

# ROLE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS Makhmudova Nargiza Ravshanovna

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# ABSTRACT

Nowadays we can't refuse to use modern technologies. That is why I decide to write article about it. Main ideas of this article is role of gadgets in educating, advantages and disadvantages of using it. With the help of this article, you can read the results of a study on how technologies help us in our studies.

*Keywords: Modern technologies, educational process, educational technologies, learning foreign languages, internet sources for learning, save time.* 

# АННОТАЦИЯ

Сегодня мы не можем отказаться от использования современных технологий. Именно поэтому я решил написать статью об этом. Основные идеи этой статьи - роль гаджетов в обучении, преимущества и недостатки их использования. С помощью этой статьи вы можете ознакомиться с результатами исследования о том, как технологии помогают нам в учебе.

**Ключевые слова:** современные технологии, образовательный процесс, образовательные технологии, изучение иностранных языков, интернетресурсы для обучения, экономия времени.

## **INTRODUCTION**

As far as I know, with the development of technology, we are becoming more attached to them and using more gadgets rather than printed books for learning. Despite this, technologies help us and make it easier to study something, especially the study of foreign languages.

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#### RESULT

The results of the study on how much electronics helps us in learning something:these smart devices that help us in everything really make our studies easier. We can easily find any information, we can not yearn with a bunch of books, but download them to our devices and use them anywhere and anytime. When learning any foreign language, dictionaries are still needed, thanks to our phones and computers, we do not always have to carry huge dictionaries with us, but we can write the desired word into the translator or dictionary on the phone and see the translation of the desired word.

#### DISCUSSION

And now let's discuss Why do we need gadgets in our studies. We use them to find additional information on a topic on the Internet; we use calculators, dictionaries, books installed in devices. But the question arises: how did people learn before, when there were no gadgets, if nowadays technology has become an integral part of the learning process? My answer is this: in those days when there were no such opportunities, people were much smarter, quick-witted and hardworking than they are now, because then people searched for any necessary information in this way: first they found books with the necessary information, then they read the whole book to find necessary information and it took a lot of time. And now do we do that? Not! We just write a question in Google or Yandex, and in a few seconds we see the answer to the question or what we were looking for on the screen. People might say it's not useful, that technology makes everyone lazy and rewrites other people's work. But in my opinion, if used with good intentions, the likelihood of harm is low. I can say that these devices help us save our precious time by the fact that we can get any information in a few seconds.

The benefits of technology in education: Teachers want to improve student performance, and technology can help them accomplish this aim. Technology in the classroom should make teachers' job easier without adding extra time to their day.

Technology provides students with easy-to-access information, accelerated learning and fun opportunities to practice what they learn. It enables students to explore new subjects and deepen their understanding of difficult concepts, particularly in STEM.

Through the use of technology inside and outside the classroom, students can gain 21<sup>st</sup>-century technical skills necessary for future occupations.

Research has illustrated that many educators have had a hard time integrating technology into education. This may be because many educators have yet to explore



the relationship between technology and pedagogy. Doing so could play a huge part in encouraging critical thinking by teachers as they attempt to integrate technology into education.

The World Economic Forum reports that while technology can help young students learn and acquire knowledge through play, for example, evidence suggests that learning is more effective through guidance from an adult, such as teacher.

Advantages of using technology in education:

1. It makes students more excited to learn.

2. Help students with busy schedules, freedom to work at home on their own time.

3. Train students to learn new technology skills they can use later in the work place.

4. Decrease paper and photocopying costs, promoting concept of "green revolution".

The <u>Association for Educational Communications and Technology</u> (AECT) has defined educational technology as "the study and ethical practice of facilitating learning and improving performance by creating, using and managing appropriate technological processes and resources". It denotes instructional technology as "the theory and practice of design, development, utilization, management, and evaluation of processes and resources for learning". As such, educational technology refers to all valid and reliable applied education sciences, such as equipment, as well as processes and procedures that are derived from <u>scientificresearch</u>, and in a given context may refer to theoretical, algorithmic or heuristic processes: it does not necessarily imply physical technology. Educational technology is the process of integrating technology into education in a positive manner that promotes a more diverse learning environment and a way for students to learn how to use technology as well as their common assignments.

