Effective Ways of Distance Education in Teaching English Language

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A B S T R A C T

In this article, it is difficult to imagine education without digital technologies, online classes, innovative technologies, communication tools. In particular, the use of these tools in teaching English brings high efficiency. This article discusses the theoretical foundations, methodological aspects and advantages of teaching English in an electronic learning environment.

Introduction

The world is rapidly developing, and robotics and intelligent technologies are rapidly entering all aspects of human life. In such a period, the application of modern and advanced smart technologies to the educational process means the modernization of education and the transformation of teaching methods. Teaching the English language and learning it on a large scale means mastering this language as a means of communication, which is the leader in world science, economy, and culture. English classes should become a source of intellectual and emotional development of students. In this process, it is required to expand students' interest in learning, to express their thoughts in a logical manner, and to expand their thinking abilities.

Research methodology and empirical analysis

The specific features of the educational content in English classes should be reflected in the following: implementation of a single methodology, methodology, didactic and psychological system; that the psychological characteristics of each student are taken into account at the maximum level; formation of a holistic view of the world through knowledge in the minds of students; the formation of integration between interdisciplinarity and the content of academic subjects, taking into account the features specific to each academic subject and all academic subjects; not only methodical and didactic materials, or different views of control, but also the embodiment of thinking dynamics in students using ICT tools; creating an opportunity to change the organizational forms of lessons: ensuring the transition from collective work to small groups, and from that to mixed forms;

implementation of new concepts of formation of citizenship and self-sacrifice feelings in students during the educational process; formation of students' cultural maturity qualities, independence, ability to answer for the decisions made, creation of favorable conditions for their intellectual development, etc.

In the process of acquiring knowledge in English classes, ICT tools designed for students are improved based on the introduction of new forms, methods and methods of teaching by the teacher. Such tools include electronic educational tasks (ETT) designed for graded work, logical electronic exercises (MXEM), questions and electronic tasks dedicated to familiarizing students with the environment,

assessment, self-assessment and control. It is possible to include electronic assignments and series of exercises.

The effectiveness of the educational content is ensured based on the selection of ICT tools, taking into account the young characteristics of the students. The student's experience reflects his age as well as his level of understanding of material existence and ensures his comprehensive adaptation to the educational process. On the basis of the content of the English language training, favorable conditions are created for the perception of the overall view of the world.

Result and discussions

In the educational process, students should appear as equal subjects who have the opportunity to choose the form and type of educational activity. The selection of ICT tools for students in English language classes embodies the main situations in didactic practice:

1) setting the initial problem;

2) providing information about analysis of problems and necessary information. For this, they need to have certain training;

3) determining the possibilities of performing exercises;

4) each student achieves reformulation of problems within his personal understanding;

5) choosing convenient options from the formed problems;

6) selection of approaches and didactic forms based on the requirements expressed in the content of the set problem.

The use of ICT tools in English classes should be implemented based on the following didactic principles:

1. Orientation of the educational content in ICT means to the student's personality - focusing on its development on the basis of adaptation to the educational process and provision of mental comfort;

2. The integrity of the content, its focus on the expression of the picture of material existence, it is based on structure, it serves to form the skill of thinking about the world;

3. Possession of English language skills as a guide;

4. Activity orientation - teaching to activity, the importance of transition from activity to educational situation, from it to life situations, student's transition to cooperative learning activity, ownership of the scope of close development, independent such as creative development based on development and the formation of the need for creativity.

Among other things, these principles are based on the following situations in the implementation of ICT tools in the educational system:

a) implementation of methods aimed at maintaining health.

b) preparation for the student's future development;

c) implementation of search activity.

Thus, in the rapid teaching of English to students, in the formation of their scientific competences, the application of various information and communication technologies to the educational process, to enrich the content of this process, and the students' creativity. It prepares the ground for the development of creative examples.

Conclusion

Today, in the conditions of the increasing volume and scope of information, in the process of traditional education, the teacher can choose the information he wants from the Internet. In the context of the information service, the teacher can not only present information intended for the development of cognitive processes, but also develop special tasks of a didactic nature, organize corrective measures, and improve the quality of education based on an individual approach.

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