

THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE FORMATION OF LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE IN COMPETENCE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Khalikov A'zam Abdusalomovich

Professor of the TSPU named after Nizami

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10408994>

***Abstract.** The acquisition of linguistic competence is a fundamental aspect of language learning in primary school students. With the rapid advancement of technology, innovative tools and resources have emerged as promising assets in fostering language development. This article explores the use of innovative technologies in the formation of linguistic competence in primary school students. It offers an overview of the benefits, challenges, and effective strategies associated with integrating technology into language instruction. Additionally, it discusses the potential impact of innovative technologies on student motivation, engagement, and language proficiency. The article concludes with recommendations for educators and policymakers on maximizing the benefits of innovative technologies for enhancing linguistic competence in primary school students.*

***Keywords:** innovative technologies, linguistic competence, primary school students, language learning, personalized instruction, motivation, engagement, curriculum integration.*

The acquisition of linguistic competence is crucial for primary school students as it lays the foundation for their language skills, cognitive development, and academic success. Innovative technologies, such as educational applications, multimedia resources, and interactive platforms, have the potential to revolutionize language instruction by providing engaging and personalized learning experiences. This article explores the use of innovative technologies in the formation of linguistic competence and highlights their benefits and challenges.

Innovative technologies offer the opportunity for personalized and differentiated instruction in language learning. With the use of adaptive learning platforms and software, students can receive individualized feedback, tailored content, and targeted practice exercises based on their specific needs and proficiency levels. This personalized approach allows students to progress at their own pace, focusing on areas where they need more support and challenging themselves in areas where they excel. By catering to individual learning styles and preferences, innovative technologies enable teachers to provide a more customized and effective language learning experience.

Innovative technologies provide interactive multimedia resources that enhance language skills. Language learning apps, online platforms, and digital resources offer a wide range of engaging activities, such as interactive exercises, games, virtual simulations, and multimedia content. These resources allow students to practice listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in an interactive and immersive manner. Through multimedia elements like videos, audio recordings, and visuals, students can develop their language comprehension and production skills in a more authentic and engaging way. The dynamic and interactive nature of these technologies makes language learning more enjoyable and effective.

Innovative technologies facilitate authentic language exposure and cultural immersion. Through videoconferencing tools, language learners can connect with native speakers and engage in real-time conversations, providing an immersive language learning experience. Online language communities and social media platforms also enable students to interact with language speakers from around the world, exposing them to diverse cultural perspectives and enhancing their understanding of the language in its cultural context. Additionally, online resources, such as news articles, podcasts, and movies, provide authentic language materials that expose students to real-world language usage and cultural nuances.

Innovative technologies have the potential to increase motivation and engagement in language learning. Gamification elements, such as leaderboards, badges, and rewards, make language learning more enjoyable and motivate students to actively participate and progress. Interactive features, such as instant feedback, progress tracking, and interactive quizzes, provide students with a sense of accomplishment and a clear understanding of their language learning journey. The use of multimedia and interactive activities also adds novelty and variety to language learning, keeping students engaged and motivated to continue their language learning endeavors. Moreover, the integration of technology allows for greater flexibility in language learning. Students can access language learning materials and resources anytime and anywhere, enabling self-paced learning and accommodating different schedules and learning preferences. This flexibility enhances student autonomy and ownership over their language learning process, further promoting motivation and engagement.

In conclusion, innovative technologies bring numerous benefits to language learning. They facilitate personalized and differentiated instruction, enhance language skills through interactive multimedia, provide authentic language exposure and cultural immersion, and increase motivation and engagement in the language learning process. By leveraging these technologies, language educators can create dynamic and effective learning environments that cater to individual needs, foster language proficiency, and promote a lifelong love for language learning.

One of the primary challenges in utilizing innovative technologies for the formation of linguistic competence is ensuring access to technology and robust infrastructure. Disparities in access to devices, internet connectivity, and reliable technology infrastructure can hinder the implementation of technology-based language learning activities. Policymakers and educational institutions must strive to bridge the digital divide by providing equitable access to technology resources for all students.

Effective integration of innovative technologies into language instruction requires competent and confident teachers who are well-versed in both pedagogy and technology. Many educators may require professional development and training to build their digital literacy skills, understand the appropriate use of technology tools, and effectively integrate them into language learning activities. Continuous support and professional development opportunities should be provided to teachers to enhance their technological proficiency and instructional strategies.

