INTENSIFICATION OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGE WITH THE HELP OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation: This article is devoted to the regular use of Information technologies, Internet services and multimedia in teaching foreign languages. This article also raises the question about pros and cons of the prospective methods of teaching languages by the usage of IT in educational process.
Key words and phrases: Internet resource; technological barrier; information technology tools; network etiquette; network security.

Nowadays, in the educational system of our country we notice a change of paradigm of high education which is connected with the search for such to focus their search on the knowledge that favors the further development of bilingual personality, further development of communicative, socio cultural and intercultural competence. One of the prospective methods of teaching, in our opinion which has a deep potential for development, education and creating a full-educated person in modern society is the method of projects, which has already shown itself to advantage. The main purpose of learning English is the formation and development of the communicative culture of students, teaching practical English language. In this sense, the main task of the teacher is selecting the most effective teaching methods that permit the realization of individual and differentiated approach to learning, taking into account the capacities of students, their level of training, inclinations, etc

The trends of globalization, global integration in various fields of economic, technical, cultural, social and personal life make great high methods of teaching that would be able to prepare the young generation to modern life. We need a technology that would permit a teacher to enter their students to the teaching process, demands of the practice of English language. Because of changes in the content of education, the priority role in teaching and educational process belongs to information and communication technologies. Usage of them gives us tremendous opportunities of a computer as a tool for teaching. Computer training programs have many advantages over traditional methods of teaching. They allow you to train different types of speech activity, and mix them in various combinations. They help to understand the phenomenon of language, form the linguistic ability to create communicative situations, to automate speech, and as well, they provide the opportunity of leading of representative system, the realization of individual approach and the intensification of independent work of students. Computer technologies began to play an increasingly important role in teaching foreign languages. Its use in this context is supported by a growing body of research that highlights the importance of the negotiation of meaning and computer-based interaction in the process of teaching foreign languages.

New technologies, such as radio, television, VCR, DVD, and computers have dramatically changed the context of human interactions (Salaberry, R., 2001). People no longer must rely on direct communicational exchanges with other people; rather, they now have the ability to access sound files, movies, blogs, and websites at their convenience. In this new context, communication can be defined as an exchange of information with the assistance of a technological medium. What is not clear about this change is the effectiveness of this form of communication as it pertains to the pedagogical aspects of second language learning, as well as learning itself.

Many researchers advocate using technology within the education system and one such researcher is Lindenau. In 1984, Lindenau was quoted as saying, "A blackboard and textbook system of education in the age of microelectronics will inevitably promote detrimental and far-reaching consequences" (p.119). This recommendation of taking advantage of new technological tools for pedagogical pursuits is a concept that has been a much discussed educational topic for some time.

Majority of methodologist point out the importance of computer technology during the process of cognition. It allows students to acquire language in meaningful contexts for specific purposes. The usage of computer during the process of teaching foreign languages influences greatly on effectiveness of educational activities. Computer is a multifunctional technical devise of teaching. It allows to save considerable volume of linguistic material in its memory, to find information which we are interested in and to show it on the screen in the most easy-to-use forms.

Computer can be used during all stages of teaching: explanation of new material, its revision and control. Computerization of the process of teaching influences greatly on all components of modern educational system and surely, on the subject "Foreign languages" too: its aims, tasks, content, methods, technology.

Computer supplies multi-supporting control of academic process that is current intermediate, total. Using the computer control of quality students' knowledge to achieve the large objectiveness of valuation. Besides, computer control considerably economizes academic time, as it checks students' knowledge simultaneously.

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