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Article



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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TECHNICAL MEASURES IN THE STRUCTURING OF CORRELATIVE LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Abstract: This article is about that technologies used in the educational process, it is more correct to call them not educational or pedagogical, but teaching. Some researchers consider technology a form of implementation of a methodology, others believe that the concept of technology is broader than a method.

Key words: methodology, technology, implementation, institutions, education.

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Introduction

Nowadays English language is very important. The interactive methods of foreign language teaching is not only new or mysterious, new techniques but also new forms, new principles, new approaches, new methods in teaching process. Interactive training encourages and gives learners to create comfortable condition of learning, also learners feel their successfulness, develop creativity, communicative abilities. The term "educational technology" is pretty widespread, however, it is rather arbitrary. It should be noted that technologies used in the educational process, it is more correct to call them not educational or pedagogical, but teaching. Attention should be paid to that the concept of "pedagogical technology" denotes methods of work in the field of training and education. Therefore, the concept of "teaching technology" is broader than the concepts technology of education and technology of education. Currently, in the conditions of changes in the education system, the teaching methodology is undergoing significant changes associated with the change in the goals of education, the development of the federal State educational Standard of a new generation based on competence-based approach. In connection with these circumstances, there is a need for new pedagogical

research in the field of teaching methods, the search for innovative means, forms and methods of teaching related to the development and implementation of modern educational technologies in the educational process. Pedagogical literature is characterized by abundance of terms that characterize various pedagogical technologies, such as: teaching, traditional, educational technology, programmed learning technology, problem learning technology, proprietary technology and many others. [1.27]. Initially, many teachers did not distinguish between the concepts of pedagogical and teaching technology. The term pedagogical technology was used exclusively to training, and the technology itself was understood as learning with the help of technical means. At present, pedagogical technology is understood as a sequential system of teacher's actions, associated with the solution of pedagogical problems, or as a planned and consistent implementation in practice of a pre-designed pedagogical process. The most famous authors of modern teaching technologies abroad are J. Carroll, B. Bloom, D. Bruner, etc. Domestic theory and practice of implementation of technological approaches to learning are reflected in the scientific works of P.Ya. Galperin, Yu.K. Babansky, P.M. Erdnieva, V.P. Bepalko.

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Teaching technology is characterized by number of features:

- clear, consistent pedagogical, didactic development of training and education goals;
- structuring, ordering, consolidation of information to be assimilated;
- complex application of didactic, technical, including computer, teaching and control means;
- strengthening, as far as possible, the diagnostic functions of training and education;
- guarantee of a sufficiently high level of education quality

The technology should be distinguished from the teaching methodology. The problem of distinguishing between technology and methodology is still controversial. Some researchers consider technology a form of implementation of a methodology, others believe that the concept of technology is broader than a method. As a solution to this problem, the following can be proposed: the technology and the methodology are systematic, one ideal technology has a rigidly defined system of prescriptions leading to the goal, different words the technology is instrumental. The methodology, in own turn, provides for a variety of ways to implement theoretical provisions and does not imply a guarantee of achieving the goal, that is, it does not have high instrumentalities. The instrumental nature of educational technologies means the elaboration and specific actions, starting with the setting of goals, the certainty of stages, steps, operations leading to the goal. It is this property that ensures the reproducibility of the technology and the guarantee of the result. The level of development of instrumentalities can serve as a sign, on the basis of which, in a didactic system, it is possible to detect the degree of its approximation either to technology or to a methodology. Non-traditional technologies are characterized by an intensive presentation of material, an active position and a high degree of independence of students, the presence of self-control and self-correction. Unconventional technologies have features effective traditional teaching. That is why it would be appropriate to call unconventional technologies modern. [2.87]

Currently, the subject of pedagogical technology in general is a field of knowledge that covers the scope of practical interactions between the teacher and students. In any activities organized on the basis of clear goal-setting, systematization. Thus, on the one hand, teaching technology is a set of methods and means of processing, presentation, change and presentation of educational information, On the other hand, it is a science About the methods of the teacher's influence on students In the learning process Using the necessary technical or informational means. Teaching technology is interconnected with pedagogical excellence. The pedagogical skill of the teacher consists to select the necessary content, apply the best

methods and teaching tools in accordance with program and the set educational objectives. Perfect mastery of pedagogical technology and there is pedagogical skill. One and the same technology can be carried out by different teachers, but it is in the peculiarities of its implementation that their pedagogical skill is manifested. Currently, in the educational process, modern teaching technologies are used in order to implement the cognitive and creative activity of students. Modern technologies provide the opportunity to improve the quality of education and more effectively use study time. Modern educational technologies are focused on individualization, distance and variability of the educational process, academic mobility of students, regardless of age and level of education. Many experts identify the current stage in the development of education as a transition from traditional mass media (books, films, television) to new information technologies. Innovative pedagogical technologies are interconnected, are interdependent and constitute a certain didactic system aimed at fostering such values as honesty, benevolence, empathy, mutual assistance and providing the educational needs of each student in accordance with his individual characteristics.

Thus, in the context of a change in the concept of teaching methods, the creation of new, modern teaching technologies is a prerequisite for increasing motivation and increasing students' interest in the subject being studied, in this case, in a foreign language, as well as the effectiveness of the learning process in general. Changes that are made into the learning process due to a lot technological progress: the development of computer technology and mobile devices, the benefits of which will consider further. In recent years, the use of mobile devices such as mobile phones and tablet computers has not only become widespread, but has been maximized, especially among the young generation. A modern man cannot imagine his life without such devices. Thus, some schools and higher education institutions choose to avoid using mobile phones, impose bans and restrictions. However, the use of mobile devices can be useful not only in the domestic life but also in the academic. Universities around the world have found and appreciated the benefits of mobile devices. They let students and other website visitors find University news and other useful resources on their mobile screens. [3.67]

In many foreign colleges and universities, mobile devices are used to facilitate and speed up help on educational issues. For example, there is the possibility of instant information retrieval from the library about the availability of the necessary books. Also, in many educational institutions, students are provided with access to a media player, to provide the opportunity to view video lectures and other educational materials.

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