

Salixova N.I., Hudoykulova L.
the department of English applied sciences

USWLU, Tashkent Uzbekistan

nasitun@mail.ru

THE LINGUO-DIDACTIC FOUNDATIONS OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Abstract. The article explores the integration of digital technologies into linguo-didactics, emphasizing how these tools enhance language learning processes. Digital technologies offer interactive, individualized, and collaborative learning opportunities, providing immediate feedback, accessibility, and multisensory experiences. The use of multimedia, gamification, and immersive tools like virtual reality enriches language instruction. Effective implementation relies on educators' ability to adapt pedagogical strategies to digital tools, making language education more engaging and efficient in a modern context.

Keywords: Digital technologies, linguo-didactics, language learning, individualized learning, collaborative learning, feedback, accessibility, multimedia, gamification, virtual reality, immersive learning, pedagogical strategies.

In the modern educational landscape, digital technologies have become an essential part of the learning process, significantly influencing linguo-didactic methods. Linguo-didactics, a field that focuses on the theory and practice of language teaching, benefits immensely from the integration of digital tools. These technologies support the pedagogical process, enhance learning outcomes, and provide innovative ways of delivering content. The intersection of linguo-didactics and digital technologies represents a transformation in language instruction, fostering an environment of adaptability, engagement, and efficiency.

Digital tools in linguo-didactics facilitate an interactive and dynamic approach to language learning. Traditional methods of language teaching often rely on textbooks, face-to-face instruction, and written exercises. With the advent of digital technologies, these methods are supplemented or even replaced by online platforms, multimedia content, and virtual communication tools. These technologies enable learners to access authentic materials such as videos, podcasts, and articles in the target language, exposing them to real-world contexts and diverse linguistic expressions. This exposure helps learners understand cultural nuances and enhances their communicative competence [1].

The use of digital technologies also promotes individualized learning experiences. Language learners come from diverse backgrounds and have different learning paces, preferences, and objectives. Digital tools like language learning apps, online tutorials, and virtual classrooms allow educators to cater to these individual needs. Learners can progress through materials at their own pace, repeat challenging exercises, and select resources that align with their goals. This personalized approach fosters a sense of autonomy and motivation, which are key components in effective language acquisition.

Moreover, the integration of digital technologies in linguo-didactics offers opportunities for collaborative learning. Online platforms facilitate communication between learners and educators, as well as peer-to-peer interaction. Tools such as video conferencing, discussion forums, and

collaborative documents allow learners to practice speaking, writing, and comprehension skills in real time. These interactions mimic authentic communication scenarios and help learners build confidence. Collaboration also encourages the exchange of ideas, cultural perspectives, and constructive feedback, which enhances the learning experience.

Another important aspect of digital technologies in linguo-didactics is the role of feedback and assessment. Digital tools provide immediate and personalized feedback, allowing learners to identify their strengths and areas for improvement. Platforms with automated grading systems, language exercises, and interactive quizzes offer instant responses, making the learning process more efficient. This real-time feedback helps learners track their progress and adjust their learning strategies accordingly. Educators can also utilize data analytics provided by digital platforms to assess learners' performance and adapt their teaching methods to better meet the needs of their students. The flexibility and accessibility of digital technologies further enhance linguo-didactic practices. Online resources are available at any time and from any location, making language learning more inclusive [2]. Learners who may have limited access to traditional educational settings can benefit from online courses, virtual language exchanges, and mobile apps. This accessibility democratizes education and ensures that language learning is not restricted by geographical or socio-economic barriers. The use of cloud-based storage and online libraries also provides learners with a vast repository of materials, fostering continuous and lifelong learning.

Additionally, digital technologies enrich the language learning process by incorporating multimedia and multisensory elements. Language learning platforms often integrate text, audio, video, and interactive graphics, which engage multiple senses and cater to different learning styles. For visual learners, videos and infographics can clarify complex concepts. Auditory learners benefit from listening exercises and pronunciation guides, while kinesthetic learners can engage in interactive tasks and language games. These multisensory experiences make learning more engaging, memorable, and effective. Gamification, another facet of digital technology, plays a significant role in linguo-didactics by enhancing motivation and engagement. Language learning apps and online platforms often incorporate game-like elements such as rewards, levels, and challenges. These features make learning enjoyable and help sustain learners' interest. Gamification not only provides entertainment but also encourages regular practice and goal setting, which are crucial for language retention and mastery.

Linguo-didactics is a field of science that studies the process of learning and teaching a language from a theoretical and practical perspective, located at the intersection of linguistics and pedagogy. Linguo-didactics is aimed at developing methods and technologies for effective language teaching to students, covering not only the language system, but also the principles, methods and tools for organizing the learning process [3]. This field performs tasks such as the application of didactic approaches to language teaching, the development and presentation of educational materials, and the analysis of the process of developing and mastering students' competencies. Linguo-didactics covers various aspects of language teaching: the goals and objectives of language teaching, language learning methods and techniques, age characteristics of students, the procedure for selecting and presenting language materials, and assessing and monitoring students' abilities. Linguo-didactics also takes into account cultural competence, a communicative approach, psycholinguistic and sociolinguistic factors. Key aspects of linguo-didactics:

1. Theoretical foundations: Study of the basic laws and principles of language teaching.

2. Methodological foundations: Application of various teaching methods and technologies.
3. Communicative competence: Formation of communication skills of language learners.
4. Individualization and differentiation: An approach tailored to the individual needs and characteristics of students.
5. Cultural and sociolinguistic aspects: Introducing language teachers to the spiritual and cultural context [4].

Modern digital technologies have taken linguo-didactics to a new level. They make language learning more convenient and effective through interactive, multimedia and online platforms. For example, online lessons, mobile applications and tools based on artificial intelligence support individual learning, enable real-time communication and automate the language learning process. At the same time, digital technologies create conditions that are close to real life in many ways when learning a language, which increases the ability of students to apply the knowledge they have learned in practice.

Digital technologies also enable immersive language learning experiences through augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR). These technologies allow learners to practice language skills in simulated real-world environments. For example, VR can simulate a conversation with a native speaker in a virtual café or airport, providing context-specific language practice. Such immersive experiences help learners develop practical communication skills and prepare them for real-life interactions [4]. The effectiveness of digital technologies in linguo-didactics relies on their thoughtful integration into pedagogical practices. Educators must select appropriate tools that align with their learning objectives and adapt their teaching strategies to incorporate these technologies effectively. Professional development and digital literacy for educators are essential to maximize the potential of digital tools in language teaching. By understanding the capabilities and limitations of these technologies, educators can create a balanced and effective learning environment.

In conclusion, digital technologies have transformed the linguo-didactic landscape, offering innovative, flexible, and interactive methods for language teaching and learning. These tools support individualized learning, collaborative engagement, immediate feedback, and multisensory experiences, making language acquisition more efficient and accessible. The integration of digital technologies into linguo-didactic practices represents a significant advancement in education, empowering both educators and learners to achieve their language learning goals in a dynamic and modern context.

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