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МОДЕЛЬ ЛИЧНОСТИ ГОТОВОЙ К ПОЗИТИВНОЙ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ

Аннотация
В данной статье представлены основные положения, разрабатываемые авторам при формировании поликультурной личности.
Ключевые слова: английский язык, изучение, личность, решение задачи, педагогика.

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ПОЗИТИВТІ МӘДЕНИЕТАРАЛЫҚ КОММУНИКАЦИЯҒА ДАЙЫН ЖЕКЕ ТҰЛҒА МОДЕЛІ

Аңдатпа
Бұл мақалада көпұлтты сәйкестілікті қалыптастыруда автор әзірлеп ұсынған негізгі шарттар келтірілген.
Кілт сөздер: ағылшын тілі, оқыту, тұлғалық, мәселені шешу, педагогика.

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THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Annotation
The use of IMT (interactive multi-media tools) allows you to transfer most of the teaching methods into a new classical level and activate cognitive activities of students. The introduction of multimedia training courses into the educational process is accompanied by an increase in the amount of independent work of students (IWS).
Key words: FL - foreign language, CA - communicative activity, IWS-independent work of the student, LP-learning process, IMT-interactive multimedia tools, computer technologies, electronic textbooks, professional competence, audiovisual information.

Introduction

A characteristic feature of modern Kazakhstani education is the formation of the information culture of students, the mastery of certain knowledge and skills that ensure correct orientation in the modern information society.

One of the ways to prepare highly qualified students is a new learning technology, based on the application of subject-oriented and problem-oriented computer training programs. Although, in fact, in the professional activity most of the teachers are dominated by a traditional attitude, which limits and impairs the range of manifestation of students and the teacher.

The modern stage of the development of Kazakhstan society is characterized by the introduction of information technology in all areas of human activities. The state policy in the field of information society is one of the most important indicators of its development.

Materials and methods

Teachers of a foreign language (FL) of universities widely use teaching computers that carry out purposeful information management and are used as means for organizing communication processes.

Information technology (IT) is a collection of mathematical and cybernetic methods, modern technical means that provide the collection, storage, processing and transmission of data on the basis of modern computer technology.

The education system should teach young people to think clearly, to be able to identify the most significant signs of objects and phenomena, to analyze, to see patterns, to find analogies, to make generalizations, to independently set and formulate a problem, to find optimal methods for solving it, to quickly search for new knowledge and process information using modern educational technologies.

As a means of communication, information technologies provide students with the opportunity to study with native speakers via on-line conferences, chat rooms and e-mail messaging, as the introduction of computer telecommunications into the learning process of a foreign language has a special significance in connection with their ability to organize an authentic communicative environment - their use contributes to the development of accuracy and fluency of foreign speaking utterances, the ability to express their thoughts in a concise form, to seek and re- avat information in the target language.

In recent years, the term "information technology" is often synonymous with the term "computer technology", since all information technology is currently associated in one way or another with the use of a computer. However, the term "information technology" is much broader and includes "computer technologies" as a component.

Currently, new terms are added to the terms "computer technologies", "information technologies" - "multimedia technologies" - technologies in our understanding that allow to integrate various media of information representation - text, statistical and dynamic graphics of video and audio recording into a single complex. The possibilities of multimedia technologies make it possible to integrate any audio-visual information on the computer screen integrally, realizing an interactive user dialogue with the system. Using animation, sound and video greatly facilitates the assimilation of the material.

These technological capabilities combined with the accelerated development of various areas of computer training have made multimedia technology one of the most attractive information technologies for using in education in the leading countries of the world, including Kazakhstan.

In order ICT tools become an important tool for practical realization of personally oriented education, the teacher needs to creatively take into account the pedagogical and psychological bases of education using ICT tools, while conducting classes, optimally combine their use with other types of educational activities in order to increase the effectiveness of teaching. To use ICT tools in their activities, the educator should be aware of the existence of publicly available sources of information and be able to use them; be able to understand and consciously use different forms and ways; use them to solve specific practical problems.

Results

It should be noted that the use of a number of information technologies that are of the most practical importance for foreign language teachers are electronic textbooks on foreign languages, multimedia programs and Internet technologies that have considerable linguistic capabilities in mastering aspects of the language, developing skills and abilities in various forms speech activity.

