

EXAMINING THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Introduction: The use of technology has revolutionized different aspects of human life, and education is not an exception to the rule. One of the recent impacts of technology in education is the transformation of language learning. Language learning requires constant communication and interaction with speakers of the target language. Since the inception of the internet, technology has become more accessible, thereby providing a more effective and efficient way of learning a new language. In this article, we discuss the impact of technology on language learning, examining its strengths, weaknesses, and potential solutions for future implementations.

Key words: Language learning, digital resources, online tools, learning platforms.

Language is an essential means of communication, and it serves as a bridge between different cultures. Learning a new language can be challenging without the right resources and materials. Students who are interested in learning a new language need to commit to a strict routine, attend classes, and spend significant amounts of time practising. However, with the advent of technology, language learners can now use digital tools to learn a new language anytime, anywhere. The internet, mobile applications, and other digital resources have made it easier for learners to access information that enhances their language learning experience. One of the most significant benefits of technology in language learning is accessibility. Unlike traditional methods, online tools and digital resources are available 24/7 for learners. This means that language learners can study and practice whenever they want, without time or geographical constraints. This provides an opportunity for learners to pursue language learning outside of traditional classroom settings. Technology has also made language learning more engaging and interactive. Online platforms such as Duolingo, Babbel, and Memrise engage learners by using gamification techniques, which make the learning process fun and enjoyable. These platforms use bite-sized lessons, spaced repetition, and adaptive algorithms to personalize the learner's experience. Another advantage of technology in language learning is cost-effectiveness. By using online resources, learners can save money on textbooks, course materials, and transportation costs. Online language courses are more affordable compared to traditional language classes, which are often expensive and require additional expenses such as transportation, accommodation, and living expenses. Despite the numerous advantages

of technology in language learning, there are some limitations to the approach. Technology cannot replace human interaction, especially in language learning. Language learning requires students to interact with native language speakers to improve their skills and fluency. While some digital platforms provide interactive features such as chatbots, they are still no substitute for human interaction. Another limitation is the lack of accountability when learning a language online. Without a teacher or instructor, learners may be tempted to procrastinate or lose motivation. Self-guided learning requires discipline and commitment, which can be challenging for some learners. Moreover, some online language courses lack the academic rigor that traditional language classes offer. Educational institutions offer more structured language programs that provide a comprehensive curriculum, feedback, and evaluation. The use of technology in language learning has revolutionized the way we acquire new languages. Digital tools and resources have made language learning more accessible, engaging, and cost-effective. However, despite its advantages, technology cannot replace the importance of human interaction in language learning. While learners can learn new languages using digital resources, they still need to communicate with native speakers to improve their skills. As technology continues to advance, the potential for more immersive and engaging language learning experiences remains. However, it is important to find a balance between technology and traditional teaching.

Computer technology is especially effective in cultural seminars. As an example, you can give a lesson on the problem of modern economic development in Canada. Teachers can start with a short presentation on the most common regulations. I have the opportunity to watch a small video. Many topics are then presented for discussion. That is, the characteristics of the economic development of the different regions of the country (national administrative divisions and territorial divisions or provinces and territories in the French sense). - and English-speaking countries). The interdependence and mutual influence of the economies of Canada and its neighbors. Comparison of Canada with other economically developed countries. A comparison of the economic development of the Canadian economy and other English-speaking countries. It is recommended that you use various job postings when interviewing. For example, divide the student into several subgroups and based on the questions he chooses he can work on one, several or all problems. Students actively discuss topics and make use of Internet resources. The whole group then participates in the discussion. At the same time, facts are presented as arguments, additional questions are asked, and general conclusions are drawn. Courses dealing with pricing, employment issues, or the education system may require more in-depth and unique preparation if some of the home study questions have been asked in advance. However, discussions within the audience, which can be organized in the form of roundtables, are more lively and more memorable.

Examples of discussion tasks and topics using Internet resources include: Develop tourism travel plans for one or more countries under study. Tourist attractions in the capitals of the surveyed countries. Education systems in one or more countries (comparative analysis). A geographic location in one or more countries. Characteristics of the economic development of each country. Characteristics of the political structure of each country. Similarities and differences in pricing policies by country. Characteristics of employment problems in each country. Characteristics of investment policies in each country. Characteristics of financial systems in different countries. For example, if you are preparing for a lesson on education in the UK, you may want to suggest that your students prepare presentations in advance about the different stages of preschool, school and the higher education system. Discussion questions should also be asked in advance to give you a chance to go through all the details. These questions include: Characteristics of the UK education system at each stage (pre-primary, pre-primary, primary, secondary and post-secondary). public and private education. Features of higher education. The UK's most popular educational institution. Postgraduate Education; International Assessment of the Quality of English Language Teaching.

In the past, language learning was dominated by traditional classroom instruction, involving textbooks, audio materials, and one-on-one interactions between the teacher and students. The advent of technology has transformed language teaching and learning, providing numerous opportunities for learners to access language materials and connect with experts or native speakers across the globe. The integration of technology in language learning has several advantages, including flexibility, personalized learning, and access to authentic resources. Firstly, technology offers flexibility in terms of time and place of learning. Through online courses or language learning applications, learners can access materials at their own pace and from anywhere, making learning more accessible. Secondly, technology enables personalized learning, where learners can tailor their learning experience to their needs, pace, and interests. Language learning applications, for instance, provide interactive exercises, quizzes, and games that align with learners' learning styles, making learning fun and engaging. Finally, technology provides access to authentic resources, including videos, podcasts, and social media platforms, which enable learners to immerse themselves in the target language, culture, and context, making learning more meaningful. However, technology also has some limitations in language learning. Firstly, the overreliance on technology can lead to a lack of human interaction, which can impede some aspects of language acquisition, such as pronunciation, intonation, and communication. Traditional classroom instruction provides learners with the opportunity to communicate and interact with their peers, teachers, and native speakers, promoting language learning socialization. Secondly, technology can pose a challenge

in terms of quality control. The quality and accuracy of the language resources and tools may vary, posing a risk of incorrect usage, grammar, and pronunciation, potentially hindering the language acquisition process. The impact of technology on language learning is undeniable, transforming the traditional classroom instruction and providing numerous benefits such as flexibility, personalized learning, and access to authentic resources. While technology presents opportunities for enhanced language acquisition, it also poses limitations, including a lack of human interaction and potential quality control issues. The incorporation of technology in language learning requires deliberate and careful planning, balancing the use of technology with traditional classroom instruction, promoting interactive learning, and overseeing the quality and accuracy of the resources used. With the right approach and guidance, technology can significantly enhance language learning, making it more engaging, enjoyable, and meaningful.

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