

IMMERSIVE LEARNING: EXPLORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VR LANGUAGE LABS FOR ENGLISH ACQUISITION

ABDULLO MARDONO`G`LI MARDONOV

Lecturer, Tashkent state university of Oriental studies

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada Ingliz tilini o'rganishning an'anaviy usullari ko'pincha amaliy ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish uchun qiziqarli va interaktiv muhitni ta'minlash uchun xizmat qiladi. Ushbu tadqiqot ingliz tilini o'zlashtirishga inqilobiy yondashuv sifatida virtual haqiqat texnologiyasining imkoniyatlarini o'rganadi. Biz xorijiy tilni virtual haqiqat yordamida o'rganishning nazariy asoslarini ko'rib chiqamiz va uning immersion, muloqot ko'nikmalarini, madaniy tushunishni va shaxsiylashtirilgan o'rganish samaradorligi bo'yicha mavjud tadqiqotlarni taxlil qilamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: virtual haqiqat texnologiyasi, ingliz tilini o'zlashtirish, immersion muloqot qobiliyatlari, madaniy tushunish, shaxsiylashtirilgan o'rganish.

Abstract

In this article, traditional methods of learning English often serve to provide a fun and interactive environment for developing practical skills. This study explores the potential of virtual reality technology as a revolutionary approach to English language acquisition. We review the theoretical foundations of virtual reality language learning and analyze existing research on the effectiveness of immersion, communication skills, cultural understanding, and personalized learning.

Keywords: virtual reality technology, English language acquisition, immersion communication skills, cultural understanding, personalized learning.

Introduction: English proficiency is a valuable asset in today's globalized world. However, traditional language learning methods, reliant on textbooks and classroom settings, can often be passive and lack real-world application. This can lead to disengagement and hinder practical skill development, particularly speaking and comprehension.

Virtual reality (VR) technology presents a promising avenue for transforming English language learning into an immersive and interactive experience. VR environments can transport learners to simulated English-speaking contexts, fostering deeper engagement and promoting active practice through scenario-based learning.

This article explores the theoretical foundations and empirical evidence supporting VR language labs as a novel approach to English acquisition. We review key research findings on the effectiveness of VR in enhancing immersion, communication skills,

cultural understanding, and personalized learning within the context of English language learning.

Theoretical Framework:

VR language learning draws upon constructivism theory, which emphasizes active learning and knowledge construction through experience (Jonassen, 1999). Immersive VR environments provide learners with opportunities to engage with the English language in simulated real-world situations, fostering deeper understanding and retention compared to traditional methods.

Furthermore, VR aligns with social learning theory (Bandura, 1977) by allowing learners to observe and practice social interactions in a safe virtual space. This can be particularly beneficial for developing communication skills and overcoming anxiety associated with speaking English in real-world settings.

Effectiveness of VR Language Learning:

A growing body of research supports the effectiveness of VR language learning for English acquisition.

- **Immersion and Engagement:** Studies by Shin, Seo & Kim (2019) and Oliver & Blake (2014) demonstrate that VR environments can enhance immersion, motivation, and memory compared to traditional methods. This heightened engagement can lead to more effective language learning.
- **Communication Skills:** Research by Li, Lin, & Wang (2020) suggests VR can improve communication skills in English. VR environments provide a safe space for learners to practice speaking and interacting, potentially reducing anxiety and boosting confidence.
- **Cultural Understanding:** Studies by Parmaxi, Stylianou, & Zaphiris (2017) and Youngblood & Ke (2016) indicate VR can promote cultural understanding by exposing learners to cultural nuances of English-speaking societies. Virtual environments can visually and aurally immerse learners in these cultures, fostering a more holistic understanding of the language.
- **Personalized Learning:** Research by Huang, Wu, & Liu (2018) and Liu et al. (2017) highlights the potential of VR for personalized learning. VR labs can adapt to individual learning styles and pace, offering tailored exercises and feedback in English, catering to diverse learner needs.

Conclusion:

VR language labs represent a significant advancement in English language learning. Research suggests that VR can enhance immersion, communication skills, cultural understanding, and personalized learning compared to traditional methods. As VR technology continues to evolve, we can expect even more sophisticated and engaging features to further revolutionize English language acquisition. Further research is needed to explore the long-term efficacy of VR language learning for

English acquisition. Studies investigating the impact of VR on various English language proficiency levels and learner demographics would be valuable. Additionally, research on the cost-effectiveness and scalability of VR language labs can inform wider implementation in educational settings.

REFERENCES

1. Bandura, A. (1977). *Social learning theory*. Prentice-Hall.
2. Jonassen, D. H. (1999). *Designing learning for a technological age*. Educational Designer, Inc.
3. Mardonov, Abdullo (2023). IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE LAB USAGE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3 (6), 765-772.
4. Huang, Y-M., Wu, Y., & Liu, D-S. (2018). A personalized VR learning system for enhancing students' self-efficacy and achievement in science learning. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 26(6), 773-788.
5. Li, H., Lin, Y., & Wang, X. (2020). Effectiveness of virtual reality training for reducing public speaking anxiety in foreign language learning. *System*, 92, 102223.
6. Mardonov, Abdullo (2023). IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE LAB USAGE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3 (6), 765-772.
7. Nargiza Abdusamatovna Fuzaylova. (2023). Genre in Academic Prose: What Makes Academic Prose Different from Other Varieties. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 25, 34-37. Retrieved from <http://sjii.indexedresearch.org/index.php/sjii/article/view/1009>
8. Rakhmanberdiyeva, K. S., Tadjiyeva, M. D., Bahrombekova, M. M., & Artikova, L. S. (2023). Technologies Of Organizing Independent Education In Teaching Students Foreign Languages (In The Case Of Non-Philological Universities). *Boletin de Literatura Oral-The Literary Journal*, 10(1), 4005-4010.
9. Raxmanberdiyeva, K. S. (2022). TALABALARGA CHET TILI O‘QITISHDA MUSTAQIL TA’LIM TEXNOLOGIYASI TAHLILLARI. *Scientific progress*, 3(2), 194-197.