USE OF MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH LESSONS

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ABSTRACT. This article discusses effective methods and technologies of teaching English in educational institutions, as well as measures for their implementation in practice. The purpose of teaching a foreign language is the formation of intercultural communication on the subject and the use of new information technologies in teaching a foreign language. Teaching a foreign language with the help of information and communication technologies is an effective system that helps improve the skills of independent language learning. The integrated use of new technologies and technical means when teaching English in the classroom simplifies many of the complex functions of a teacher, contributes to the emergence of new approaches to this skill, and opens up access to the best world practice.

KEYWORDS: computer technology, internet, telecommunications networks, electronic and telecommunication means, multimedia.

АҒЫЛШЫН ТІЛІ САБАҚТАРЫНДА МУЛЬТИМЕДИЯЛЫҚ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДЫ ҚОЛДАНУ

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АҢДАТПА. Бұл мақалада білім беру ұйымдарында ағылшын тілін оқытудың тиімді әдістері мен технологиялары, сондай-ақ оларды тәжірибеге енгізу шаралары қарастырылған. Шет тілін оқытудың мақсаты – пән бойынша мәдениетаралық қарым-қатынасты қалыптастыру және шет тілін оқытуда жаңа ақпараттық технологияларды пайдалану. Ақпараттық-коммуникациялық технологиялардың көмегімен шет тілін оқыту – тілді өз бетінше меңгеру дағдыларын жетілдіруге көмектесетін тиімді жүйе. Ағылшын тілін сабақта оқытуда жаңа технологиялар мен техникалық құралдарды кешенді түрде қолдану мұғалімнің көптеген күрделі функцияларын жеңілдетеді, осы дағдының жаңа тәсілдерінің пайда болуына ықпал етеді және озық әлемдік тәжірибеге жол ашады.

ТҮЙІН СӨЗДЕР: компьютерлік технологиялар, интернет, телекоммуникациялық желілер, электроника және телекоммуникациялар, мультимедиа.

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ МУЛЬТИМЕДИЙНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА УРОКАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

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АННОТАЦИЯ. В данной статье рассматриваются эффективные методы и технологии преподавания английского языка в образовательных учреждениях, а также меры по их внедрению на практике. Целью обучения иностранному языку является формирование межкультурной коммуникации по предмету и использование новых информационных технологий в обучении иностранному языку. Обучение иностранному языку с помощью информационно-коммуникационных технологий является эффективной системой, способствующей совершенствованию навыков самостоятельного изучения языка. Комплексное использование новых технологий и технических средств при обучении английскому языку на уроках упрощает многие сложные функции учителя, способствует появлению новых подходов к этому умению, открывает доступ к лучшей мировой практике.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: компьютерные технологии, интернет, телекоммуникационные сети, электроника и телекоммуникационные средства, мультимедиа.

INTRODUCTION. The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education" lists the main tasks of the country's education system. One of them is: "digitalization of the education system, introduction of new learning technologies, access to international communication networks." To solve these tasks, each teacher must have new experience, new information technologies, social, personal and personal competencies that allow making all changes and innovations through everyday search, systematically organizing daily methodological work

In his Address to the people of Kazakhstan, the Head of State stressed that in order to meet the needs of the information society in the 21st century, it is necessary to solve the following tasks in the field of education: to show the quality of education through the effective use of computer technology, the Internet, telecommunications networks, electronic and telecommunication means, multimedia electronic textbooks in the educational process. At the same time, the future of an independent country was to become bright, educated, wise, fluent in three languages, where, together with their native language, a foreign language can speak "English" fluently and represent their country, people, culture abroad.

The problem of conscious English language proficiency and "how to teach to express your thoughts freely orally and in writing in English? What methods and techniques, technologies should be used to motivate a student?"questions should not fall off the agenda of English language teachers.

MATERIAL AND METHODS OF RESEARCH. Various technologies have been introduced in the field of education, but the task of the teacher is to choose the right one from them, use it effectively at each stage of the lesson, and aim the personality at the result. The method of using visibility and technical means in our daily lesson can be performed by the information and communication technology itself. Language teaching through information and communication technologies is an effective system that contributes to improving the skills of independent language learning.

Information technology is a set of methods and production and software-technological means combined into one technological chain for collecting, storing and processing information.