The use of IMT (interactive multimedia tools) allows you to transfer most of the teaching methods to a new classical level and to activate students' cognitive activities. The application of the IMT makes it possible to improve, supplement, and diversify classical methods of instruction, such as the methods of oral presentation of educational material, methods of fixing the knowledge obtained, method of independent work.

The introduction of multimedia training courses into the educational process is accompanied by an increase the amount of independent work of students (IWS). This, in turn, requires the organization of constant support of the educational process by teachers. Out-of-class independent work of students (IWS) refers to the information-developing method of instruction aimed at the primary mastery of knowledge. The IWS includes students' own independent work and research work carried out under the guidance of the teacher.

In this regard, the most important for assessing the consequences of the introduction of information technology in teaching activities, foreign language teachers note that the use of IT in teaching a foreign language is associated with an increase in the efficiency of the teacher's work and the intensification of the entire teaching process. The activity of a teacher in the teaching a foreign language using information technologies is understood as a certain system of distribution of communicative and teaching functions that ensures effective learning by students and consolidation of their linguistic knowledge, communication skills and speech skills.

Training is of immediate importance for the improvement of the scientific worldview, the development of intellectual and professional qualities. The nature and amount of knowledge are determined by the requirements of modern production of work activity to the level of preparedness and development of the personality of a specialist of a certain profile. The goal of education at the present stage is to develop the potential of the individual in the process of self-actualization and self-expression.

The main advantage of informatization lies in the fact that a new, more perfect model of the educational process is being formed, time and efforts of highly qualified teachers are saved, which, freed from some routine aspects of their professional activity, can focus their attention on the key points of knowledge transfer, the development of the trainee's personality, the spiritual world.

The professional activity of a foreign language teacher in the context of the use of information technologies can be defined as communicative and educational, consisting in planning, organizing and managing the learning process of a foreign language with the use of information technologies, aimed at: forming students' knowledge, skills and abilities; The use of language not only as a means of intercultural communication, but also as an instrument of knowledge of the world; The use of a foreign language as a means of satisfying personal interests.

Conclusions

Thus, the use of interactive multimedia tools contributes to raise the level of students' information culture, the ability to operate with information resources presented in various forms and use multimedia means of presenting information for self-expression. In general, the use of ICT in professional activities contributes to the formation of appropriate theoretical knowledge, practical skills and skills, as well as the development of professionally significant qualities of the future specialist.

Multimedia technology training with the appropriate quality of software contributes to provide real freedom for students in the selection of learning tasks and supporting information depending on their individual abilities and inclinations. This tendency to differentiation and individualization of training makes it possible for a much larger number of students to gain

confidence in academic work, to reconcile the requirements and complexity of assignments with the level of their abilities and capabilities.

The introduction of new ICT in the process of higher education depends on the level of professional competence of participants in the educational process, their orientation to information and spiritual needs. The use of information technology will be successful if the educational process is organized in accordance with a theoretically grounded model of readiness; will focus on the deepening and growing use of information technology in the learning process.

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ШЕТ ТІЛІН ОҚЫТУ ҮДЕРІСІНДЕ АҚПАРАТТЫҚ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРДЫ ПАЙДАЛАНУ

Аңдатпа
(Интерактивті мультимедиа) ИМҚ пайдаланып, жаңа классикалық деңгейде оқыту әдістеріне көшіру студенттердің танымдық белсенділігін арттыруға және жоғары классикалық дәрежеге көтеруге мүмкіндік береді. Мультимедиялық курстарды енгізіп оқыту, студенттердің өзіндік жұмысы (СӨЖ) көлемінің ұлғаюымен қатар жүреді.

Тірек сөздер: ШТ – шет тілі, КҚ – коммунативтік қызмет, СӨЖ-студенттің өзіндік жұмысы, ОҮ-оқу үрдісі, ИМҚ-интерактивті мультимедиалық құралдар.

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ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В ПРОЦЕССЕ
ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Аннотация
Использование ИМС (интерактивные мультимедийные средства) позволяют перевести большинство методов обучения по новой классический уровень и активизировать познавательную деятельность студентов. Внедрение в учебный процесс мультимедийных курсов обучения сопровождается увеличением объемов самостоятельной работы студентов (СРС).

Ключевые слова: ИЯ – иностранный язык, КД - коммуникативная деятельность, СРС-самостоятельная работа студента, УП-учебный процесс, ИМС-интерактивные мультимедийные средства, компьютерные технологии, электронные учебники, профессиональная компетентность, аудиовизуальная информация.