



## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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### Abstract

Is it possible today to teach the Russian language and literature without the use of computer technology? At the present stage of the development of society, it is impossible even to imagine the educational process without computer technology. The use of new educational technologies in teaching the Russian language and literature opens up opportunities that were even impossible to dream of a few years ago. Using computers, we prepare handouts, create tests for knowledge control, and presentations. In accordance with the goal, the aim of the article is to determine the effectiveness of teaching speech works when using innovative methods and technologies.

**Keywords and phrases:** methodological manuals, textbooks, ready-made presentations, tests, creativity, individuality, photographs, drawings, music files, digital memory, agents.

### Introduction

In the life of a modern person, speech activity occupies a particularly important place. Without it, neither the mastery of professional knowledge nor general cultural development is inconceivable. The ability to conduct a dialogue becomes one of the main characteristics of a person as a social phenomenon.

Also the concept of "Culture of speech" is interpreted as the possession of the norms of the literary language in its oral and written form, in which the choice and organization of language means are carried out, which allow, in a certain situation of communication and while observing the ethics of communication, to ensure the greatest effect in achieving the goals of communication [1].

The use of ICT in the educational process is aimed at intensifying the learning process, implementing the ideas of developmental learning, improving the forms and methods of organizing the educational process, ensuring the transition from the mechanical





assimilation of knowledge to mastering the ability to independently acquire new knowledge.

It has been established that when using electronic learning tools, the memorability of the material increases by 25-60%, and the amount of assimilated information - by about 50%. Then, to support the student's motivation for learning, an instructor who can and wants to use ICT is needed. A unified electronic database is needed, which includes methodological manuals, textbooks, ready-made presentations, tests, etc. for each subject [2].

Modern students with interest and effortlessly master all possible programs with a pragmatic goal - fast learning. In addition, they are unconsciously drawn to new technologies. Internet tools help them avoid the routine work of taking notes from primary sources. For research work, ICT is an indispensable support: it is an opportunity to create a colorful presentation, and make a booklet to present recommendations on the results. Training ICT instructors can significantly expand the possibilities of their use, reduce the time to prepare for classes, and improve their quality.

Russian language and literature is an academic subject, in the process of studying which ICT can be widely used. This allows you to increase the effectiveness of the lesson, make it more visual and interesting, you can simulate many complex biological processes and patterns, help in monitoring knowledge, organizing independent work. The widespread introduction of ICT will lead to a revision of many traditional approaches in building a modern lesson in the Russian language and literature.

When conducting lessons of the Russian language and literature, demonstration material is of great importance. The computer makes it possible to demonstrate organisms, their structure, vital activity and relationships with other organisms. You can use this at all stages of the lesson, and when explaining new material, and when consolidating, and to control knowledge. Moreover, at each stage of the lesson there is an opportunity for a huge choice of material.

The most effective forms of presenting material on the Russian language and literature include multimedia presentations. The use of multimedia presentations is advisable at any stage of the study of the topic and at any stage of the lesson. The presentation gives the instructor an opportunity to show creativity, individuality, to avoid a formal approach to conducting lessons. This form allows presenting educational material as a system of bright reference images filled with comprehensive structured information in an algorithmic manner. In this case, various channels of perception of students are involved, which makes it possible to lay information not only in factographic, but also in associative form in the memory of students. The





purpose of such a presentation of educational information is the formation of a system of mental images in students. The presentation of educational material in the form of a multimedia presentation reduces the time of learning, frees up the resources of students' health. In addition, with the presence of a printer, they are easily converted into a hard copy [1].

Multimedia presentations are used so that the speaker (student or instructor) can visually demonstrate additional materials to his message on a large screen or monitor screen: video recording of experiments, pictures, graphics. These materials may also be backed up with appropriate sound recordings.

Presentations can be used in the lesson when explaining new material:

- ✓ A pre-made presentation replaces the blackboard when explaining new material to fix students' attention on any illustrations, data, etc. Visual demonstration of the process:
- ✓ A visual demonstration of the process (building diagrams, tables, modeling experiments), which is impossible or rather difficult to carry out using posters or a blackboard. Presentation on the results of the implementation of individual and group projects:
- ✓ Preparation by students (individually or in a group) of presentations to accompany their own report; Creation of photo albums as reports on the research carried out by a group of students as part of the project activity.

### **Correction and Testing of Knowledge**

Conducting additional classes in a computer lab or on a home computer, when lagging or absent students independently study the material based on presentations.

A very important point in the formation of knowledge among students is the ability to analyze, highlight the main thing, systematize information. This opportunity gives the skill of creating booklets. Since the booklet is a concentrated information The students receive electronic blanks, fill them out using the textbook. Creativity here is manifested only in the design [4].

The instructor's mastery of the Russian language and literature with the possibilities of the Internet will make it possible to involve additional illustrative material in the lessons-lectures. And the use of an interactive multimedia program in the lesson, in addition to the video image, will provide its sound design and even animation, work with multimedia encyclopedias, multimedia guides to natural objects, electronic textbooks, which are present in large numbers on the Internet. Among other things, the Internet makes it possible to improve the level of methodological training of instructors through periodicals ("First of September", "Kaleidoscope", "The Truth





about Education”, etc.), where electronic versions of selected educational and methodological materials are published.

Internet technologies should be understood as various types of services provided to the user of the global network: a set of software products and Internet technologies and various types of Network services. The information society creates new conditions for the development of education, access to Internet resources opens up great opportunities for the instructor, setting new tasks for him. The main thing here is the creation of a methodological system, didactic developments that would allow each instructor to build their activities using modern Internet information technologies. The use of Internet technologies requires the subject instructor to change the components of his professional activity, his position becomes decisive here. A modern instructor today becomes the organizer of the process of obtaining knowledge using modern information technologies, contributing to self-education and self-realization of students [6].

It makes sense to entrust the independent search for information primarily to students. In the lessons, the use of materials obtained from the Internet is more of an educational and entertaining nature, it makes it possible to further interest students and expand their horizons [5].

When using the Internet in the education place, a number of difficulties arise. First, the information on the web is uncontrolled, which often calls into question its reliability, and often its seriousness. One of the simplest rules that allows you to at least to some extent distinguish reliable scientific information from illiterate sensational messages published in the “yellow press” and appearing in abundance on the Internet is to pay attention to the name of the site, the source and author of the proposed material or article. The sites of scientific organizations and centers, universities and other educational institutions are more trustworthy than purely informational ones, and the sites of well-known popular scientific publications in the natural sciences are more than pages with news and messages on any topic. In the event that the site is copyright, i.e. created by one person - pay attention to the information that the author provides about himself, remember if you know his name from other articles and publications. Finally, a significant amount of information presented on the Internet pages devoted to the Russian language and literature was collected on the same network or copied from printed publications [3].

Reputable sites always indicate the source of the material, which should also be noted. If there are direct links to online sources, they should be checked. So, firstly, you can once again make sure that the material is trustworthy, and secondly, you can find out additional details that were omitted when quoting, but are important for the lesson of





the Russian language and literature. All these points should be explained to the students if you instruct them to find this or that information from the network for a lesson or an extracurricular event.

In conclusion, we would like to say that the use of innovative technologies in teaching not only fuels the motivation of students, not only makes the lessons more varied and interesting but also contributes to the self-development and self-education of the instructor.

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