"Means of information and communication technologies" are software, hardware and hardware tools and structures operating on the basis of microprocessor and new information technologies that ensure the collection and creation, storage and processing of information, its comprehensive dissemination, as well as access to information resources of computer systems. Information and communication technologies include: Computers, personal computers, sets of terminal facilities, local computing systems, structures of text and graphic information, means of storing archival information of large volume, means and structures of control of audiovisual information, computer graphics systems, software systems, local area networks, modern means of communication that ensure the exchange of information at the world level

A modern teacher should be not just a deep expert in his subject, but an information competent specialist with historical and cognitive, pedagogical and psychological literacy, political and economic knowledge and information and communication knowledge and information and communication technologies. Only then does such an innovative teacher deeply and productively use a computer network, presentations and multimedia – electronic means in English lessons in the educational process. One of the most effective programs is Microsoft Power Point. He helps the teacher to provide himself with a lot of didactic material in a short time and prepare his computer knowledge. And he reveals the various abilities of students. These are: memory, vision, hearing, thinking, emotional, automatic, etc.

RESULTS AND THEIR DISCUSSION. The comprehensive use of new technologies and technical means in teaching English in the classroom simplifies many of the teacher's complicated functions, promotes

the emergence of new approaches to this skill, opens access to knowledge of texts and information. In addition, students can develop intellectual, creative and communicative activities, increase the educational activity of students, offer creative work to students at all major stages of the lesson.

In English lessons using a computer, multimedia and electronic textbooks and an interactive whiteboard: teaches to read vocabulary; speech rhythm; dialogue, monologue and role-playing games; teaches to write letters; explains grammatical structures and helps to preserve the memory of students.

Expected results: helps students with low academic performance; increases students' interest in the lesson; increases the number of visual aids used in the lesson; increases students' creativity; teaches students to work individually; helps to understand grammatical structures easier; develops students' memory, hearing, vision, speech, thinking; increases the possibilities of discussion, analysis, analysis.

The main purpose of using information and communication technologies in teaching English is to master teachers at the basic level of communication in a foreign language. In accordance with this, the content of the training includes language, vocabulary, socio-cultural knowledge, skills and abilities that ensure the formation of elementary communicative skills, skills and readiness to use them in the process of intercultural interaction, if necessary, orally and in writing (word, listening, reading, writing). In accordance with this goal, the training tasks are defined in two large areas.

By cognitive orientation:

Formation of the linguistic worldview of the student; explanation of the socio-social essence of the language: (in modern conditions, the need for a foreign language as a subject is increasing day by day.It becomes a driving factor in the socio-economic, scientific, technical and general cultural advancement of society.) the development of the student's speech, the improvement of linguistic creativity; the manifestation of speech culture; the improvement of the culture of discussion;

mastering the form of speech, the way of speech; the formation of students' unity of logical thinking;

Communicative, practical orientation:

Mastery of language norms by students; improvement of language literacy; formation of linguistic and aesthetic taste of students; improvement of language culture in accordance with the norms of etiquette; mastering the necessary laws and requirements for speech activity; development of creative abilities; ability to use in communication skills; formation of skills of using words in discussion types;

The implementation of these tasks will contribute to the acquisition of language knowledge (in a particular language) for the development of logical thinking of the child, improving communication skills, the ability to address the types of speech activity.

Multimedia is one of the most effective ways of using the means of information communication.

"Multimedia technology" is a set of methods of perception, methods of transmission, processing, storage, etc. of audio-visual information based on a CD. A multimedia operating environment based on the use of CD-ROM technology can transmit any audiovisual information on a computer screen in various forms (video, text, graphics, animation, slides, music) using the capabilities of an Interactive interview. With the help of an educational system based on multimedia technologies, we can get acquainted in detail with any necessary information on the computer screen. At such a moment, this system allows the user to select the part of a particular plot or situation that he needs. The pedagogical purpose of the use of multimedia technologies is determined by the increase in educational motivation associated with the emotional perception of information, and the formation of the ability to apply various forms of independent work related to information processing.

