

Investigating the Role of Technology in Language Education

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Abstract: This article gives information about how important the role of technology in learning languages and how to provide easy and effective way of teaching students and pupils. It is necessary to get acquainted with the general understanding of technology. Technology is one of the most important factors of progress in the course of training and training of schools and universities, especially for learning the language. This can help the teacher to present the best lesson for students. The technology is very necessary for education, because too many things that teachers can do such as a game, how to play any languages or songs, film and even theater. At the moment, there are now many research, they are schools, in some countries there are no technologies that are not used in their classes, except for private schools.

Keywords: technology, investigation, language, integration, platform, innovative, linguistic, online podcasts.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the role of technology in language education is becoming increasingly significant. With the growth of digital instruments and market platforms, it is possible to help integration of technologies in linguistic studies in innovative and effective methods. This led to a shift in traditional teaching methods and open new opportunities for students of students to participate in more than interactive and personalized methods.

The study of the role of technology in the language of training includes the study of how various technological tools and resources can be used to expand the results of language learning. This includes an inspection of the impact of digital platforms, mobile applications, virtual reality and other new technologies for the acquisition, retention and pleasure of the language. In addition, research in this area also provides the effectiveness of online courses, mixed training models and the use of an artificial scout algorithms and training in the learning language. The study of the role of technology in the study of language, teachers and researchers can get information about best practices for integrating technologies for training programs to learn language and develop more attractive and effective learning experience for students.

II. METHODS

The study of the role of technologies in language education includes a multidisciplinary approach that combines learning studies, linguistics and research technologies. It has been reported that the advent of new technology has a positive influence on both learners and teachers[1]. Here are some methods and approaches that can be used to investigate the role of technology in language education:

- Review of the literature: to conduct a comprehensive review of existing research on the use of technologies in language education. This includes analyzing academic documents, articles of journals and books to understand the current state of the field and determine the gaps in knowledge.

- Polls and questionnaires: management of surveys and questionnaires for language teachers, students and other stakeholders to collect data on their experience with language technologies. This can provide an understanding of the effectiveness of specific technological tools and platforms.
- Survey: Observe the observations in classes of classes or online trainings to observe how technology is used in language education. This can lead to documenting training practitioners, student and the influence of technology to the results of training.
- Team research: Investigate specific examples of successful implementation of technologies in language education. This may include in-depth analysis of specific programs, courses or initiatives to understand the factors contributing to their success.

Using these methods and approaches, researchers can obtain a universal understanding of the role of technology in learning the language and promote the development of effective practice to integrate technologies for learning languages. The methodology can play a significant role in learner autonomy by providing access to a wide range of authentic materials in different modalities (text, audio, image, video, etc.) it could also provide the possibility of instant interaction and exchange with 8 partners worldwide[2].

III. RESULTS

The study of the role of technology in language education gave several key conclusions:

1. Reinforced results of language training: Studies have shown that well-developed technological interventions can lead to improving the results of language learning. It was found that interactive multimedia, research and online resources contribute to the acquisition of a medicinal product, understanding of grammar and nationwide language.
2. Increase the student in the student: It is established that this intensity increases with the language. It was shown that interactive activities provided by the platforms of language training and multimedia resources are motivated by students and support their interest in language learning.
3. Personalized preparation: technology allows personalized language experience in training Adaptive learning systems, software and software AI software and language training programs can create instructions for individual institutional institutions, providing targeted practice and reverse. The affordability and constraints that technology is operating within could not make the option of using it available on the same level for all students and teachers. It will have a higher impact on remote learning than the face-to-face one[3].
4. Access to genuine materials: technology provides access to authentic language materials from different cultures and regions. Online video, podcasts and social media platforms, allow students to participate in the use of real world, increasing their cultural understanding and language skills.

In general, the study of the role of technology in the study of the language emphasizes the potential for technology to improve the results of language training and suspect the importance of solving problems related to access, capital and pedagogical integration.

IV. DISCUSSION

The study of the role of technologies in language education is a complex and multifaceted desire that includes the study of its potential advantages, problems and consequences for training and training. One of the key aspects of this investigation is an understanding of how technology can be used to increase the results of language training. This includes the study of the efficiency of various technological interventions, such as applications for learning language, online resources and multimedia platforms in improving the language. Moreover, the investigation gives the impact of technology to participate in student interaction and motivation in language education. Understanding how interactive activities, online platforms and multimedia resources can withstand the interests of students in language learning, is crucial to identifying effective pedagogical strategies.

Another important regional investigation is the potential for the technology of supporting the experienced learning language. This is due to the study as adaptive learning systems, AI software transmitters and language training programs can meet the individual needs of students and provide targeted practice and feedback.

In addition, the investigation should concern the availability and justice associated with technologies in language education. The investigation should be focused on the needs of the professional development of the inhumanities of the inhumanities in the integration of technologies in their training practices. The study of how online courses, webinars and joint platforms can maintain teachers in improving their technological and pedagogical skills, is crucial to effective implementation. In general, the study of the role of technologies in language education requires a comprehensive examination of its potential benefits, problems and consequences for students and teachers. This multifaceted approach is needed to inform best practices and guided by the effective integration of technologies for training and learning languages. It is believed that technology could be used more flexibly than the physical one, it decreases distance, provides flexibility regarding times. It is also assumed that the best use of technology could develop learner autonomy where learners can use the technology to access new authentic sources and support in writing, spelling, and other learning skills.[4]

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, technology has played a significant role in transforming language education, offering innovative tools and resources that enhance learning experiences for students. The integration of technology in language education has facilitated personalized learning, interactive engagement, and access to authentic language materials. Additionally, technology has expanded the reach of language education, enabling learners to connect with speakers of the target language worldwide. The evolving role of technology in language education presents exciting opportunities for enhancing language acquisition and cultural understanding. By leveraging technological advancements thoughtfully and purposefully, language educators can continue to enrich the learning journey for students and promote global communication and collaboration.

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