

# Text Learning Based On Modern Innovative Technologies

Tolipova Dildora Gapirjanovna

*Lecturer at the Department of Foreign Languages  
of the Faculty of Translation Theory and Practice  
at the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and  
Literature named after Alisher Navoi*

**Annotation.** Russian language teaching methods are analyzed in the article for students who do not speak Russian as their native language. The relevance of our work is the consideration of modern information technology ( computer, tablet, phone, iPod), thanks to this, language learning becomes independent, dynamic and easy.

**Keywords:** method, innovation, methodology, teacher, student, process, Russian language, training.

## INTRODUCTION

Russian language teaching problems for students who do not speak Russian as their native language in higher education institutions have recently attracted more and more attention. Teachers from different universities share their experience, think about ways to work with students, and ways to improve their ideological, aesthetic, and cultural level. The article discusses the system of teaching Russian not for native speakers of this language based on modern teaching methods, the ratio of different types of classes-lectures, special courses, special seminars, practical classes, and the question of their future profession. Not only the forms of work with students are changing and being considered, but also the approach to studying many issues of the theory and practice of teaching a language, in our case Russian.

## DISCUSSION

In modern conditions, the widespread use of the achievements of world science and innovation is becoming an important factor in the dynamic and sustainable development of all spheres of life of society and the state, building a decent future for the country. Today, the society is interested in graduates with developed cognitive needs, who are focused on self-development and self-realization, who are able to operate with the acquired knowledge, navigate the modern information space, work productively, cooperate effectively, and adequately evaluate themselves and their achievements. To train such personnel, teachers need to use modern information technologies in their training. One of the pedagogical tasks today is to introduce into the educational process such methods and techniques that will help students not only master certain knowledge, skills and abilities in a particular field of activity, but also develop their creative abilities, where an important role is assigned to learning Russian on the basis of text using a computer, tablet, phone or iPod.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Interest in texts as objects of co-education arises already at the initial acquaintance with the Russian language, it is formed at school and is associated with educational activities. When it is formed, shallow motives of curiosity and entertainment prevail, but especially when studying a text based on modern information technology - a computer. In the modern world, with modern youth, it solves a very important didactic task: it introduces the student to the world of computers and gives the opportunity to simultaneously learn Russian using text. When you first get acquainted with the computer, students are attracted to the most "amazing living machine", games, and entertaining computer effects. Playing with the computer, they learn the basics of managing systems, get used to seeing a partner in the computer. Russian language teaching games or educational games based on the construction of texts do not lose their significance at other stages of training - teachers widely use their didactic capabilities and emotional appeal to interest the student in learning Russian, and a new formula is obtained: teaching Russian on the basis of text and computer in the modern world. Nevertheless, if this type of interest is dominant at later stages of training, if it takes on hypertrophied forms, then negative consequences are inevitable. Excessive interest in computers and the Internet alienates students and leads them to the virtual world, the use of commercial games based on the ideology of violence, the desire to achieve goals at any cost are very dangerous. However, there is another point, the computer helps and facilitates the student's learning when learning a language, you can play monologues, dialogues; translate unfamiliar words and sentences, based on texts, educational and logic games built.

Interest in the computer management process determines the nature of the student's relationship with the computer environment for self-development or educational purposes. We believe that it is very important for students to understand their role in computer education: they build a system of knowledge, they get information about the world around them, and the computer is just their assistant, a tool for their activities. The main goal of the teacher is to pair the student and the computer with the orientation of interests, in our case, learning Russian using text, suits both, all tasks are performed quickly and efficiently. Using the principle of division of labor, one gets the result, the other interprets it. However, the habit of working in such a bundle can lead to a loss of autonomy and a number of negative consequences. If a student who is result-oriented and does not show interest in managing computer devices has to work independently, or in a pair with someone like himself, then he tries to put a minimum of effort: he works according to the model, does not seek to expand his knowledge of control systems and

methods. If a process-oriented student has to work independently, they try to remember the facts without analyzing them, without deep insight into the content, without analyzing the result. He interest in studying the Russian language using text based on information technology. This type of interest has several gradations – interest in facts, cause-and-effect relationships, and interest in the theory and methodology of studying a text or monologue. This interest does not focus on the study of Russian or English, but also extends to the study of groups of natural Sciences or Humanities. It can be broad – to the subject as a whole, or local – to individual lesson topics. Information technologies together with the educational system, as a rule, are not only a subject of interest in himself or herself, but also stimulate interest in other subject knowledge, opening access to information sources, providing means for its transformation. Motives and goals of education based on text and computer form the subjects of the didactic system, computer or Internet, or modern gadgets allow you to implement them, get a reliable result, which is a necessary condition for maintaining a stable interest in the study of the subject. When students master computer tools, they use the computer as a modeling system, as a means of calculating and laboratory experiments, as well as as a source of education or learning new information in the way of self-realization and self-education.

Our observations show that the expansion of cognitive capabilities through the use of information technologies in learning the Russian language on the basis of text, contributes to the development of a stable, conscious interest in learning new and vast. Stimulation is implemented in several ways: by irradiation-spreading interest in learning the Russian language based on text, without looking up from the computer, by demand for Internet lessons or when working independently with a computer material from other disciplines, by involving students in educational and research work. Special attention should be paid to the transfer of acquired knowledge, skills and abilities to non-educational activities, which is a sign of their interested development and demand. An equally important problem is the lack of motivation in learning Russian, and the teacher must constantly pay attention to the level of motivation of students taking into account their current interests and improve it by setting clear goals, making a variety of classes using different tasks, and using visual or game techniques, or the same modern gadgets. However, the success of any modern information technology depends on the personality of the teacher. he must take into account the students' abilities, use an individual approach and focus on the mass, while not forgetting that Russian is not the native language for students and it is difficult for them to overcome the language barrier. Working in this mode changes the teacher's worldview. It becomes interesting for an innovative teacher to master modern information technologies and use them in the educational process. Thus, the teacher increases his social status, and increases his authority. The result is an increase in the professional skills of the teacher and recognition of his merits at different levels.

#### RESULT

We can say that there is no definite solution to all problems, and there are no precise instructions on how to deal with them. The best solution is to use a combination of different solutions, taking into account the characteristics of modern youth of the XXI century. Thus, in the process of learning a language and new words (vocabulary) in pairs at universities, it will be most productive and interesting for students if the teacher uses modern information technologies - gadgets that can help students develop memory and logical thinking. Also, the student not only understands the way of expressing thoughts, but also perceives language as a source of communication and expression in another, foreign language. In this case, we believe that the modern information technologies we have reviewed will be most productive and interesting for students when learning the language in our case of Russian. The purpose of this method in the classroom is for students to acquire new knowledge, skills and abilities, develop their humanitarian thinking and intellectual abilities as a means of individual development of new material or slovyora. All this requires careful preparation on the part of the teacher and students for classes.

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