

## Use of Information and Communication Technologies Technologies in the Process of Teaching a Foreign Language

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**Abstract:** This article explores the importance of integrating information technologies into foreign language education in higher education institutions, considering students' future professional endeavors. It emphasizes the significance of creating real and imaginary communication situations in language classes using various methods and techniques. The main elements of information technologies widely used in education, such as interactive whiteboards, electronic textbooks, internet resources, and distance learning, are discussed. The article highlights that the use of computer technologies in education significantly enhances the intensity and effectiveness of the learning process, fostering the development of students' critical and creative thinking.

**Keywords:** foreign language education, higher education, information technologies, communicative competence, electronic textbooks, distance learning, computer technologies, creative thinking, student motivation.

Teaching a foreign language in higher education institutions should be focused on the future profession of students. The validity of this principle is beyond doubt. And in the process of learning translation, students develop the communication skills necessary for their future careers.

It is very difficult to master communicative competence in a foreign language without being in the country of the language being studied. Therefore, it is necessary that the teacher creates real and imaginary situations of communication in a foreign language lesson, using various methods and techniques of work (discussions, role-playing games, creative projects, etc.).

The following elements of information technology are the most common when teaching foreign languages:

- interactive whiteboards,
- electronic textbooks and manuals demonstrated using a computer and a multimedia projector,
- Internet educational resources,
- DVDs and CDs with paintings and illustrations,
- video and audio equipment,
- interactive conferences and competitions,
- materials for distance learning,
- research works and projects.
- distance learning.

Learning a foreign language using information technologies gives students the opportunity to take part in quizzes, contests, Olympiads held on the Internet, correspond with peers from other countries, participate in video conferences, etc. Students can receive any information on the problem they are

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working on, namely: linguistic and regional studies material, news from the lives of famous people, articles from newspapers and magazines, necessary literature, etc.

The advantages of electronic textbooks are: firstly, their mobility, secondly, the availability of communication with the development of computer networks, and thirdly, compliance with the level of development of modern scientific knowledge. On the other hand, the creation of electronic textbooks also contributes to the solution of such a problem as the constant updating of information material. They can also contain a large number of exercises and examples, and various types of information can be illustrated in detail dynamically. In addition, with the help of electronic textbooks, knowledge control is carried out - computer testing.

The use of computers in foreign language lessons significantly increases the intensity of the educational process. With computer training, a much larger amount of material is assimilated than it was done at the same time in the conditions of traditional training. In addition, the material is absorbed more efficiently when using a computer.

The use of information and communication technologies increases the effectiveness of the learning process. At the moment, most universities are equipped not only with authentic textbooks, but also with video, audio and electronic textbooks, which are regularly used in foreign language lessons and are very popular among students.

Training with the use of Internet technologies contributes to the development of critical and creative thinking, which can be formed in the presence of a problematic presentation of the material, additional search for necessary information, comparison of opposing points of view, search for an original solution to the problem. It should also be noted that the majority of gifted students with the help of ICT themselves create didactic materials for foreign language lessons: quizzes, crosswords, presentations, booklets, project sites.

In order to revitalize the learning process and increase motivation in the classroom, the use of various forms of creative work is not unimportant: the compilation of crosswords, the preparation of collages, the publication of newspapers, messages on various topics, writing mini-essays, reports, abstracts, research activities. Recently, almost all types of creative work are performed using computer technology.

Thus, by actively introducing information and communication technologies into the process of teaching a foreign language, students are developing cognitive skills, the ability to independently design their knowledge and navigate the information space, the development of critical and creative thinking, as well as there is a positive dynamics of students' work using ICT, the quality and level of students' creative work is growing.

The introduction of new information technologies into the educational process makes it possible to improve the quality and efficiency of training specialists, makes it possible to implement a differentiated approach to teaching students taking into account their individual characteristics. The means of new information technologies allow interaction between a teacher and a student in an interactive mode. This interaction facilitates the process information exchange. The combination of traditional teaching methods and tools with modern computer technologies contributes to the improvement of students' academic performance, stimulates the development of independent work.

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