INTENSIVE USE OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN STUDYING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN A HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

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Аннотация
В данной статье речь идёт об интенсивном использовании современных информационных технологий при изучении русского языка в высшем образовательном учреждении.
Ключевые слова
студент, преподаватель, русский язык, высшее образовательное учреждение, информационные и цифровые технологии.
Annotatsiya
Ushbu maqola oliy ta'lim muassasasida rus tilini o'rganishda zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalaridan intensiv foydalanish haqida.
Kalit so'zlar
talaba, o'qituvchi, rus tili, oliy ta'lim muassasasida, axborot va raqamli texnologiyalar.
Annotation
This article is about the intensive use of modern information technologies when studying the Russian language in a higher educational institution.
Key words
student, teacher, Russian language, higher educational institution, information and digital technologies.

In the 21st century, the active development of telecommunications, radio broadcasting, and a wide selection of media for the dissemination of information and communication technologies have a huge impact on all aspects of life and create unprecedented opportunities. As a result of globalization, a unified information society is being created, which is changing so quickly that it is sometimes no longer possible for a person to keep track of all these changes.

Great attention is paid to the development of information technology in our republic. Their development and implementation in the educational process was facilitated by such legislative acts as the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize the development of the Program for the Development of Computer and Information Technologies, ensuring wide access to international information systems "Internet", Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On further development computerization and implementation of information and communication technologies", "On measures for the further development of computerization and implementation of information and communication technologies", etc.

The social conditions and requirements of a thousand years ago are as different as the earth and the sky from the realities of the current age of computerization and telecommunications, which is characterized by the rapid pace of time. After all, any state, regardless of what continent it is located on, without connections with the world market, the international community, without observing the conditions dictated by time itself, has no future.

As our experience shows, the use of information technology in the educational process makes it

possible to make classes interesting, dynamic and convincing, and the huge flow of information being studied expands students' understanding of the world around them.

Information technologies provide the teacher with a large reserve of opportunities, freeing up a significant part of his time specifically for live communication with students. The spiral of informatization is spinning higher and higher, but we must not forget that pedagogical technologies are the basis of any educational process.

Information educational resources should not replace them, but help them be more effective. They are designed to optimize the teacher's labor-intensive potential so that the educational process becomes more effective. It is very important that new information technologies are used not instead of, but together with traditional, classical educational technologies.

The use of telecommunication networks in university education opens up new opportunities, the main of which are: expanding access to educational and methodological information; developing students' communication skills, communication culture, and searching skills; organization of operational consulting assistance; increasing the individualization of learning, developing the basis for independent learning; ensuring the conduct of virtual training sessions in real time; organization of joint research projects; modeling of educational and research activities; access to unique equipment, modeling of complex objects; formation of a network community of teachers and students; development of critical thinking in students, skills of searching and selecting reliable information.

Informatization and digitalization of modern society and the closely related informatization of education are characterized by the improvement and mass dissemination of information and telecommunication technologies. They are widely used to transmit information and ensure interaction between teacher and student in the modern education system. Today, a significant gap in the professional development of modern teachers remains their lack of professionalism in the use of information and communication technologies.

First of all, such unprofessionalism affects a significant decrease in the effectiveness of student learning. In this regard, the teacher must not only have knowledge in the field of information and telecommunication technologies, but also be a specialist in their application in his professional activities. Achieving this goal should be facilitated by the training and retraining of teachers in the field of informatization of education.

The use of computers in education has led to the emergence of a new generation of information educational technologies, which have improved the quality of education, created new means of educational influence, and more effectively interacted with computer technology for teachers and students. According to many experts, new information educational technologies based on computer tools can increase the effectiveness of classes by 20-30%.

The introduction of computers into the education sector was the beginning of the transformation of traditional teaching methods and technologies and the entire education sector. Communication technologies played an important role at this stage: telephone communications, television, space communications, which were mainly used to manage the learning process in the higher education system.

A new stage of global technologization in the 21st century was the emergence of modern telecommunication networks and their convergence with information technologies, that is, the emergence of ICT. They became the basis for the creation of the infosphere, since the unification of computer systems and global telecommunication networks made it possible to create and develop a planetary infrastructure connecting all of humanity. An example of the successful implementation of ICT was the emergence of the Internet - a global computer network with its almost unlimited possibilities for collecting and storing information, transmitting it individually to each user.

The scientific and methodological provisions outlined above formed the basis of the system of teaching native (Uzbek), Russian and foreign languages   at our university and, through systematic use, ensured positive results in proficiency in these languages.

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