The ideological premise of multimedia technologies is the concept of memory organization "MEMEX", proposed by the American scientist Vanniver Bush in 1945. It

provided for the search for information not by its formal features (number, address order or alphabet, etc.), but by semantic content. This idea is implemented by a computer in the form of hypertext (a working system for typing text documents), followed by hypermedia (a system for working with a set of graphics, sound, video and animation) and multimedia linking these systems. In other words, multimedia is an interactive information technology that combines text, graphics, audio and video. Unlike conventional multimedia documents, in addition to traditional text and graphic data, this includes sound and music objects, animated graphics, and video clips.

Tools for a modern teacher are necessary not only for interesting teaching, but also for compiling such lessons, compiling tools for monitoring students, reviewing and studying the problem area of academic performance and learning. The use of information and communication technologies facilitates the work with educational material and promotes the transition to new teaching methods.

The methodology of the use of Multimedia technology improves the management of the education system at different stages of the lesson; strengthens teaching methods; allows to increase the information culture of students, educates and improves the consciousness of learning; increases the level of training of students in the field of modern information technologies; demonstrates the capabilities (demonstration) of a computer, except for a gaming device;

Multimedia classes will help to solve the following didactic tasks: to consolidate basic knowledge on the subject; to systematize the acquired knowledge; to form self-control skills; to form motivation in obtaining general education, as well as in the study of special disciplines; to provide educational and methodological assistance in the independent work of students in working with educational material.

This technology provides perception capabilities that increase with the realization of visual memory, through the communication of educational material and the organization of information assimilation by students. It is known that the majority of students remember what they heard 5%, what they saw 20%. And simultaneous use of audio and video information increases memory by up to 40-50%. Multimedia programs provide the transmission of information in various forms, and also make the learning process impressive.

The use of multimedia technologies does not completely change the structure of the lesson. In it, as in the previous one, all the main stages are saved.

The structured integrity of a multimedia presentation using hypertext links develops systematic, analytical thinking. In addition, when organizing cognitive activity with the help of a presentation, various forms can be used: frontal, group, individual.

The multimedia manual used in the lesson shows that it effectively and efficiently corresponds to the unity of the didactic purpose of the lesson:

Educational aspect: student's perception of the material; understanding of the object of communication and communication in the learning process.

Developing aspect: the development of the student's cognitive interest, the ability to generalize, analyze, compare, and activate the student's creative activity.

Educational aspect: the education of a scientific worldview, the ability to clearly organize group and independent work, the education of morality, mutual assistance.

Therefore, the use of new multimedia tools in the classroom in the training of specialists with a modern level of knowledge, able to competently make and implement decisions for the future of Kazakhstan, develops students' ability to understand. Professional development in the conditions of digitalization of education. Thus, the use of modern information multimedia technologies in special classes is aimed at the active development of both the student and the teacher.

At the same time, when using multimedia technologies, special attention was paid to the following features of interactive tools:

1.Colorful, clear, tasteful presentations on an interactive whiteboard give students a different effect than handwritten ones on a chalkboard.

2. on a simple blackboard, grammatical topics are difficult to explain with different examples;

3. on the slides on the interactive whiteboard, you can correct errors on the flipchart;

4. The quality of visibility and the level of applicability in the lesson will be high;

5. the lesson is productive and the level of knowledge of students increases

6. saves time:

7. With the help of the "Activate" test system, you can diversify test papers, written exercises.

CONCLUSION. The search for new innovations, the innovative development of the best examples of classical pedagogy will always continue, the experience of the most advanced, effective methods of teaching and educating their generation will continue. Currently, personality formation is carried out through the student himself, through the organization of his activities, developing thinking skills. Education is the way of roads. Training, education, adaptation of future youth to the modern course of life is the main task facing the teacher. The introduction of innovative forms and methods of teaching in the modern education system places high demands on the professional competence of teaching staff. "Professional competence is the unity of individual abilities with theoretical and practical readiness to perform professional activities."

It should be emphasized that the purpose of education is not only to prepare an educated professionally specialized person, but also to form a personality rich in the spiritual world and humane, capable of appreciating and developing national values in all spheres of public life. Former president of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nazarbayev N.A. in his Message to the People of Kazakhstan dated January 29, 2011 noted that "for modern Kazakhstanis, knowledge of three languages is a prerequisite for personal success of everyone. Therefore, I believe that by 2020 the number of people who speak English should be at least 20 percent."

Therefore, I believe that every teacher who wants to interest a student in an English subject and see the result should promptly respond to the message.

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