Accordingly, there are several discrete aspects to describing the intellectual and technical development of educational technology:

• Educational technology as the <u>theory and practice of educational approaches</u> to learning.

• Educational technology as <u>technological tools and media</u>, for instance <u>massive</u> <u>online courses</u>, that assist in the communication of knowledge, and its development and exchange. This is usually what people are referring to when they use the term "edtech".



• Educational technology for <u>learning management systems</u> (LMS), such as tools for student and curriculum management, and <u>education management information</u> <u>systems</u> (EMIS).

• Educational technology as back-office management, such as <u>training</u> <u>management systems</u> for logistics and budget management, and <u>Learning Record</u> <u>Store</u> (LRS) for learning data storage and analysis.

• Educational technology itself as an educational subject; such courses may be called "computer studies" or "<u>information and communications technology</u> (ICT)".

The extent to which e-learning assists or replaces other learning and teaching approaches is variable, ranging on a continuum from none to fully <u>online distance learning</u>. A variety of descriptive terms have been employed (somewhat inconsistently) to categorize the extent to which technology is used. For example, "hybrid learning" or "<u>blended learning</u>" may refer to classroom aids and laptops, or may refer to approaches in which traditional classroom time is reduced but not eliminated, and is replaced with some online learning. "Distributed learning" may describe either the e-learning component of a hybrid approach, or fully online <u>distance learning</u> environments.

## CONCLUSION

Today technologies used to improve and facilitate learning can be found everywhere. Leaving other contextual factors to the side – such as unequal access to technological innovations and connected technologies across schools and districts – we can only say that we have embraced technology in education when it is used for both teaching and learning. Teachers can design follow-up activities when using technology to evaluate students' learning and the role technology played in that process.

Technology has a positive impact on education and at the same time may also pose negative effects. Teachers and students should take advantages of this in the good light and eliminate the drawbacks which are pulling back many of students as well as schools from achieving excellence.

Technology has transformed life as we know it, and the classroom looks much different than it did 50—or even 10—years ago. Traditional chalkboards have been replaced with digital whiteboards, and classrooms have a surplus of iPads.

## Benefits of technology in education



Creates a More Engaged Environment

You may think technology is just a distraction, but it can help encourage active participation in your classroom. Using devices like a computer, tablet, or other type of technology in your classroom can help turn traditionally dull subjects into interactive and fun activities.

Incorporates Different Learning Styles

Each child in your classroom is different, and it can be challenging to adjust your learning plan to fit every student. Fortunately, technology in education can help you modify your lessons. For example, Ryan Greene, an <u>MS in Instructional Design</u> and <u>Technology</u> graduate, chose online learning to earn his degree at Walden, and now applies his knowledge on integrating technology to help improve his classroom.

"Kids who might want to draw during the entire class can now create an infographic to demonstrate their capabilities and understanding of the content, which I might not have previously seen or assessed," Greene said.<sup>†</sup>

His instructional design degree helped him elevate his approach in the classroom, giving students a more tailored experience that can benefit them in the future.

Improves Collaboration

Teachers have observed an increased frequency of students helping each other when they're using technology in the classroom. Many technology-based tasks involve other aspects, and this leads to situations where students need to seek help from their peers or the teacher.<sup>‡</sup> Additionally, when students are assigned to small groups, the students who are more technologically advanced can assist their inexperienced peers.

Prepares Children for the Future

According to a CompTIA study, nine out of 10 students indicated that using technology in the classroom would help prepare them for the digital future.§ By teaching students skills like PowerPoint, you can help set your students up for success. Introducing instructional technology in the classroom at a young age can help prepare students for future digital demands.

Connects You With Your Students

Technology can help teachers form a better relationship with their students and their colleagues. For example, 84% of teachers report using the internet at least weekly to find content that will engage students.\* Integrating technology into your lesson plans as well as using it to expand your own knowledge of subject matter can make a significant difference in the classroom.



Technology will undoubtedly continue to evolve, and it's important to adjust your classroom style to align with its advancements. Greene offers some advice to fellow teachers: "Take the risk. Try something new. You never really know how effective a tool or approach will be until you try it. Using technology in your classroom also encourages critical thinking skills. Just dive in."

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