



## INDIVIDUALIZATION OF LEARNING BY MEANS OF NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (ON THE EXAMPLE OF TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

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**Abstract.** The professional development of a future specialist within the walls of the university, is associated with a number of problematic situations caused by contradictions between the trends of this reform and the traditional conservatism of educational systems in general, which is based on the relative stability of the natural science foundations of higher professional education and is also associated with the fear of losing the achieved high the level of training of specialists in the process of moving towards the still not well-studied "new" in the organization and conduct of the educational process.

**Key words:** educational systems, system of teaching a foreign language, information technologies, educational process.

### I. Introduction

At the same time, the process of introducing new information technologies (NIT) and communication systems into educational systems, taking place in the context of this reform, seems to have already overcome all visible and invisible obstacles in its path and has reached the level at which new information technologies already, strictly speaking, are not always such (new) in fact. Many researchers (G.N. Aleksandrov, A.G. Asmolov, A.V. Antonov, E.V. Bondarevskaya, S. Venir, P.Y. Galperin, B.S. Gershunsky, V.V. Davydov V. P. Zinchenko, T.P. Zinchenko, N.B. Kovaleva, I.B. Kotova, G.L. Smolyan, O.K. Tikhomirov, V.D. Shadrikov, and many others) devoted their works to the problem of introducing new information technologies, especially computer ones, and determined the main directions and principles of their use, which now allows us to turn to the solution of specific problems with the help of NIT, in particular, those related to the problems of reforming education. One of these problems, which determines the relevance of this study, is the problem of increasing, without reducing the quality of education, the degree of independence of students in the learning process, which is expressed, in particular, in the trend of reducing the number of hours for classroom lessons in the curricula and increasing the hours allocated for self-study.

### II. Main part

The essence of the issue lies in the existence of a contradiction between the principles of individualization and student-centered education and the desire of educational systems to reduce the classroom load of the teacher, which inevitably reduces the possibility of implementing these principles in the learning process by means of subject-subject interaction. This contradiction is especially acute in the system of teaching a foreign language, where traditionally the main emphasis



was placed on the dialogue contact between the teacher and the student. In this regard, it is theoretically assumed that the manifestation of this contradiction can be mitigated, that is, an increase in the quality and effectiveness of independent work can be achieved with technical teaching aids, which currently include, first, a personal computer, considered as an organ projection of intellect (V.P. Zinchenko, E.B. Morgunov). Accordingly, new information technologies and their application in the context of the humanization of education, in particular for solving the problems of individualization of education in the educational process of a technical university, are of particular importance.

The use of personal computers and modern information technologies in the context of the task of individualization of education, in particular a foreign language, allows us to resolve the contradiction between the tendency of educational systems to reduce the number of classroom lessons and the need to apply the principles of student-centered education and the individualization of education in order to improve it, proven by the scientific community. The approach to resolving this contradiction is based on improving the quality and effectiveness of students' independent work by implementing the principle of individualization of learning by means of computer technology used as an organ projection of the teacher's intellect and a means of organizing feedback between the teacher and the student. The basis for the success of the implementation of this approach is the strategic and tactical planning of independent work of students adequate to the task of individualization of education.

### III. Conclusion

The strategy is based on a deep knowledge and understanding of the theory of knowledge and individualization of learning, built on its basis of the matrix of tasks solved in the learning process, and tactics - on the use of knowledge about the individual cognitive sphere of students; taking into account the individual susceptibility of the student to one or another way of presenting information, to the method of teaching at each stage of cognition; on the practical use of new information technologies; on the implementation of the principles of dialogue, complexity, a systematic approach and the activity of students in the development of computer training programs and training systems.

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