



Efficiency Of Using “It Methods” In Foreign Language Classes

**Khujakulova Ra'no
Sharipovna**

Senior Lecturer of the Department of Uzbek and Russian Languages.
Tashkent Financial Institute, Uzbekistan.

ABSTRACT

Each period of informatization of education has two parallel branches of development – technological basis and innovative processes in the educational system itself. Significant expansion of functional computer capabilities leads to the development and emergence of new technologies for the preparation and presentation information on a computer screen using various technical means of preparation and presentation training material (audio, video), which are subsequently embedded in the computer itself. There is a new multi-media information preparation technology - multimedia

Keywords:

Information, education, process, text, sound, multimedia, animation effects.

Introduction: Multimedia means usually mean a set of hardware and software, allowing the user to communicate with the computer using a variety of environments for him: graphics, hypertexts, sound, animation, video.

Multimedia systems are considered as a new type of technical training tools integrating different types of information - sound, visual, and providing interactive interaction with trainees. Interesting opportunities of multimedia technologies are used to create electronic educational manuals and other educational materials. The active use of multimedia technology opens up a promising direction for the development of modern computer technology for training.

Material and methods: Multimedia technologies - a way of preparing electronic documents, including visual, audio effects and multiprogramming of various situations under a single interactive control software. Multimedia technologies - a set of technologies (techniques, methods, methods), allowing with using technical and software multimedia to produce, process, store, transmit information presented in various formats (text, sound,

graphics, video, animation) with using interactive software.

Analysis of existing multimedia products allows us to highlight the following features:

- use of a database of audiovisual information with the ability to select a frame from the bank. Audiovisual programs and advancement “inward” of the selected frame;
- selection of the plot development line necessary for the user;
- overlay, movement of audiovisual information presented in various forms;
- audio visual information;
- situational editing of text, graphic, video, diagrammatic, animated information;
- change the form of the visual information provided for various parameters;
- implementation of animation effects;
- image of visual information in color;
- isolating the selected part of the visual information for its subsequent detailed consideration;
- work with audiovisual information simultaneously in several windows;
- the creation of educational videos;
- An interactive dialogue of the student with the program.

The fundamental differences between multimedia and traditional means of presenting audio and visual information, such as videos. Of course, the VCR allows for synchronized feed sound and image, but the video contains a hard script, which in principle eliminates interactivity, arbitrary transition from one place to another, searching for sections by content, the use of branched plots, another.

Multimedia software tool - a software product (software tool) in which various types of information are combined - text, sound, graphics, video, animation. The advent of multimedia systems is certainly making revolutionary changes in areas such as education, computer training, in many areas of professional activity, science, art, in computer games etc. Multimedia technologies are widely used in the advertising business, when developing computer games. The rich didactic capabilities of multimedia technologies are used in the creation of electronic textbooks and other educational materials, i.e. - computer tools learning.

Multimedia technologies fully fit into the concept of computer technology development learning. It should be emphasized that multimedia technologies have the same theoretical foundations as computer technology learning. It is more correct to consider multimedia learning technologies as modern stage in the development of computer-based learning technologies using didactic opportunities modern computer, new programming technologies and development tools computer training tools.

Conclusion: Where and in what relation with the training text can the inclusion of various Multimedia items in the document? Where the limits of applicability of multimedia inserts, the excessive use of which can lead to a decrease in the working capacity of students and a decrease in the effectiveness of training? It serious questions. It is necessary to get reasonable answers to them that will help to avoid turning training in the show will allow you to create teaching materials not just spectacular, but effective. All of these issues require careful study and analysis. The use of a computer in

training is significantly influenced the provision and organization of the educational process. It would be a mistake to assume that the computer and created software can automatically solve the problems of the learning process. Teacher remains the main link in the organization of training, but its role and functions are changing significantly.

References

1. Abdullayeva, Marxabo Raxmonkulovna . "Fe'liy frazemalarni o'zbek tilidagi muqobil varianti guruhlanishi (agata kristi asarlari tarjimalari misolida)" Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, vol. 1, no. 8, 2021, pp. 227-231.
2. G.Salomov "Literary Criticism and Literary Translation" "Science" Publishing House Tashkent -1983.
3. Abdullaeva Marhabo Raxmonkulovna. (2021). Ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga tarjima yaraishi va o'ziga xos xususiyatda. Innovation, integration va ta'lim bo'yicha xalqaro ma'lumot jurnali, 2 (2), 297-306. <https://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdi/article/view/641>
4. Xujayev. G. Literary Translation and National Color "Collection of Proverbs, Problems of Translation Theory, Tashkent 1995.
5. M.Kholbekov's article "Literary translation is today's demand", "Uzbekistan newspaper of literature and art", Tashkent-1993
6. Raxmonkulovna.A.M., Principles of understanding a positive language in translation (in act of the Agata Kristi works). · ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. Volume 10, Issue 4, pp:156-158. 2020
7. Zulfiya Olimjonovna Mirabdullayeva OBRAZLI HAMDA HISSIY-TA'SIRCHAN SO'ZLARNING TARJIMASI // Academic research in educational sciences. 2021. №3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/obrazli-hamda-hissiy-tasirchan-sozlarning-tarjimasi> (дата обращения: 19.01.2022).

8. A.M. Raxmonkulovna. English-uzbek translation process and their analysis. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 2 (05), pp:583-601.2021