Promoting digital literacy and responsible technology use is crucial when incorporating innovative technologies into language learning. Students need guidance in understanding online safety, digital citizenship, and ethical considerations related to technology use. Teachers should incorporate digital literacy skills into the curriculum, teaching students how to critically evaluate online information, respect intellectual property rights, and maintain online privacy and security.

Striking a balance between technology-based instruction and traditional teaching methods is vital. While innovative technologies offer numerous benefits, it is essential to recognize that face-to-face interactions, hands-on activities, and authentic language experiences are also valuable components of language learning. Teachers should consider how to blend technology seamlessly with traditional instructional approaches, ensuring that technology enhances and reinforces language skills rather than replacing essential learning opportunities.

By addressing these challenges and considerations, educators and policymakers can maximize the benefits of innovative technologies while mitigating potential drawbacks. Equitable access, teacher training, digital literacy, and finding a balance between technology and traditional instruction are key factors in successfully utilizing technology for the formation of linguistic competence in primary school students.

Gamification involves incorporating game elements, such as leaderboards, badges, and rewards, into the learning process. Game-based learning, on the other hand, involves using educational games to teach and reinforce language skills. These strategies can be effective in integrating innovative technologies by making language learning more engaging, interactive, and enjoyable. By incorporating gamification elements and educational games into language learning activities, educators can motivate students, increase their participation, and enhance their language skills in a fun and immersive way.

Virtual reality (VR) and simulations provide immersive and realistic language learning experiences. Through VR headsets or 360-degree videos, students can explore virtual environments that simulate authentic language contexts, such as ordering food in a restaurant or visiting a foreign city. Simulations allow students to practice their language skills in a safe and controlled environment, promoting real-world application and cultural understanding. By integrating VR and simulations into language learning, educators can enhance students' language proficiency, cultural competence, and overall engagement.

Collaborative online projects and communication tools enable students to engage in meaningful language learning experiences with peers from around the world. Platforms like Google Drive, Padlet, and online forums facilitate collaborative writing, research projects, and language exchanges. Communication tools like video conferencing, instant messaging, and discussion boards allow students to practice their speaking and writing skills in authentic communicative contexts. By integrating these tools, educators can foster collaboration, cross-cultural understanding, and language fluency while leveraging the power of technology to connect students globally.

Adaptive learning and intelligent tutoring systems utilize artificial intelligence (AI) to personalize and tailor language learning experiences to individual student needs. These systems analyze student performance data and provide targeted feedback, adaptive content, and personalized learning pathways. By adapting the pace, difficulty, and content of instruction to each student, adaptive learning and intelligent tutoring systems optimize learning outcomes and provide students with a customized and effective language learning experience. Integrating these technologies allows educators to efficiently address individual strengths and weaknesses, promote student autonomy, and facilitate self-directed language learning.

In conclusion, integrating innovative technologies into language learning requires effective strategies. Gamification and game-based learning make language learning engaging and interactive. Virtual reality and simulations provide immersive and realistic language experiences.

Collaborative online projects and communication tools foster collaboration and cross-cultural understanding. Adaptive learning and intelligent tutoring systems personalize instruction and optimize learning outcomes. By implementing these strategies, educators can harness the power of innovative technologies to create dynamic and effective language learning environments that cater to individual needs, promote engagement, and enhance language proficiency.

Innovative technologies offer tremendous potential for enhancing linguistic competence in primary school students. By incorporating personalized, interactive, and culturally immersive experiences, these technologies can promote language acquisition, motivation, and engagement. However, challenges related to access, training, and responsible use must be addressed. Educators and policymakers play a critical role in maximizing the benefits of innovative technologies by providing support, resources, and integrating them into the curriculum effectively. By embracing these technologies, we can foster the development of linguistic competence and empower students to thrive in a globalized and technologically advanced society.

REFERENCES

1. Gijbels D. Effects of Problem-Based Learning. A Meta-Analysis From the Angle of Assessment // Review of Educational Research. - 2005. - V. 75 (1). -Pp. 27-61.
2. Cindy E. Hmelo-Silver, Catherine Eberbach Learning Theories and Problem-Based Learning // Problem-Based Learning in Clinical Education. Innovation and Change in Professional Education. - 2012. - Vol. 8. - P. 3-17.
3. Problem-Based Learning (PBL). Northern Illinois University, Faculty Development and Instructional Design Center. www.niu.edu/facdev. 815.753.0595.