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Possibilities of Using Digital Technologies in Teaching Persian Language

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ANNOTATION

In this article, many scholars have expressed their valuable opinions on the use of digital technologies in Persian language classes. The use of digital technologies, as one of the problematic features, occupies a central place in the activities of enriching students' knowledge, broadening their worldview and practical knowledge. The role of such digital technologies is very important for the student to express his opinion freely, to explain the topic freely in a group or team.

For this reason, this topic is one of the most urgent topics facing today's scientists.

KEYWORDS: digital technology, curriculum, materials selection, foreign language, mass media.

Introduction

The use of digital technologies in teaching language to students is currently one of the most important issues. The goals of teaching the Persian language are determined based on the interests of the society and the state, therefore, the curriculum for teaching the Persian language should be in line with the interests and requirements of the society and the state.

At a time when the position of our independent republic in the world community is growing, international relations, tourism, trade and cultural and economic relations between countries are developing, to teach Persian language carefully to the youth who create its future and to be able to freely discuss issues, one of the most important tasks of today is to teach the ability to communicate in oral and written form.

The task of the research is defined as the following tasks for the realization of this goal. Currently, the issue of selection and distribution of materials occupies an important place in the methodology of using digital technology. It is a broad consideration of various methods and recommendations of many scientists in the use of digital technologies.

The purpose of teaching a foreign language in higher educational institutions is to introduce students to the cities of the country where the language is being studied, to learn their customs closely, and to familiarize them with their historical monuments and famous people.

Many scientific studies have been conducted on the use of digital technologies in foreign languages. In the application of new research methods in teaching a foreign language, conditions have been created for the direct participant to analyze the topic and illuminate the topic through examples using new digital technologies.

The work carried out in the direction of the teacher being able to convey his speech and thoughts to the students and at the same time making the student to have potential, independent thinking and knowledge is considered a scientific novelty of the research.

Material and methods

There are specific aspects of the teaching process in the educational system, and guaranteeing an effective result is mainly based on digital technologies. The analysis of digital literature shows that the concept of digital technology has taken a strong place in the science of educational practice and theory.

In their time, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Raihan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Alisher Nawai, Jan Amos Comensky, Lev Tolstoy, Hamza Hakimzada Niazi, Abdullah Avloni and others in their works, the teaching profession, its hardships, as well as They showed that they have a digital culture by highlighting the views on the qualities that should be reflected in the personality of the teacher.

Consequently, a person who does not understand the essence of the digital process and does not have deep respect for the student will not have an opinion that ensures the effectiveness of education and human development.

The basis of their digital culture is the ability to understand the child, humane attitude towards him, correct assessment of the situation, timely elimination of possible conflicts, the rightness of digital activity, the development of society and the digital process, which are instilled in the minds of students to ensure the existence of good ideas.

In the history of the formation and development of the concept of digital technology, there were different views: it was interpreted as a teaching about technical means and as a consistent and systematic organization of the educational process. There are now several definitions of digital technology. In order to clarify the essence of digital technology, we find it appropriate to dwell on the definitions given by pedagogues-didactics.

"Digital technology is a consistent method of creation, implementation and determination of all processes of teaching and knowledge acquisition with the help of technical and human factors and their joint actions aimed at accelerating educational forms"

Digital technology is the process of intensive formation of predetermined personal qualities in them by the teacher (educator) using teaching (educational) means to influence students (students) in certain conditions and as a product of this activity.

"Digital technology is a social phenomenon that intensively forms the social qualities necessary for society and predetermined in them as a result of the systematic influence of the pedagogue on students in certain conditions with the help of teaching tools."

Result and discussion

Interactive (Interactive) - dialogic. Interactive education is dialogic education that implements interaction between the teacher and the learner.

Interactivity is a fundamentally new phenomenon in the field of education - because of this, the learner:

- active interaction with all subjects of the educational process, not only through personal relations with the teacher, but also with other students, the administration;
- in the process of analyzing multimedia objects, dynamically control their content, shape, size and color, observe them from different sides, provide other similar manipulations, stop at any place to achieve a more accurate presentation and will be able to continue.

