



## INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT A TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

*Askarova G.X*

*An English language teacher at the Military Institute of Information  
Communication Technologies and Signals*

**Abstract.** *The question of improving the effectiveness of teaching is one of the oldest in the history of mankind. The search for optimal forms and methods is inextricably linked with the development of innovative technologies, which at some point can be of decisive importance. Over the past 15 years, with the advent of new information technologies, the Internet, mobile phones, tablets, there have been changes in how users integrate these achievements into their personal lives. Changes in the technological sphere not only found their reflection in the educational sector, but also had and continue to have a direct impact on the processes taking place in it. The article describes the forms of innovative teaching of a foreign language with and without information and communication technologies, including online conferences, building a virtual environment, computer programs, etc. The authors of the article believe that with the use of innovative methods, foreign language communication of students acquires a new modern content. In conclusion, the invaluable importance of educational networks, both local and global, is noted; the enormous potential of using innovative methods in the field of teaching foreign languages is emphasized.*

**Keywords:** *information environment, information technology, innovative techniques, Internet, project method, student-centered approach to teaching, teaching foreign languages.*

**Аннотация.** *Вопрос о повышении эффективности обучения является одним из старейших в*



*истории человечества. Поиск оптимальных форм и методов неразрывно связан с развитием инновационных технологий, которые в определенный момент могут иметь решающее значение. За последние 15 лет с приходом в нашу жизнь новых информационных технологий, интернета, мобильных телефонов, планшетов произошли изменения и в том, как пользователи интегрируют эти достижения в свою личную жизнь. Изменения технологической сферы не только нашли отражение в образовательном секторе, но и оказали и продолжают оказывать непосредственное влияние на процессы, происходящие в нем. В статье описываются формы инновационного обучения иностранному языку с использованием и без информационно-коммуникационных технологий, включая online конференции, построение виртуальной среды, компьютерных программ и т.д. Авторы статьи считают, что с применением инновационных методик иноязычное общение студентов приобретает новое современное содержание. В заключении отмечается неоценимое значение образовательных сетей, как локальных так и так и глобальных; подчёркивается огромный потенциал использования инновационных методик в области обучения ИЯ.*

**Ключевые слова:** *инновационные методики, интернет, интерактивность в обучении, информационная среда, информационные технологии, личностно-ориентированный подход в обучении, метод проектов, обучение иностранным языкам.*

The question of improving the effectiveness of teaching is one of the oldest in the history of mankind. The search for optimal forms and methods is inextricably linked with the development of innovative technologies, which at some point can be of decisive importance. At the same time, as the researchers note, “only successful and timely implementations can be considered innovative, which receive the approval of this or that society and for which the society is ready ... because



despite the evolutionary nature of the preparatory pre-innovation period, the innovations themselves are always revolutionary in their essence, and this means that they lead to radical changes in all closely interconnected spheres of life of a particular society” [1].

Over the past 15 years, with the advent of new information technologies, the Internet, mobile phones, tablets, there have been changes in how users integrate these achievements into their personal lives. Changes in the technological sphere not only found their reflection in the educational sector, but also had and continue to have a direct impact on the processes taking place in it.

The goal of higher education in the conditions of a modern information society is the formation of a harmoniously developed creative personality who integrally perceives the surrounding reality, capable of acting in social and professional spheres, therefore, an objective need arose for cardinal changes in the educational process of higher educational institutions. Today there is a huge selection of forms and methods of teaching that are quite effective. However, the modern development of society requires the search and use of more advanced methods and technologies. The introduction of innovative teaching methods allows you to bring the learning process to a qualitatively new level. For fast and effective teaching of foreign languages, innovative methods are needed, aimed at the formation of practical skills of future young specialists who are able to solve professional problems at the level of foreign language communicative competence. Modern effective technologies such as learning in collaboration, project methodology, the use of new information technologies, Internet resources, multimedia programs, multimedia presentations, testing interactive programs on- line, distance learning, etc., help to implement a student-centered approach to learning.

