

**WORKING WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
IN TAJIK LANGUAGE LESSONS****Ahadova Farida Muxiddin qizi**

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Abstract: This article examines the importance and opportunities of using information technologies in Tajik language lessons. The article analyzes what changes can occur in Tajik language teaching through approaches such as multimedia tools, online platforms, virtual learning tools, and teacher mastery of tools. With the help of information technologies, students' language learning process becomes interesting and effective, and creativity and independent thinking skills develop. The article shows that the use of information technologies in Tajik language lessons improves the quality of education and has a positive effect on the overall development of students.

Key words: Tajik language, information technology, education, teacher, computer, internet, interactive, method, open lesson, extracurricular activities.

Information technologies are currently leading to revolutionary changes in the educational process. In particular, the effective use of information technology tools in language teaching is of great importance in consolidating students' knowledge and teaching them interactively. The use of information technology in Tajik language lessons also increases the effectiveness of teaching and greatly helps students in developing modern skills.

The widespread use of information technology in education helps to make lessons more interesting and interactive. Through computers, the Internet, mobile applications and various educational platforms, students have the opportunity to learn new information, develop practical skills and assess their knowledge. The use

of information technology tools in Tajik language lessons helps to increase students' comprehension skills and make the language learning process more efficient. The use of multimedia tools in Tajik language teaching, that is, using video, audio and interactive programs, helps students learn the language. For example, video lessons can be used to explain Tajik grammar, expand vocabulary and teach accurate pronunciation of sounds. Through audio materials, students listen to simple words and phrases in the Tajik language and learn to pronounce them correctly. This, in turn, develops students' listening and speaking skills.

Using online resources and platforms can be very effective in teaching Tajik. For example, through websites, mobile applications and learning platforms that provide educational materials in Tajik, students can consolidate their knowledge. With the help of online lessons, dictionaries, video tutorials and interactive exercises aimed at learning Tajik, students have the opportunity to study lessons at their own time and place. In addition, through online forums and groups, students have the opportunity to exchange ideas, ask questions about the lessons and apply what they have learned in practice. This method increases students' motivation to learn the language.

Another important aspect of education through information technologies is the use of virtual educational tools. For example, by creating and using various interactive programs, students have the opportunity to independently study and complete exercises. In Tajik language lessons, such tools make it easier for students to master the language, as they can test their knowledge through various interesting games, tests, and quizzes.

Not only students, but also teachers should use information technologies effectively. Online courses, seminars and trainings for teachers play an important role in developing their pedagogical skills. For Tajik language teachers, introducing information technologies into their lessons will help make their lessons more

effective and modern. In this way, teachers will have the opportunity to find lesson materials online, learn new methodologies and expand their knowledge.

The use of information technologies develops creative thinking in students. For example, students learn to express their thoughts in Tajik by creating videos on online platforms, blogging, or working on various other creative projects. Such an approach not only facilitates language learning, but also develops students' creativity and critical thinking skills. The comprehensive development of science and technology certainly affects school life, teaching and upbringing methods, and the teaching of the Tajik language. The scientific and technological revolution, the ever-increasing progress of science and technology require systematic improvement of the educational process. In recent years, a wide variety of educational and technical means have been used in schools to teach individual subjects.

Once upon a time, the following technical means were used in teaching the native language: gramophone, transparencies, epidiascope, alloscope, player, kodoscope, filmscope.

Now, due to the needs of the time and the progress of science and technology, very complex and new types of technical means have been created: tape recorder, radio, cinema, television, electronic board and educational software machines.

In the current conditions, language teaching cannot be imagined without the use of new technical educational means. That is why the use of various screen and sound devices, the use of cinema, radio, television, tape recorders in the educational process is one of the most important problems of pedagogical science today.

Why is the issue of using technical educational tools so urgent?

Here we can list three related reasons:

- 1) cinema, radio and television have a great emotional impact on students;
- 2) providing great opportunities and good conditions for such technical tools in education; as well as saving time in teaching subjects;

3) the school needs technical educational tools due to the complexity of the information content.

Another reason for the widespread use of technical educational tools in schools is that they increase the efficiency of the work of teachers and students, that is, the flow of education. The rapid development of science and the application of scientific discoveries in production lead to an expansion of program materials, and only with the help of technical educational tools can the educational process be stabilized for a certain period. Due to the demands of life, language and literature teachers are increasingly using films, television, radio, school radio stations, tape recorders, and other technical means: overhead projectors, slide projectors, filmoscopes, etc. in lessons and extracurricular activities. The tape recorder creates great opportunities for teaching the native language. The use of literary symbols is especially useful in studying the syntax chapter. The tape recorder is one of the best tools for improving the results of reading aloud, determining the position of the stroke and the stop sign, because with its help, students repeatedly hear and analyze important elements of the text. Also, with the help of the tape recorder, they can understand themselves to a certain extent by listening to what they read. They learn to read poetry by imitating storytellers.

School radio also serves as a good educational tool for language teaching and extracurricular activities. With the help of school radio, you can organize question-and-answer evenings, competitions for the best announcers, literary readings and other events that serve to improve the speech culture of students.

Among projection devices, the overhead projector plays a very important role in teaching the native language. Although the overhead projector mainly serves as a blackboard, it saves time, keeps students under control, and increases the efficiency of the lesson by having good hygienic properties.

The teacher writes sentences, phrases, words and diagrams on a special overhead projector using a simple pen, and the students read them from the screen.

To facilitate the work, examples and the necessary results are pre-recorded on the overhead projector tape and used to explain the topic.

It is not very difficult to turn the explained exercises and tablets into slides. Exercises and tablets can be written on a board or white paper, and a picture can be taken by simply taking a picture. Each exercise or tablet should form a separate frame.

One of the advantages of slides is that it is easy to record several similar exercises on the same topic, which is of great didactic value.

Experienced teachers capture the full view of the tablet on the slide and use it as a self-test for students. In the future, slides will occupy a wide position in education. Now in the USA, Sweden, France, Denmark, instead of tablets and maps for geography and history, slides are produced. It is useful when the use of technical means of teaching in the lesson becomes a certain system and its demonstration at one or another moment of the lesson is necessary and inevitable.

So, in native language lessons, demonstration and technical means are used to adapt the content of the subject to the understanding of students, test the theory in practice, develop skills, draw the necessary conclusions from specific materials, teach to learn. observe and discuss students, increase their interest. Students are very important for the lesson, use time efficiently, etc.

Conclusion The use of information technologies in Tajik language lessons will modernize the language teaching process and become an integral part of modern education. This will greatly help students in providing effective and interesting lessons. For teachers, it will create an opportunity to master new pedagogical approaches and improve their work. Thus, the use of information technologies in Tajik language lessons will not only increase the level of language proficiency of students, but also contribute to their overall development. Now, in the future, the role of information technologies in the process of teaching the Tajik language is

expected to increase further, and these changes will lead to a significant improvement in the quality of education.

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