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Revolutionizing Language Teaching: Integrating Modern Pedagogical Technologies into Education Systems

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Abstract: *The integration of contemporary pedagogical technology into language instruction within the educational system is examined in this research article. The study looks at the advantages and difficulties of using technology in language learning, assesses how pedagogical technology use is evolving, and investigates how these developments affect language learning results. This paper offers insights into the efficacy of contemporary educational methods in boosting language acquisition and establishing a more dynamic and engaging learning environment through an extensive literature study and empirical research.*

Keywords: *modern pedagogical technologies, education system, language teaching, language learning outcomes, interactive learning environment, methodological framework, technology-enhanced language learning.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The field of education has undergone a revolution in many facets of our life due to the swift growth of technology. Modern pedagogical technology have become more widely used in teaching practices in recent years, revolutionizing conventional teaching strategies and improving student learning outcomes. The use of these cutting-edge technologies has greatly benefited education generally and language teaching in particular, providing new avenues for individualized and interactive learning. The purpose of this article is to investigate how contemporary pedagogical technologies affect language instruction in the educational system, specifically looking at how well they work to enhance language learning outcomes and give students a more stimulating learning environment.

The current development of science, engineering, manufacturing and technology defines the image of modern society. The most important feature of modern society is that globalization is evident in all its spheres [1]. Globalization necessitates quick thinking, quick action, quick information gathering, quick processing, and quick implementation. This kind of action will only be possible by individuals that are well-versed in their industry, exhibit a high degree of professionalism, and possess a wealth of experience and abilities. As such, it is prudent to consider this time need during the training process at general secondary school institutions.

In New Uzbekistan today, every aspect of daily life serves as a platform for significant reforms. Since the school system forms the cornerstone of the social realm, it is hard to discuss the changes in this process without becoming enthusiastic. The practical work on structuring our nation's educational system at all levels in accordance with contemporary demands, drawing on the knowledge of developed nations and the use of innovative pedagogical technology, has reached a critical point in recent years.

II. METHODS

A thorough examination of the literature was done to look into the integration of contemporary pedagogical technology in language instruction. The research and papers that had already been published on the topic were examined. Furthermore, questionnaires and interviews with language teachers and students were conducted as part of empirical research to get a sense of their perspectives on technology-enhanced language learning. The gathered data were subjected to both qualitative and quantitative research methodologies in order to find correlations, trends, and patterns pertaining to the application of educational technologies in language learning.

III. LITERATURE ANALYSIS

A rising corpus of research is in favor of using contemporary pedagogical tools in language instruction, according to the literature study. Research has indicated that the utilization of technology in language instruction can lead to an increase in student motivation, engagement, and overall language competency.

Students now have more opportunity to practice language abilities in a dynamic and interactive fashion thanks to online resources, interactive language apps, and virtual learning environments. Digital resources like multimedia materials, online tutorials, and language learning software have also made it easier for students to learn at their own pace and receive individualized training that suits their unique requirements and learning preferences.

Using new and improved techniques and resources to enhance the quality of education and boost process efficiency, pedagogical educational technology creates the ideal environment for learning activities that best address the current trends of socio-economic development. Pedagogical activity in education includes activities aimed at the emergence of innovations in the field of education. These innovations can be methods and techniques of organizing the educational process, resources used in the process of education and upbringing, scientific theories and concepts [2;150].

IV. RESULTS

The conclusions drawn from the literature analysis were supported by the actual research carried out for this study. Modern pedagogical tools, according to language educators, have a favorable effect on student learning outcomes, as seen by gains in language retention, fluency, and competency. Pupils who reported higher motivation, engagement, and enjoyment in their language sessions indicated that they preferred technology-enhanced language learning. It was specifically mentioned that using interactive learning games, internet resources, and multimedia tools can help improve communication and language learning.

V. DISCUSSION

The study's findings imply that incorporating contemporary educational technologies into language instruction has the power to change conventional classroom procedures and enhance language learning results. Teachers can design more dynamic and engaging learning environments that meet the varied requirements and preferences of their students by utilizing digital technologies and internet resources. To guarantee the successful use of technology-enhanced language education, obstacles including technological access, digital literacy abilities, and the requirement for teacher preparation and assistance must be addressed.

Pedagogical technologies in education [3;260] allow to regulate education, to direct it in the right direction. Humans have traditionally reacted adversely to news because they are terrified of the unknown and novel things. People are hesitant to embrace advances in modern schooling because they are used to convenience, safety, a routine way of life, and the prohibition of essential requirements for self-affirmation.

As opposed to the methodological framework that is carefully developed to support the teacher's effective work, educational technology focuses on the audience's actions, which are the individual and collaborative activities that students conduct with their teachers. Technology (Greek "techne" - skill, art, "logos" - concept, education) - the organization of certain (production, social, economic, etc.) processes at the level of high skill, art. Educational technology (visual "an educational technology") - the organization of the educational process at the level of high skill, art.

Ensuring that educational objectives are met through the growth of the learner's personality is the main challenge facing educational technology.

During the start of the 20th century, social movements aimed at improving education's effectiveness and fostering specific socialization conditions in Western Europe and the United States introduced the concept of technologicalization of the educational system. When the idea of "pedagogical technique" (also known as "educational technique") was introduced into the educational process in the 1930s, the idea came into being [4;97]. The term "pedagogical (educational) technique(s)" was defined as "a set of methods and tools to help organize lessons clearly and effectively" in the special literature produced during this period, and the introduction of teaching and laboratory equipment in the learning process, their effective use, material. Explaining the content with the help of visual aids was assessed as a leading factor in improving the effectiveness of education. In the 1950s, the use of technical means in education was recognized as a key factor in determining the direction of "educational technology", quality organization, individualization of education. The object of research in this area was the study of the possibilities of technical means, the process of their improvement, as well as the study of organizational aspects of "technologicalization" of the educational process. Curriculum education involves the imparting of specific knowledge to a listener in a coherent, holistic way, rather than as a separate part. [5;180] A consistent approach to developing, putting into practice, and defining all technological and human components teaching and learning processes with the goal of enhancing instructional formats is to structure the educational process in line with the integrated program. The Joint Committee on Software Education and Teaching Machines, which was founded in the US, made the initial suggestion for pedagogical technology. This fits with the idea of the complex of changes being completely reorganized.



VI. CONCLUSION

To conclude, the incorporation of contemporary pedagogical technologies presents novel prospects for augmenting language instruction within the educational framework. Teachers can improve language learning results and promote a more student-centered approach to education by utilizing digital technologies and online resources to create dynamic and captivating learning experiences. Future studies should concentrate on overcoming the difficulties posed by integrating technology, developing pedagogical approaches that work well for technology-enhanced language instruction, and assessing the long-term effects of these developments on language instruction.

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