. It refers to any type of education in which information technology is used in the widest sense of this word. Information and communication technologies (ICT) - a set of information technologies and telecommunication technologies providing collection, processing, storage, distribution, display and use of information formations for the benefit of its users. Thus, everything that associated with digital platforms, tools, systems and student applications is related to digital learning. This means that online courses, online research even watching online videos or using digital tools and devices, including those in the traditional classe - all this is considered digital learning.

Online learning is the process of organizing learning, in which students receive knowledge with the help of a computer or other any electronic device capable of outputting to Internet. Online learning uses the Internet as a form of communication and learning, which means that students and teachers can be together in the same room and still use online learning.

So, digital learning differs from online learning in that the latter involves learning only through the Internet, while digital is a broader term that includes the use of both the Internet and digital devices, tools, systems and applications. Since online learning communication is a way of communication between a teacher and a student in the mode "here and now", it is often also called e-learning. This form of education is determined by the wide use e-learning tools is a program tools, which reflect some subject general power, in one way or another, the technology of its study is implemented means of information and communication technologies, conditions are provided for the implementation of various types educational activity.

In perspective of foreign methodologists, online learning, e-learning includes all areas, coursework and communication that takes place online, means for such a virtual learning e-mails, forums, chats, group online discussions or video conferences as the main means of learning and communication. The distance education is often confused with online learning, but it's not the same thing. Unlike distance learning, the line can also be full-time, carried out directly but in the classroom using Internet access, for example, when a group works out a task on computers in person the presence of a teacher. Therefore, these formats differ from each other. In this format, online broadcasts, webinars with direct communication in chats, conferences in Skype, Zoom and other instant messengers and on educational platforms are held. This form can act as a direct replacement for the traditional class in the classroom. Many foreign higher educational institutions use one of the most widely requested virtual worlds - the Second Life platform - for conducting classes on their virtual campuses, organize meetings, seminars and conferences. Such platforms were not created to share teachings, but also can be used in the educational process, simulating the real world to teach students, for example, personal professions in a foreign language. This can be used not only for role-playing games with classmates, but also with representatives of other countries, since it is possible to build a game activity on the Internet. Based on simulations in virtual environments, video games, serious games to explore foreign language are developed every year. It was also researched that online classes improve the emotional state of students, reducing negative emotions rather than typical offline classes, such as foreign language classroom anxiety (FLCA). A survey of 510 European language learners found that they enjoyed learning the language more and were less anxious in online classes. However, motivated students, those who

enjoy language courses, regardless of the mode of study, are more likely to be learners with higher levels of autonomy and emotional intelligence.

Continuing to analyze some psychological and pedagogical scientific aspects of learning in virtual format, some teachers noted that an online meeting is sometimes an ideal way to meet and communicate with a student. Many representatives of the modern generation have not enough confidence to speak in audience while others are silent or simply send messages to friends on their mobile phones during the classes. On Internet, if the teacher puts the rules, she will be able to listen all of them answering the questions. With the help of mobile phones which provide access internet and allow students to communicate with peers or teachers in real time, situational communication and spontaneity of speech in the target language becomes possible. The undoubted advantages of e-learning are flexibility of time, reduction of transport and time saving, financial costs, the possibility of organizing and conducting various forms of educational and consulting work: practical classes, consultations, tests and exams, testing both in individual and in group format from any convenient place. As for the content and methodological aspects of learning, many teachers noted that ESP technologies offer a variety of training exercises and methods of working with material in order to form language skills in such types of speech activities as reading and writing. These can be drag-and-drop exercises, web quests, microblogs and social networking sites for interactive language practice that allows learners to find authentic materials. However, some teachers spoke about the limited variety of exercises for developing speaking and listening skills, which borders the formation of language competence, and to create such tasks, the teacher will need considerable time and significant energy to prepare them. Most of the tasks laid out by the teacher in the electronic educational environment are forms of control to assess the knowledge available to students, with this affects the development and consolidation of lexical and grammatical material, which affects the level of knowledge and motivation to learn from students with insufficient independent work skills.

In conclusion, we can say that among the main advantages of using technology in the process of e-learning foreign languages, many authors indicate interactivity, communication of the student with the learning system, as well as increasing the motivation for learning and the effectiveness of the cognitive process as a whole. Working with electronic media learning, the student can get an instant response on their actions - the training system evaluates the quality of its actions. Giving students assignments that require self-learning the, the teacher encourages them to take more responsibility for their own learning in a sociocultural meaningful context.

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