

Petrenko Oksana
Donetsk National Medical University
oxana.petrenko@outlook.de
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2549-5997>

USE OF THE LATEST EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING AND INTRODUCTION OF ELEMENTS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

***Анотація.** У статті розглянуто питання використання новітніх ефективних технологій навчання іноземної мови дистанційно. Досліджено структурно-логічні, інтеграційні, професійно-ділові ігрові, тренінгові та інформаційно-комп'ютерні технології впроваджені у дистанційне навчання. Обґрунтовано основні переваги дистанційного навчання за допомогою новітніх інформаційних технологій. Проаналізовано наукові погляди щодо особливостей застосування засобів мультимедіа в навчальному процесі.*

***Ключові слова:** дистанційне навчання, іноземна мова, ефективні методи, новітні технології навчання, інформаційні технології.*

Distance studying is a wide access to educational resources, the extremely indirect role of the teacher and the independent and autonomous role of the student. An important role in distance education requires the use of the latest information and communication tools and technologies to encourage and interest students in studying. Thus, in German and English classes we use Kahoot, Quizziz, Quizzlet and others.

The **aim of the research** is to substantiate theoretically the importance and necessity of distance studying in the education of modern youth on the basis of highlighting the main advantages of using modern technologies.

Modern students need a special approach and highly qualified specialists in the field of modern education, which would encourage the modern young generation to study foreign languages and love to learn. The use of digital resources helps students to study at universities, stimulates their thinking, provides new opportunities and allows them to learn to discover new talents.

Currently, in educational practice, I most often use the following latest learning technologies:

– *structural and logical technologies*: step-by-step organization of the studying system, which contributes to the logical sequence of formulation and solution of

didactic tasks based on the selection of their content, forms, methods and teaching aids at each stage of the process;

– *integration technologies*: didactic systems that provide integration of interdisciplinary knowledge and skills, various activities at the level of integrated courses (including electronic);

– *professional and business game technologies*: didactic systems of using various "games", during which the ability to solve problems on the basis of compromise choice (business and role-playing games, simulation exercises, individual training, computer programs, etc.) is formed;

– *training technologies*: system of activity for working out of certain algorithms of the decision of typical practical problems by means of the computer (psychological trainings of intellectual development, communication, the decision of administrative problems);

– *information and computer technologies* implemented in didactic computer studying systems based on human-machine dialogue with the help of various educational programs (training, control, information, etc.) [2, p. 431–432].

Currently, there are various ways to use multimedia in the educational process [3, p. 591], including: use of electronic lecturers, simulators, textbooks, encyclopedias; development of situational role-playing and intellectual games using artificial intelligence; modeling of processes and phenomena; providing distance studying; conducting interactive educational teleconferences; construction of control systems and testing of knowledge and skills of students (use of control programs-tests); creation and maintenance of educational sites (so, at the Donetsk National Medical University we use the google classroom studying platform); creation of presentations of educational material; implementation of projective and research activities of students, etc.

Information technology provides the following opportunities: 1. it rationally organizes the cognitive activity of students during the educational process. 2. It makes studying more effective, involving all types of sensory perception of the student in a

multimedia context and equipping the intellect with new conceptual tools. 3. It builds an open education system that provides each individual with its own learning trajectory. 4. It involves in the process of active learning categories of students with different abilities and learning styles. 5. It intensifies all levels of the educational process [1].

Thus, distance studying has a number of advantages, and the use of some of its elements can contribute to the effectiveness of full-time and part-time students. The development of distance studying courses is a complex and long process that requires hard work and the development of a significant theoretical basis. Analyzing the experience of using information and communication technologies in foreign language classes, it is safe to say that the use of information and communication technologies allows: to provide positive motivation for learning; to conduct classes at a high aesthetic and emotional level (music, animation); to ensure a high degree of differentiation of learning (almost individualization); to increase the amount of work performed in the classroom in 1,5 – 2 times; to improve knowledge control; to organize rationally the studying process, to increase the effectiveness of the lesson; to form skills of really research activity; to provide access to various reference systems, electronic libraries and other information resources. A modern specialist in any field of life must be able to work with information in a foreign language, properly evaluate and use this information.

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