The role of Technology in Language Teaching and Learning

Adakhamova Sabina Pashshaevna

the teacher of "History and Philology" department of Asia International University.

Nuriddinova Sabrina Ilhom qizi

the student of Asia International University, group 7-FT(i) 24.

Abstract: This article discusses the use of technology and technological tools in teaching and learning languages by means of innovative tools and resources that enhance the educational experience.

With a plethora of options and tools that were unthinkable a few years ago, technology has completely changed the way that we learn and teach languages. The use of technology in the language learning process has become essential; textbooks and lectures in the classroom are no longer sufficient.

Below is a summary of the main functions that technology performs:

1. Increased Flexibility and Accessibility:

- Online learning tools: Learners can study at their own pace, anywhere, at any time, with tools like Duolingo, Babbel, Rosetta Stone, and Memrise, which offer reasonably priced and easily accessible language courses.

- Mobile Apps: Learners can conveniently practice on the go with the help of interactive exercises, games, and tailored learning routes offered by language learning apps.

- Distance Learning: Thanks to technology, students can communicate with teachers and classmates virtually from anywhere in the world.

2. Interactive and Captivating Educational Opportunities:

- Multimedia Content: By appealing to a variety of senses and generating a lively learning atmosphere, videos, podcasts, music, and interactive simulations enhance and prolong the learning process.

- Gamification: By adding games and quizzes to the learning process, educators can increase student engagement and motivation to monitor their progress.

- Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality: Learners can practice language skills in virtual surroundings thanks to immersive technologies like VR and AR, which can create realistic scenarios.

3. Tailored Education:

- Adaptive Learning Platforms: AI-driven platforms have the ability to monitor student progress, pinpoint areas of strength and weakness, and customize the learning process to meet each student's needs.

- Tailored Feedback: Learners can enhance their accuracy by receiving immediate feedback on their grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation using automated feedback systems.

- Tools for Language Learning: Hemingway Editor or Grammarly are examples of specialized tools.

help students write better by identifying mistakes and suggesting2. Interactive and Captivating Educational Opportunities:

- Multimedia Content: By appealing to a variety of senses and generating a lively learning atmosphere, videos, podcasts, music, and interactive simulations enhance and prolong the learning process.

- Gamification: By adding games and quizzes to the learning process, educators can increase student engagement and motivation to monitor their progress.

- Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality: Learners can practice language skills in virtual surroundings thanks to immersive technologies like VR and AR, which can create realistic scenarios.

3. Tailored Education:

- Adaptive Learning Platforms: AI-driven platforms have the ability to monitor student progress, pinpoint areas of strength and weakness, and customize the learning process to meet each student's needs.

- Tailored Feedback: Learners can enhance their accuracy by receiving immediate feedback on their grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation using automated feedback systems.

- Language Learning Tools: By identifying mistakes and offering suggestions for repairs, specialized programs like Grammarly or Hemingway Editor help students write better.making correcting gestures.

4. Improved Interaction and Cooperation:

- Online forums and chat rooms: These provide language learners with a platform to interact with native speakers and other learners, practice speaking, and get feedback.

- Video conferencing: Programs such as Zoom or Skype provide real-time connection between students and teachers, promoting teamwork and communication.

- Social media: These platforms have the ability to link language learners with groups of interested parties, give them access to real content, and promote language use.

5. Encouraging Instructors in the School:

- Digital Resources: To improve their lessons, teachers can make use of internet resources such as interactive whiteboards, digital textbooks, and online dictionaries.

- Assessment Tools: Thanks to technology, educators can create and administer assessments online.

assignments, tests, and quizzes, enabling effective evaluation and feedback. Collaborative Learning Tools: Technology promotes teamwork and active learning by enabling collaborative document editing, online chats, and group projects.

Obstacles & Things to Think About:

- Digital Divide: For certain students, having access to technology and dependable internet connectivity might be a hurdle.

- Over-reliance on Technology: It's critical to balance technology use with more conventional teaching strategies.

- Privacy and Security: Data security and appropriate usage of technology in the classroom are major issues.

In summary:

With its many benefits, technology is a major factor in the transformation of language learning and instruction. Technology has completely changed the way that language learning is done, from improving accessibility and encouraging participation to personalizing the learning process and assisting educators. Nonetheless, it's critical to deal with issues and guarantee morally and responsibly

technology integration in the classroom. With a plethora of options and tools that were unthinkable a few years ago, technology has completely changed the way that we learn and teach languages. The use of technology in the language learning process has become essential; textbooks and lectures in the classroom are no longer sufficient.

Below is a summary of the main functions that technology performs:

1. Increased Flexibility and Accessibility:

- Online learning tools: Learners can study at their own pace, anywhere, at any time, with tools like Duolingo, Babbel, Rosetta Stone, and Memrise, which offer reasonably priced and easily accessible language courses.

- Mobile Apps: Learners can conveniently practice on the go with the help of interactive exercises, games, and tailored learning routes offered by language learning apps.

- Distance Learning: Thanks to technology, students can communicate with teachers and classmates virtually from anywhere in the world.

help students write better by pointing out mistakes and offering suggestions for fixes.

4. Improved Interaction and Cooperation:

- Online forums and chat rooms: These provide language learners with a platform to interact with native speakers and other learners, practice speaking, and get feedback.

- Video conferencing: Programs such as Zoom or Skype provide real-time connection between students and teachers, promoting teamwork and communication.

- Social media: These platforms have the ability to link language learners with groups of interested parties, give them access to real content, and promote language use.

5. Encouraging Instructors in the School:

- Digital Resources: To improve their lessons, teachers can make use of internet resources such as interactive whiteboards, digital textbooks, and online dictionaries.

- Assessment Tools: Teachers can create and give online tests, assignments, and quizzes with the use of technology, which makes assessment and feedback more efficient.

- Group Education

Tools: Technology promotes cooperation and active learning by enabling group projects, online chats, and collaborative document editing.

Obstacles & Things to Think About:

- Digital Divide: For certain students, having access to technology and dependable internet connectivity might be a hurdle.

- Over-reliance on Technology: It's critical to balance technology use with more conventional teaching strategies.

- Privacy and Security: Data security and appropriate usage of technology in the classroom are major issues.

In summary:

With its many benefits, technology is a major factor in the transformation of language learning and instruction. Technology has completely changed the way that language learning is done, from improving accessibility and encouraging

participation to personalizing the learning process and assisting educators. But it's crucial to deal with issues and guarantee that technology is used in the classroom in a morally and responsibly manner.

References

Cahyono,B. Y., et al. Revisiting technological tools used in EFL speaking classes during the COVID 19pandemic. The JALT CALL Journal. Vol.20. (2022).

Mustroph, C., & Stainbak, J. ChatGPT in foreign language education: Friend or Foe? A quantitative study on pre-service teachers' beliefs. Technology in Language Teaching and Learning, 6(1), 1-17 (2024).

Payant, C (2017), Teaching Philosophy Statements: In-Service ESL Teachers' Practices and Beliefs

Yamazaki, K. The future of technology in language teaching and learning. Castledown Journal, 1-2 (2019).