METHODS, WAYS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF ORGANIZING MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING.

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Abstract. This article explores the various methods, ways, and technologies that are used in organizing modern foreign language learning. It begins by discussing the importance of language learning in today's globalized world and the need for effective teaching methods. The article then delves into traditional and modern approaches to language learning, such as the communicative and task-based methods, as well as the use of technology in language education. It also examines the role of teachers and learners in the language learning process and how they can utilize different techniques and tools to enhance their learning experience. The article concludes by highlighting the benefits and challenges of incorporating these methods and technologies in language education and provides recommendations for future research and implementation. Overall, this article serves as a comprehensive guide for educators and learners on the various methods, ways, and technologies that can be employed in organizing modern foreign language learning.

Key words: method, target language, skills, authentic material, approach.

INTRODUCTION

In today's globalized world, the ability to communicate in a foreign language is becoming increasingly important. As a result, the demand for effective language learning methods has also increased. With the advancement of technology, there are now various ways and technologies available to organize modern foreign language learning. In this article, we will explore the traditional methods, innovative ways, and technological tools that can be used to organize modern foreign language learning.
Traditional Methods of Organizing Language Learning:

The traditional methods of organizing language learning have been used for centuries and have evolved over time. These methods focus on the mastery of grammar rules and vocabulary through memorization and repetition. The three most commonly used traditional methods are the Grammar-Translation Method, Audio-Lingual Method, and Direct Method.

The Grammar-Translation Method is a traditional approach that focuses on the translation of written texts from the target language to the native language. This method relies heavily on memorization of grammar rules and vocabulary, and students are

expected to learn through repetition and drills. While this method may be useful for developing reading and writing skills, it does not provide much opportunity for students to practice speaking and listening.

The Audio-Lingual Method, also known as the "Army Method," gained popularity during World War II as a way to teach soldiers basic communication skills in a short period. This method emphasizes the use of dialogues and drills to develop speaking and listening skills. However, it does not focus on understanding the language's structure and can be monotonous for learners.

The Direct Method, also known as the Natural Method, is based on the idea that language should be learned in the same way as a child learns their native language. This method focuses on using only the target language in the classroom and encourages students to learn through context and real-life situations. While this method may be effective in developing communication skills, it can be challenging students to understand the language's structure without explicit grammar instruction.

Innovative Ways of Organizing Language Learning

In recent years, there has been a shift towards more innovative ways of organizing language learning. These methods focus on creating a communicative and interactive environment for students to learn the language. The three most commonly used innovative ways are Communicative Language Teaching, Task-Based Learning, and Content-Based Instruction.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is an approach that focuses on developing students' communicative competence in the target language. This method emphasizes the use of real-life communication tasks, such as role-plays and discussions, to develop language skills. CLT also encourages the use of authentic materials, such as videos and articles, to make the learning experience more meaningful for students.

Task-Based Learning (TBL) is a student-centered approach that focuses on completing specific tasks to achieve a language-learning goal. This method encourages students to use the language in real-life situations to complete a task, rather than focusing on grammar rules and drills. TBL also promotes collaboration and problem-solving skills, making the learning experience more engaging for students.

Content-Based Instruction (CBI) is an approach that integrates language learning with subject matter content. This method focuses on using authentic materials and activities related to a specific topic or subject to develop language skills. CBI is beneficial for students who have a specific interest or need to learn the language for academic or professional purposes.

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Technology in Language Learning:

Technology has revolutionized the way we learn languages. With the abundance of technological tools available, language learning has become more accessible, interactive, and engaging. Some of the most commonly used technologies in modern foreign language learning are online learning platforms, language learning apps, and virtual reality and augmented reality.

Online Learning Platforms offer a wide range of resources, such as interactive exercises, videos, and virtual classrooms, to support language learning. These platforms also provide opportunities for students to practice speaking and listening skills with native speakers through online language exchanges or virtual tutors.

Language Learning Apps, such as Duo lingo and Babbel, have gained popularity in recent years due to their convenience and gamified approach to language learning. These apps offer a variety of activities, games, and challenges to make the learning experience more enjoyable and engaging for students.

Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) are emerging technologies that have the potential to transform language learning. VR allows students to immerse themselves in a virtual environment where they can practice their language skills in real-life situations. AR, on the other hand, overlays digital information onto the physical world, providing students with a more interactive learning experience.

Combining Methods, Ways, and Technologies for Effective Organization:

While each method, way, and technology has its strengths and weaknesses, combining them can lead to a more effective organization of modern foreign language learning. The Blended Learning Approach combines traditional classroom instruction with online learning, providing students with a more personalized and flexible learning experience. The Flipped Classroom Model also utilizes technology by having students' complete online activities and lectures at home, allowing for more interactive and engaging classroom time.

Best Practices for Organizing Modern Foreign Language Learning:

In addition to using a combination of methods, ways, and technologies, there are some best practices that can be applied to effectively organize modern foreign language learning. Individualized Learning Plans can be created for each student based on their needs and learning styles. Incorporating Authentic Materials, such as movies, songs, and news articles, can make the learning experience more meaningful and relevant for students. Utilizing Multiple Intelligences Theory can also help cater to different types of learners by incorporating various activities that appeal to different intelligences.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, there are various methods, ways, and technologies available for organizing modern foreign language learning. While traditional methods may have their advantages, innovative ways and technology have proven to be more effective in creating a communicative and interactive learning environment. By combining different approaches and incorporating best practices, educators can create a more personalized and engaging learning experience for students. It is essential to continuously explore and adapt new methods and technologies in language learning to meet the diverse needs of learners in today's world.

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