



UTILIZING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Introduction

In today's world of technology, digital literacy is becoming a key method and approach to language teaching, as it is in many fields. As Izquierdo (2011) stated that the society is mostly uses four basic principles such as “computer-assisted communication”, groups, “virtual relations and connections” and “digital divide”. Digital literacy for adult learners remains a prerequisite today, because it is very important for them to be able to participate freely in society, not to lag behind in society, to acquire the necessary knowledge in a timely and effective manner, and to expand the level of study, research, research.

Today's demand is that adults should be able to use a wide range of technology collaboratively, creatively and critically in a life situation that may cover lifelong learning, personal improvement, in their work, social participating, in their active citizenship rights, and other aspects of life so it can be summed up as digital life for adults. When it comes to the kid learners it is just a life. The above ideas have been confirmed by many academics, educators, scholars, researchers, and one of them. Jimoyiannis (2015) emphasizes that the purpose of creating adult digital learning programs as educational programmers is to comprehensively develop the scientific potential and active citizenship of adults focused. When it comes to kid learners maybe it is because that the today's very young learners are the “child of technology”. From the earliest days they are surrounded by technology and thus they see life as made up of technology and digital and perhaps their intelligence is much stronger than the intelligence of the previous generation.

The significance of digital devices in language teaching

In the studies of foreign scientists, the possibility and feasibility of using a computer in teaching children is proved, its special role in the development of creativity, intelligence, and personality of a child is illustrated. A child can get ideas about the world, learn to analyze and think, develop imagination, memory, abilities, using accessible, understandable and necessary information (Grant, 2010). On the other hand, the overuse of technology and unsupervised access to the Internet may cause many negative effects on children's social skills, as well as their mental and physical development.

In order to prevent children from unacceptable information, parents can configure their browser's sensitive security settings and filter fear-inciting, violent, obscene content. To conclude the paragraph, it should be mentioned that computer technologies can help to solve the problems of forming information qualities of a person and information culture, which are provided by a holistic approach to personality development and are one of the main goals in modern pedagogy (Hague and Williamson, 2009). The aim of using technological tools is to prepare a child for life in the information society, teaching computer literacy, creating a sense of confidence in working at a computer and fostering psychological readiness to use it.

While designing our own lesson plans, we should try to implement technological applications and integrate them into different engaging activities. It is very important and effective to use different



technologies during the lesson as they increase cognitive activity and motivation of students, provides an intensification of the learning process and students' independent work. The modern multimedia technologies help students quickly and effectively master the perception of oral speech, put the correct pronunciation and teach fluent communication (Street, 1984). In the Coggle platform we can create various diagrams in the form of a cluster and think about problematic questions or issues and let learners provide different reasonable responses or solutions to the problem. It improves students' critical thinking and writing skills. Padlet platform serves as an interactive board for creating interesting situations, activities and stories. It improves learners' creative thinking and fluency practice.

Conclusion

All in all, the implementation of new mobile technologies into the educational process makes it possible to activate the learning process, implement the ideas of developing education, increase the pace of the lesson, and increase the volume of students' independent work. The use of these technologies in the educational process is a necessity for modern school education. Their usage allows diversifying the forms of work, the activities of students in the classroom, activating attention, increasing the creative potential of the individual, and saving lesson time.

Moreover, information and communication technologies play a crucial role in the educational process. The main advantage of these technologies is clarity, since a large proportion of information is assimilated using visual memory, and the impact on it is very important in learning process. Information technology helps to make the learning process creative and student-centered.

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