



INSTRUCTING TOURISM TERMS APPLYING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Information technologies (IT) at present are influencing every aspect of human life. They are playing salient roles in work places, business, education, and entertainment. Moreover, many people recognize ITs as catalysts for change; change in working conditions, handling and exchanging information, teaching methods, learning approaches, scientific research, and in accessing information technologies. In this digital era, IT use in the classroom is important for giving students opportunities to learn and apply the required 21st century skills. IT improves teaching and learning and its importance for teachers in performing their role of creators of pedagogical environments.

KEYWORDS

Information technology,
education, terms,
learning

Introduction

IT helps of a teacher to present his teaching attractively and able to learn for the learners at any level of educational programs. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) exemplified by the internet and interactive multimedia are obviously an important focus for future education and need to be effectively integrated into formal teaching and learning – especially in a teacher education institution.

ITs are making dynamic changes in society. They are influencing all aspects of life. The influences are felt more and more at schools. Because ITs provide both students and teachers with more opportunities in adapting learning and teaching to individual needs, society is, forcing schools aptly respond to this technical innovation. Operational definition of terms Information Technologies (IT) in this review article refers to the computer and internet connections used to handle and communicate information for learning tourism terms.

E learning of tourism terms: is a learning program that makes use of an information network- such as the internet, an intranet (LAN) or extranet (WAN) whether wholly or in part, for course delivery, interaction and/or facilitation. Web-based learning is a subset of e learning and refers to learning using an internet browser such as the model, blackboard or internet explorer.

Blended learning tourism terms: refers to learning models that combines the face-to-face classroom practice with e-learning solutions. For example, a teacher may facilitate student learning in class contact and uses the model (modular object oriented dynamic learning environment) to facilitate out of class learning. Constructivism: is a paradigm of learning that assumes learning as a process individuals “construct” meaning or new tourism terms based on their prior knowledge and experience. Educators also call it the emerging pedagogy in contrast to the long existing behaviourism view of learning.

Learner- centered learning environment of tourism terms: is a learning environment that pays attention to knowledge, skills, attitudes, and beliefs that learners bring with them to the learning process where its impetus is derived from a paradigm of learning called constructivism. In the context of this article, it means students personal engagement to the learning task related to the learning tourism terms using the computer and or the internet connection. To effectively harness the power of the new information technologies (ITs) to improve learning of tourism terms, the following essential conditions must be met:

- Students and teachers must have sufficient access to digital technologies and the Internet in their classrooms, schools, and teacher education institutions.
- High quality, meaningful, and culturally responsive digital content must be available for teachers and learners.
- Teachers must have the knowledge and skills to use the new digital tools and resources to help all students achieve high academic standards. Generation of teachers to effectively use the new learning tools in their teaching practices of tourism terms. For many teacher education programs, this daunting task requires the acquisition of new tourism terms, expertise and careful planning. In approaching this task it is helpful to understand:
 - The impact of technology on global society and the implications for education
 - The extensive knowledge that has been generated about how people learn and what this means for creating more effective and engaging student-centered learning environments
 - The stages of teacher development and the levels of adoption of ITs by teachers
 - The critical importance of context, culture, leadership and vision, lifelong learning, and the change process in planning for the integration of technology into teacher education
 - The IT competencies required of teachers related to content, pedagogy, technical issues, social issues, collaboration, and networking
 - The importance of developing standards to guide implementation of ITs in teacher education
 - The essential conditions for successful integration of ITs into teacher education
 - Important strategies to consider in planning for the infusion of ITs in teacher education and managing the change process. The document provides a framework for ITs in teacher education related to the tourism terms and describes the essential conditions that must be met for successful technology integration. It offers case studies illustrating the variety of approaches that may be used in integrating ITs into teacher education and provides guidelines for the development of a high quality strategic technology plan. Lastly, it discusses the importance of planning and managing the change process and building a broad base of support among all stakeholders to achieve the goals of integrating ITs into the teacher education program which states tourism terms.

E-learning– E-learning is also known as online learning. E-learning encompasses learning at all levels both formal and non-formal that uses an information network– the Internet, an intranet (LAN) or extranet (WAN). The components include e-portfolios, cyber infrastructures, digital libraries and online learning object repositories. All the above components create a digital identity of the user and connect all the stakeholders in the education. It also facilitates inter disciplinary research.

Group Discussion – Internet Relay Chat (IRC) is among the popular Internet service people mostly use for live chatting while using different terms related to the tourism. Group of people with common interest can exchange views / opinions about tourism using tourism terms with each other instantly through Internet. Description of the internet technologies required to support education via ITs (www, video conference, TeleConference, Mobile Conference, CD Database, WordProcessor, Intranet, Internet etc.)

E-Modules – Modules written are converted and stored into digital version into a computer using word processor accessible by the user through internet.

Teleconferencing 1. Audio – Conferencing – It involves the live (realtime) exchange of voice messages over a telephone network when low – band width text and still images such as graphs, diagrams or picture can also be exchanged along with voice messages, then this type of conferencing is called audiographic. Non-moving visuals are added using a computer keyboard or by drawing / writing on graphics tablet or whiteboard.

2. Video – Conferencing – Video Conferencing allows the exchange not just of voice and graphics but also of moving images. Video-Conferencing technology does not use telephone lines but either a satellite link or television network (broadcast / cable).

3. Web – Based Conferencing – Web-based conferencing as the name implies, involves the transmission of text and graphic, audio and visual media via the internet; it requires the use of a computer with a browser and communication can be both synchronous and asynchronous.

4. Open and Distance Learning – All these services availed through ICT plays a great role in teacher education. It allows higher participation and greater interaction. It also improves the quality of education by facilitating learning by doing, directed instruction, self-learning, problem solving, information seeking and analysis and critical thinking as well as the ability to communicate, collaborate and learn

The use of such technology in teaching tourism terms the quality of teaching will increase effectively. A well-designed teacher training program is essential to meet the demand of today's teachers who want to learn how to use IT effectively for their teaching. It is thus important for teacher trainers and policy makers to understand the factors affecting effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of different approaches to IT use in teacher training so training strategies can be appropriately explored to make such changes viable to all. So if use of IT in teaching tourism terms by the institute of conducting teaching vocabulary, our teaching learning process will be too smooth and able to understand for every type of students of our country. Finally, more attention should be paid to specific roles of IT in offering multimedia simulations of good teaching practices, delivering individualized training courses which introduces tourism terms, helping overcome teachers' isolation, connecting individual teachers to a larger teaching community on a continuous basis, and promoting teacher to teacher collaboration.

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