Innovative methods allow you to achieve the following goals:



- availability of perception of educational material,
- systematization of knowledge;
- development of trainees' creative abilities;
- self-education;
- removal of the psychological barrier (fear of communicating, making a mistake);
- comprehension of educational material, analysis of learned material. [2].

One of the most creative and innovative methods is the project method. The project methodology is applied at the final stage of the study of the topic and assumes a high level of individual and collective responsibility for the implementation of each task for the development of the project. The project methodology is one of the forms of organizing research cognitive activity, in which students take an active position. Applying the project methodology, students can independently choose the forms of presentation of the material, sources of information and show their creative abilities. Work on a project is a sequential system that consists of the following stages:

1. Planning. The teacher must formulate the problem and present the situation in such a way that students independently react to the solution of this problem.

2. Performance. At this stage, the language and speech skills of students are realized, the skills of foreign language communication, formed earlier, are improved, and the foundations for independent statements of students are laid. The teacher needs to control the step-by-step activities of students.



3. Presentation. During the presentation, each group defends their project according to a plan prepared in advance. The teacher should comment on the students' statements, discuss and evaluate their answers.

4. The control. At this stage, the teacher evaluates the project as a whole, taking into account the creative approach and clear presentation.

The design methodology allows you to create a creative research atmosphere and is characterized by high communication. E.S. Polat divided projects by type of activity into research, role-playing, informational and practice-oriented projects. [3]. The introduction of innovative methods into the educational process is impossible without the involvement of the Internet. The Internet provides students with a unique opportunity to visually communicate with native speakers in real time, which contributes to the correct perception of live speech based on authentic sounds, facial expressions and gestures of native speakers. When working with Internet resources, the student can also find poems, songs, tongue twisters, proverbs, educational video lessons in general voiced in the target language. Multimedia is a set of software and hardware that implements information processing in sound and visual versions. Graphics, animation, photo, video, sound, textual accompaniment in an interactive mode of work create an integrated information environment in which the user (in our case, a student) gains qualitatively new opportunities in the learning process [4].

Multimedia programs help to increase the motivation for learning a foreign language, make it possible to effectively work out and independently control phonetic, lexical and grammatical skills.

A computer occupies a special place among the means of information and communication technologies used today in teaching a foreign language. A computer is the most suitable tool for teaching a foreign language, the purpose of



which is interactive communication. Innovative computer technologies allow providing students with feedback, thereby qualitatively improving the process of learning foreign languages. The computer, if necessary, can provide assistance to students, implement a more flexible system for monitoring the assimilation and assessment of knowledge, create a comfortable psychological atmosphere in the classroom and help to gain self-confidence. The use of computer programs develops cognitive activity and intellectual abilities of students, their memory, attention, logical thinking. The educational value of computer networks, both local and global, uniting millions of users around the world, is almost invaluable. In conclusion, I would like to say that the potential for using innovative methods in the field of teaching foreign languages is huge, modern information and communication technologies are currently one of the leading areas of scientific activity of universities. Their application at a completely new level makes it possible to ensure the interactivity of learning, to create a special foreign language learning environment, which contributes to increasing the motivation for learning a foreign language and improving the quality of education.

### References

1. Mihal'chenkov N.V. Innovacii: istoriko-filosofskie istoki [Innovations: historical and philosophical origins]. *Jekonomika i obshhestvo: Problemy i perspektivy modernizacii v Rossii*. Penza, 2013, pp. 537-547. (Rus)
2. Pavlova E.V. Innovacionnye metodiki obuchenija inostrannym jazykam. [Innovative methods of teaching foreign languages]. *Molodoj uchenyj*, 2015, Vol 12, pp. 790–792. (Rus)
3. Polat E.S. Metod proektov na urokah inostrannogo jazyka. [Method of projects in foreign language lessons]. *IjaSh*, 1991, Vol.2, pp. 3–10. (Rus)



4. Robert I.V. O ponjatijnom apparate informatizacii obrazovanija. [On the conceptual apparatus of informatization of education]. *Informatika obrazovanija*, 2002, Vol. 12, pp. 2–6. (Rus)