USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WRITING AND SPEECH SKILLS

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ANNOTATSIYA
Maqolada chet tilini o'qitishda axborot texnologiyalarini joriy etish, uning ahamiyati va samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi. Axborotning didaktik xususiyatlari va funksiyalari, axborot texnologiyasi va ularning ta'lim jarayonini jadallashtirishga, xorijiy yozma nutqqa ta'siri ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: axborot texnologiyalari, yozma nutq, chet tilini o'rganish, didaktik xususiyatlar.

АННОТАЦИЯ
в статье анализируется актуальность и эффективность внедрения информационных технологий в обучение иностранному языку. Рассматриваются дидактические свойства и функции информационных технологий, а также их влияние на интенсификацию процесса обучения иноязычной письменной речи.

Ключевые слова: информационные технологии, письменная речь, обучение иностранному языку, дидактические свойства.

ABSTRACT
The article analyzes the relevance and effectiveness of implementation of information technologies in teaching a foreign language. The didactic properties and functions of information technologies, as well as their impact on the intensification of the learning process foreign language writing.

Keywords: information technology, written speech, teaching a foreign language, didactic properties.

The general informatization of society has a significant impact on both the education system and our life in general, which is why deserved attention has been paid to such a type of speech activity as writing. Possession of written language allows using knowledge of the Russian language, [1] communicating with native speakers using modern means of communication, such as the Internet, e-mail, SMS, etc., while being outside the language environment. The ability to write personal and official letters, the need to fill out questionnaires and forms of documents helps students to master written communication in the language being studied. We, following E.G. Azimov and A.N. Shchukin, [2] by written speech we will understand the form of speech associated with the expression and perception of thoughts in graphic form. Written speech includes two types of speech activity: productive (writing) and receptive (reading). It can be carried out by means of mass communication (book, press, etc.) and individual communication (letter, statement, congratulations, plan, theses, abstract, etc.). [3]

Today, with the help of information technology, the process of teaching a foreign language can be closer to real conditions than ever before. So, computers are able, for example, to perceive this or that information, process it, store certain data in memory, play audio and video materials, etc. [4]

Along with the listed possibilities, computers significantly expand the possibilities of the teacher in terms of individualization of education and activation of the cognitive activity of schoolchildren in the process of teaching a foreign language. Thus, information technology tools make it possible to build the learning process in accordance with the individual needs of students, which gives students the opportunity to work at their own pace, independently choosing the speed and amount of learning that they consider optimal for themselves. [5]

"Information technology is a system of methods and ways of collecting, transferring, accumulating, processing, storing and using information based on the use of modern computer and other technical means" [6]. There are the following goals for the use of information technology in Russian language lessons: [7]

increasing motivation to learn the language;

development of speech competence;

increase in the volume of linguistic knowledge;

expanding the scope of knowledge about the socio-cultural specifics of the country of the language being studied; [8]

development of the ability and readiness for independent study of the Russian language [9]

During the Russian language lessons, information technology tools allow you to effectively perform a wide range of didactic tasks. For example, a computer and other IT tools help the teacher in the formation of reading and writing skills and abilities, allow students to more fruitfully replenish the vocabulary of students, and positively influence the formation of sustainable motivation to learn a foreign language. Modern information and communication technologies have many didactic properties and functions. "The didactic properties of modern ICT are the main characteristics, features of specific technologies that distinguish one from the other, essential for didactics (including linguodidactics) both in terms of theory and in terms of practice. [10]

The didactic functions of modern ICT are understood as external manifestations of ICT tools used in the educational process to achieve the set goals" [11].

The most commonly used IT tools in the educational process include electronic textbooks and manuals demonstrated using a computer and a multimedia projector, Internet educational resources, video and audio equipment, electronic encyclopedias and reference books, DVDs and CDs with pictures and illustrations, simulators and testing programs. , [12] research work and projects. From the point of view of orientation, IT tools can be classified as follows: for information search (Yandex.ru, .ru, Mail.ru, Google.com), for working with texts (Microsoft Office), for automatic translation (translate.google.ru, AbbyLingvo), for storing and accumulating information (CD and DVD disks, flash drives), for processing and playing graphics and sound (Microsoft Media Player, WinAmp, PhotoShop, CorelDraw), as well as for communication (ICQ, Skype). [13].

In the 21st century, the main factor determining the socio-economic development of each country is the innovative component of higher education. The innovative way of development of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan allows creating such a niche in the socio-economic environment that can contribute to solving the pressing problems of society and highly complex sectors

of the economy, master new modern industries, realize human potential, expand the market for intellectual products, increase the effectiveness of innovative activities in education, technology and culture.

Theoretical Basis

The education of the younger generation is associated with the training of qualified personnel who meet the most modern and promising requirements of the state. Well-known scientists not only of our country devoted their scientific works to this issue. [14].

Main part. In order to turn Uzbekistan into a dynamically developing country with a market economy with a high share of intellectual contribution to society, two ministries have been created in our country this year: the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. [15].

The creation of the first department is due to the fact that out of 32 million inhabitants of the republic, 64% are young people under 30 who have children of preschool age. And, as you know, it is in preschool educational institutions that the child receives the first skills and knowledge. So far, coverage of preschool education in Uzbekistan has not exceeded 30%, despite the fact that the need for preschool educational institutions is quite high. The main tasks of this ministry include: definition, development and practical implementation of a unified state policy in the field of preschool education. The material and technical base of kindergartens is being strengthened, training and retraining of teaching staff is organized, and training programs are being revised. In addition, from January 1, 2018, in the cities of Tashkent, Nukus, and regional centers, new preschool educational institutions will start working on a pilot basis on the basis of public-private partnership. [16].

