

FEATURES OF THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Dildora Khashimova*

*Professor, DSc,
Language Training Department,
Tashkent State Law University,
UZBEKISTAN
Email id: D.xashimova@ tsul.uz

DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00135.5

ABSTRACT

The article examines the issues of teaching students using digital technologies, which allows you to create an online education system, expand the base of actively used professional vocabulary, analyzes the use of this technology in agricultural education, which allows you to remove the barrier between the student and the university in distance learning and improve the virtual learning process.

KEYWORDS: *Mobile Device, Mobile Reading, Discrete System, Qualified, Agricultural Education, Digital Technologies.*

INTRODUCTION

As you know, the development of all spheres of society today is directly related to the development of digital technologies. Information technology is one of the areas of digital technology. Digital technology is a discrete system based on the methods of encoding and transmitting information, which allows solving various problems in a relatively short time.

In order for us to be able to implement the "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" program, in order to fulfill the huge tasks set by the program, first of all, it is necessary to pay special attention to the reorganization of the education system. The main characteristic feature of a modern person is the ability to master the skills of digital technologies, apply them in everyday home and work conditions. In order to provide the economy with workers with digital technologies, it is necessary to introduce these technologies into the education system.

A digital technology in education is a method of creating a modern educational environment based on digital technologies.

In accordance with the Decree No: PP-4421 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the activities of the Tashkent State Agrarian University" dated August 19, 2019; the use of innovative resource-saving technologies was identified as priority areas for the further development of agricultural education and science in this higher educational institution and its branches online, training with up-to-date knowledge. This will become an important factor in the training of qualified personnel who, at the same time, are able to work in agriculture with digital technologies, who have mastered international experience, are taken into

account at the level of state policy in the training of mature personnel in all aspects of the higher education system. [1]

The use of digital animation in teaching Russian is also an important factor. Digital animation programs allow the creation of visual processes that can be used effectively in the creation of educational films. Using the possibilities of digital technology (sound - image) is necessary not only to improve the level of education of students and young people, but also to involve the bulk in the educational process, which is the main condition for developing the potential of society. The importance and significance of this problem has increased many times and is constantly growing with the transition from individual (one teacher - one student) to mass (group) learning, when the audience is a whole group or audience.

In conclusion, we can say that the active use of digital resources in teaching the Russian language increases the speed of mastering the subject by several times. In this regard, it will be possible to increase the activity of students in the classroom through the use of modern technologies and the widespread use of multimedia tools.

Training of specialists capable of working in agriculture using digital technologies makes it possible to form an Internet education system that directly uses the capabilities of the Internet. In this case, it is advisable to cite the following as the main factors in the development of education:

Mobile Learning Mobile Reading and Learning: Hardware and software advances have fueled the creation of tools to create the mobile "smart phones" space. Mobile devices that are connected to the Internet and have the ability to work have become popular with today's computers.

Cloud Computing: Over the past few years, the concept of cloud computing and the principle of digitalization have evolved significantly and have become one of the most important technologies in the field of information and communication technologies. Cloud computing in itself is a favorable environment for the use of Internet applications by users: from this point of view, the relevance of their use plays an important role in the socio-political activities of the country, including in the framework of the introduction and formation of e-government.

One-to-one Computing: Information media organized at the place of learning are increasingly delivered in a close and listener-friendly manner. The principle of universality of technologies is put forward, which makes it easy to use various devices and objects in various situations (creation of a transparent class based on such as laptop, computer, smart phone, tablet).

Ubiquitous Learning: The principle here anytime, anywhere ("anytime, anywhere") suggests an improvement in the length and organization of the traditional lesson: "ubiquitous" - wide coverage of the listener's possibilities through the virtual space.

3D Internet technology is the integration of the Internet and 3D graphics technology, as a result of which interactive 3D content is transmitted over the Internet in real time as a web service. This technology, developed on the basis of the concept of Web 3.0, allows you to create a virtual world using the Internet. The use of this technology in education makes it possible to eliminate the barrier between the student and the university in distance learning and improve the educational process. This makes it possible to unite students from anywhere in the world into a single learning environment and increase the efficiency of the teacher.

Based on this technology, a virtual multimedia learning environment is created.