Thus, interactivity creates an opportunity not only for receiving information (passively), but also for active research of multimedia model features in the studied objects or processes and interactions of virtual models. The higher the level of interactivity, the more effective the educational process.

Current teaching methods are important because they direct students to free, creative thinking and work.

If students can think independently, work creatively, search, analyze, draw their own conclusions, evaluate themselves, the group, and the group, and the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for such activities, our in our opinion, this is the basis of the teaching process.

Modern forms of education aimed at the development of democratic principles, humanity and personal qualities are the demand of the time, in which it is important to create a technological map of the teaching process, to design the process in advance. Each lesson, topic, educational subject has its own technology, that is, digital technology in the educational process is an individual process, based on the needs of the student, directed to one goal, is a digital process designed to produce a predetermined and guaranteed result.

In addition, it is necessary to plan the teaching process in advance, in this process, it is necessary to take into account the unique aspect of the educational subject, the place and conditions, and most importantly, the ability and need of the student, as well as the ability to organize cooperative activities, only then, the desired guaranteed result can be achieved. In short, the student should be brought to the center of education.

It is necessary for the teacher to be able to see each lesson as a whole and to plan the future lesson process. It is very important for the teacher to make a technological map of the future lesson, because the technological map of the lesson is created based on the characteristics of the subject, the subject taught for each subject, the students' opportunities and needs.

Creating such a technological map is not easy, because for this the teacher needs to be aware of digital, psychology, private digital, digital and information technologies, as well as many methods. It is necessary to know the methods. Making each lesson colorful and interesting depends on the designed technological map of the lesson, which is carefully planned in advance.

How to create a technology card of the lesson depends on the teacher's experience, goals and discretion. No matter how the technological card is structured, it should reflect the teaching process as a whole, and the clearly defined goal, task and guaranteed result, the technology of organizing the teaching process should be fully expressed. The structure of the technology card saves the teacher from writing an extended synopsis of the lesson, because all aspects of the lesson process are reflected in such a card. It should be emphasized that here new knowledge is given not for information, but for the solution of problems or problems. In the traditional digital - knowledge-to-problem approach - students cannot develop the skills and competencies of independent research because they are presented with ready-made results to master. The solution to the

problem requires creative thinking. Reproductive mental processes associated with the repetition of acquired knowledge templates have no effect in problematic situations.

Conclusion

Today, the interest in using interactive methods, innovative technologies, digital technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that until now, in education, students have only been taught to acquire ready-made knowledge and teaching modern technologies teaches them to think independently, to find what they need, to analyze and draw conclusions. In this process, the teacher performs the functions of management and guidance, education is directed to students. Innovative technologies are innovations in the digital process and student and student activities, and it is possible to fully use the main interactive methods for its implementation and improvement. Interactive methods mean student-to-student, student-to-internet, student-to-student thinking, that is, digital impression methods and are the main part of the educational system. In the application of these methods, digital and students will have to work together. The interesting and enjoyable lesson depends on the technological map of the lesson. The use of various methods during the lesson is of great importance for both the teacher and the student. In this way, the teacher achieves mastery of the taught topic by all students in a short time. It increases the activity of students, arouses their interest in the lesson, at the same time evaluates many students, and achieves the goals set for themselves. The student acquires new knowledge, learns to work individually and with a group, develops speech, improves memory, learns self-control, and acquires a lot of information in a short time.

In conclusion, it should be said that the use of modern technologies in language teaching is of great importance, and this requires great skill, more work on oneself, sufficient knowledge, skills and competence from the pedagogue.

It is known that the teaching profession, unlike other professions, embodies multiple responsibilities, firstly, it is the formation of a person, that is, deep knowledge of the human psyche, and secondly, all the means, methods and methods of education and training. he should effectively use his means to organize the educational process, in a word, he should achieve the effectiveness of teaching, and thirdly, he should form his qualities in the process of the development of society and nature. The teacher should form the personality of the young generation in every way according to the requirements of the society.

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