The creation of the second department is connected with the task of continuous practical introduction of innovations that will ensure qualitative growth in all spheres of the republic's social and economic development and ensure the implementation of a unified state policy in the field of innovation, scientific and technological development. The new department will ensure the mobilization of available resources and funds for the implementation of innovative ideas, developments and technologies with the rational use of budgetary funds. [17].

A full-fledged transition of Uzbekistan to an innovative development model is due to the need to create an effective system of state support for innovation in the country and stimulate the practical implementation of innovative ideas, developments and technologies in public administration, priority sectors of the economy and the social sphere, especially in the system of continuous education. At the same time, the improvement of the higher education system is focused on the training of highly qualified specialists for the social sphere and the economy that meet the most modern requirements. The content of higher education in Uzbekistan has also changed. In 2017, for admission to higher educational institutions, the total quota for bachelors and masters was increased by 14%.[18].

The system of selection of applicants is being improved. So, on the basis of the decree of the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev from the 2018-2019 academic year, entrance tests for admission to universities will be held from August 1 to 15. Applicants will know the results the very next day. [19].

At the same time, admission in the areas of education in the field of culture, art, design, fine and applied arts, art history, music education, sports and physical education, which require special talent from

applicants, will be carried out based on the results of creative exams, without entrance tests, which opens the way the most talented young people. [20].
Higher education institutions are opening today in the regions of the republic. For example, at the Termez State University, in cooperation with the Tashkent Islamic University, it is planned to organize training in the field of study "History (Source Studies and Textual Studies)". Also, in the regional center of the Surkhandarya region, the city of Termez, a branch of our university is opening, which will also train teaching staff for preschool, general education and secondary specialized vocational educational institutions of the republic [21].
In addition, the development of education in modern conditions is becoming one of the directions for activating the foreign policy of the republic. Branches of the leading foreign universities operating in our country (branch of Lomonosov Moscow State University, University of Westminster, Inha University, etc.) in 2018 will open branches of Webster Universities (USA) and "Yeoji Institute of technolody" (Republic of Korea). [22].
In order to strengthen the scientific and technical base of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a harmoniously developed generation is being trained in the system "bachelor's degree - master's degree - doctoral studies" and improving the quality of education through the integration of "education - science - production"; interdisciplinary educational and scientific laboratories are being created to solve a number of problems in industries and sectors of the economy; the entire research infrastructure of higher educational institutions is being modernized. [23].
But there are many plans ahead. Among them: the creation and development of innovation and technology centers (technoparks); development of technological capabilities of universities, digital educational and scientific processes - the development of computer information and communication networks and the transition to computerized educational complexes as a means of solving problems for the accelerated development of information and communication networks. [24].
Based on these goals, the system of higher education at the present stage of the country's development solves the following tasks:
1) Education of worthy youth of the country as competitive specialists with independent thinking and their own views;
2) Improving the quality of education and training of young teachers;
3) Deepening the integration of the educational process with research and production activities; [25].
4) Implementation of applied scientific research that is of practical importance for manufacturing enterprises;
5) Providing high-quality education based on modern educational programs in accordance with state educational standards;
6) Improving the training of personnel, based on the prospects for the economic and social development of the country, the needs of society, modern achievements in science, technology, technology, economics and culture;
7) Introduction into practice of new pedagogical and information technologies, methods and means of self-education and individualization of education; [26].
8) Introduction into practice of effective mechanisms for integrating higher education with science and production;

9) Creation of research potential, performance of research work in order to develop manufacturing enterprises, including the development of innovations developed on the basis of their own fundamental and applied research;

10) Improving the quality and efficiency of research work in the conduct of fundamental and applied research, the implementation of promising innovative developments and projects. [27].

To solve these priority tasks, the necessary conditions are being created and the material and technical base of universities is being strengthened.

One of the important directions on the way of globalization and integration of positive international experience into the model of education is the professional development of teacher skills, which is associated with:

• transmission of accumulated experience to other educational institutions of the republic;
• generalization and dissemination of the best pedagogical experience of domestic and foreign teachers-innovators;
• development of recommendations for improving the system of retraining and advanced training of teachers of the republic;
• training and education of the younger generation in accordance with world experience;
• development of training programs involving leading domestic and international experts;
• cooperation with leading domestic and foreign organizations related to the education and development of children in order to exchange experiences and implement best practices; [28].
• monitoring the professional activities of teachers with teaching skills;
• creation of conditions for continuing professional education of teachers;
• creation of a network educational community of teachers of the republic.

High-quality education is a key factor in the implementation of the strategic goals outlined in the program documents of the government of the republic. Among them is the "Strategy of Action in Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021".

The main provisions of this regulatory document are related to the training of personnel for the republic, including pedagogical ones. [29].

CONCLUSION

This means that the key role in improving the system of training qualified personnel and providing the social sphere with knowledgeable teachers, popular preschool educational institutions, general secondary schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges is played by the pedagogical universities of our republic, whose graduates will be able in the current conditions to educate a harmoniously developed generation - physically healthy and spiritually mature, intellectually rich, with versatile knowledge and creative thinking.

It is gratifying to note that the leadership of our republic almost daily makes decisions that affect a cardinal turn in education and other social structures of society.

One of the most widely used IT tools in the learning process can rightfully be called the Microsoft Office Word text editor. In addition, various online simulators can be attributed to effective means of developing writing skills. It should be emphasized that the active inclusion of IT tools in the educational process does not at all exclude traditional teaching methods, but is harmoniously combined with them

at all stages of education. At the same time, the use of a computer allows not only to repeatedly increase the effectiveness of learning, but also to motivate students to further study the English language. [30].

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