3D Internet has a number of advantages: Organization of a virtual educational system based on 3D Internet technology allows organizing the following types of education and scientific research:

Become a member of any virtual universities in the world, organize virtual distance learning, excursions, conduct virtual research, purchase virtual books and teaching aids, organize virtual seminars and conferences, organize virtual working groups and projects, etc.

The use of 3D Internet technology in the educational system gives the following achievements:

In conclusion, we can say that the use of these technologies in teaching the Russian language in many ways contributes to further improving the quality of education, the rapid development of modern types of education, increasing the level of literacy of the student and, importantly, the further development of the state.

REFERENCES:

1. Khashimova, D., Niyazova, N., Nasirova, U., Israilova, D., Khikmatov, N., & Fayziev, S. (2021). The role of electronic literature in the formation of speech skills and abilities of learners and students in teaching Russian language with the Uzbek language of learning (on the example of electronic multimedia textbook in Russian language). *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 17(1), 445-461. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6276-5178>.
2. Ниязова Н. Ж. Роль изучения текстов в обучении монологической речи учащихся и студентов (на примере творчества Гафура Гуляма) //Conferences. – 2021. <https://Orcid.Org/0000-0002-6276-5178>.
3. Khashimova D. U., Shamsitdinova M. G. On The Issue Of Overcoming Ethnocultural Barriers In The Study Of Foreign Languages By Students Of Linguistic And Non-Linguistic Universities Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan //International Journal Of Early Childhood Special Education. – 2022. – Т. 14. – №. 1.
4. Ramazonov N. Et Al. On The Relationship Of The Sufi Concept Of Faqr (فقر) And The Characters In The Lyric Poetry Of Alisher Navoi //湖南大学学报 (自然科学版). – 2021. – Т. 48. – №8. <https://Orcid.Org/0000-0002-6276-5178>.
5. Расулмухамедова Д. Выражение Идеи Свободы В Творчестве Гафура Гуляма //Общество И Инновации. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 56-61
6. Niyazova, N., Pulatova, U., & Talipova, D. (2020). The Progressive Development Of Uzbekistan On Influence Of Pedagogical Staff. *Journal Of Advanced Research In Dynamical And Control Systems*, 12(S2), 328-332. <https://Orcid.Org/0000-0002-6276-5178>
7. G.Gulyamova. Term And Concept In Legal Terminology. *Academic Research In Educational Sciences* 2022/3 №.1. – С. 181-190.
8. Ниязова Н., Ардатова Е., Сойипов Х. Обучение Языкам Как Основа Развития Юридической Науки И Образования //Общество И Инновации. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 137-143.

9. Зиямухамедоваш., Адилбековаж. Влияниеязыканасознание, Культуруимировоззрение //Academic Research In Educational Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 1. – С. 537-546.
10. Ниязован.Ж. Рольучебныхдебатоввразвитиимонологическойречистудентов-Юристов //Xorijiy Tillarni O „Qitishning Dolzarb Masalalari: Muammolar Va Yechimlar. – С. 123. <https://Orcid.Org/0000-0002-6276-5178>.
11. Хошимова Д., Ниязова Н., Ардатова Е.В. АкадЕМИЧЕСКАЯ ПУБЛИЦИСТИКА // АКАДЕМИЧЕСКАЯ ПУБЛИЦИСТИКА Учредители: Общество с ограниченной ответственностью "Аэтерна". – С.140-146. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6276-5178>.
12. 12 . Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 19, 2019 N PP-4421 "On measures to further improve the activities of the Tashkent State Agrarian University. Lex.uz
13. Fedotova, E.L. Information technologies in science and education: Textbook / E.L. Fedotova, A.A. Fedotov. - М.: Forum, 2018. - 256 p.
14. Trainev, V.A. New Information Communication Technologies in Education: Information Society. Information and educational environment. Electronic Pedagogy. Block-modular construction of information technologies / V.A. Trainev. - М.: Dashkov i K, 2013. - 320 p.
15. Sysoev, P.V. Information and communication technologies in linguistic education. Teaching a foreign language: educational Internet resources, blog technology, wiki technology, podcasts, Twitter service / P.V. Sysoev. - М.: KD Librokom, 2019. - 264 p.