

REVOLUTIONIZING LANGUAGE ACQUISITION IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>This article explores the modernization of foreign language education, highlighting the shift from traditional authoritarian teaching methods to student-centered, problem-based learning approaches. In today's interconnected landscape, proficiency in foreign languages has become a valuable asset, enabling individuals to bridge cultural divides and thrive in a globalized world. Traditionally, foreign language learning has been perceived as a daunting task, requiring extensive time and dedication. However, the advent of technological advancements has reshaped the learning landscape, introducing innovative approaches to language acquisition.</p> <p>This modernization of the learning process has ushered in a new era of foreign language education, transforming the way we approach and experience language learning. It emphasizes the importance of developing students' competencies through interactive exercises, multimedia resources, and exposure to authentic language scenarios. The article also discusses the role of information technology in enhancing communication, facilitating personalized learning, and promoting cultural understanding. It concludes by advocating for the continuous adoption of innovative approaches to modernize the entire educational system.</p>	<p>Foreign language learning, Modernization of education, Problem-based learning, Interactive learning, Information technology, Multimedia, Multicultural education, Competency-based education, Personalized learning, Immersive learning, Global citizenship, Cross-cultural understanding, Adaptive learning, Data-driven analytics, Virtual reality, Language exchange, Authentic language scenarios.</p>

Introduction

Authoritarian training practices dominated the educational sector for a number of decades. Students took on the role of passive objects, who don't often take the initiative. Personality-oriented education, which aims to improve the situation and include students in the process, is currently on the forefront. Problematic methodology enables the growth of the character traits required for independence in a person. As a result, learning a foreign language is more successfully accomplished. [2,23].

Leading didacticians outline numerous fundamental strategies to structure the problem-based learning process. They are predicated on certain actions taking center stage.:

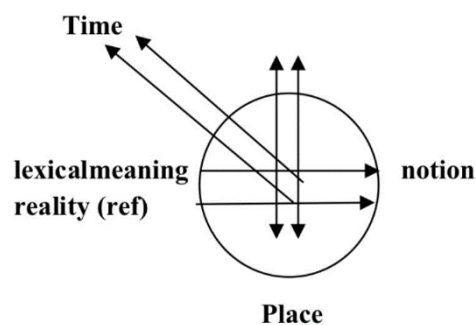
- Most frequently, current texts with unfamiliar topics and new language are offered to pupils. They create fresh data and express their thoughts in a story or essay they write as a solo project.
- A dialogue is created between the teacher and the pupils, who then have to respond to questions. utilized data from the updated text for this.
- Thinking activity is the next phase of study. The presentation is written by the students, who draw certain conclusions. This makes it possible to verify the accurate application of logic and reasoning as well as overall tet comprehension.
- Heuristic assignments are a unique kind of exercise where pupils are required to make their own discoveries of new laws or rules. For instance, they can pinpoint a certain verb's or time's use in a sentence.
- Higher-level performance tasks include research projects. Students must independently discover novel phenomena and principles. You have a variety of options for how to organize your lessons, including experiments, reports, simulations, surveys, data collecting, fact analysis, and more.
- As consequence, the instructor can employ programmable tasks to ensure. In order to put this information to use and instill new norms, the teacher creates exercises.

Currently, interactive learning exercises and assignments are very popular. Depending on the age range, they exhibit excellent efficiency. These activities often relate to:

1. Warm-up for speaking. Team-based group activities such as round tables, discussions, and mini-conferences.
2. A number of games.
3. Using video and audio content.

Warming up implies some dialogue between teacher and students, allowing you to enter a class in a subject. It also serves to train language skills and vocabulary repetition. As the games improvisation, theatrical performances, contested dialogues and so on are good. Each student can have a role that he should play. With these games solved several problems:

Provided novelty of communicative situation (Figure1). Appearance of opportunities to use new and old vocabulary.



(Figure 1)

- Development of creative skills.
- Freedom from fear before speaking in a foreign language.

For the development of speech and other skills today used audio and video materials. They allow to enrich their mind with new information, listen to texts and practice pronunciation. On lessons used tape recorders, interactive whiteboards, projectors and a variety of multimedia equipment. This ensures diversity in the process of learning a foreign language [4,9-10].

Qualified people are necessary to the social, economic and spiritual development of the government. The solution of the the problem is modernization of the learning process is made in accordance with the relevant requirements. In particular it relates to foreign languages teaching.

Modernization entails altering objectives, the amount of required material, as well as procedures and resources for the creation of new knowledge. The application of new information technology in the educational system and the personalization of the learning process are current trends.

The preservation of fundamental education is the main aim of contemporary procedures. In this instance, it is possible to identify the issue as a weakening of the practical and action focus in language acquisition. As a result, several adjustments are being made to the conventional system of knowledge and skill creation.

In order to develop the students' competence, the competent-active method suggests modifying the educational curriculum. Students are attempting to put their information into practice in a variety of ways since the creation of new knowledge is activity-based.

We might draw the conclusion that developed competencies are an important tool for learning. The learner will eventually have the chance to learn new abilities and analyze fresh data.

Numerous techniques were explored to address the issue and help pupils build their competencies. The learning process should be planned by teachers while taking into consideration various requirements. To complete important jobs, they actively adopt strategies and make use of a numerous of devices. [5, 75-76].

The introduction of contemporary information and communication technology represents a crucial turning point in the modernisation of education. Today, they serve as a way of communication for wide range of individuals all over the world in addition to aiding in training. Anyone dealing with cutting-edge technology in their personal, professional, and educational connections should pay close attention to this during the training process.

It is simple to access a range of instructional resources, activities, and multimedia data thanks to the computer. This has led to the development of systemic thinking.

Students can use instructional software and engage in numerous exercises when studying a foreign language. In result, teachers have more influence over how students learn.

The students will utilize the Internet and numerous multimedia technologies at various points throughout their academic careers. Cultural studies and the employment of humane approaches are made simpler by this. Students will be more engaged in the learning process, and teachers would be able to model difficult situations much more quickly and easily. It is much simpler to obtain, analyze, and arrange information with the aid of current technology.

The usage of multi-media capabilities for information transmission and receiving by many institutions is elevated to a new level. The success of the entire educational process is dependent on the usage of computers and other technology. Digital versions of multimedia textbooks and teaching resources are available. With the use of the Internet, it is now possible to communicate with native speakers almost everywhere in the globe. [5,77].

Traditional education has been demonstrated to solely focus on the transmission and maintenance of information, skills, and talents, and to not adequately measure performance. The goal of modern language education was the development of a multicultural identity as well as the development of analytical and systematizing abilities. Utilized cultural and competent ways for this. Efficiency may

be increased and circumstances for self-study can be created through information and computer technologies.

Innovative approaches are essential to modernizing the entire system. Teachers should get familiar with the most cutting-edge techniques, integrate them, and employ them in class.

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