

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract: This article analyzes the important tasks of the modern Uzbek language and their relationship to computer technology.

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Computer technologies for educational process, especially language teaching introduction became a big problem in the 20th century, because by the 21st century

In the information age, computer technology is used in language teaching for the following purposes

widely used:

a) Uzbek as a mother tongue, Uzbek as a foreign language and foreign languages use of computer programs in the teaching process. Solve this problem certain works are being carried out in our country to achieve this;

b) language grammar, phonetics and use of lexicon in teaching;

c) assessment of knowledge of the Uzbek language and foreign languages such as using a computer program for the purpose of

In order to implement this program, in 2003, in Tashkent, "Dunyoviy

The first volume of the work "Uzbek language" was created¹. This work is written in Uzbek the grammatical bases of the transition from the breadth to the language of our work have been developed.

There are about 100 forms of a verb in the language, and only 1 verb in the Uzbek language

It has been shown that there are more than 100,000 forms. This work is in Uzbek, Russian and English by comparing the languages, the advantages of the grammar of the Uzbek language and some a database for deficiencies is presented.

More than 500 verbs in the Uzbek language are divided into LSG and each verb programs with grammatical features and valence options indicated certain works have been carried out on the creation and they are currently the language is being tested in teaching.

In this case, it is about the mother tongue in secondary schools non-traditional teaching methods have been widely studied, such as computers only passive, inactive type of technologies is partially covered of S. Adilova and in his work, the content of Uzbek language education in Russian-speaking groups is unity and established by following the principles of continuity, in the teaching of this subject the theoretical foundations of computer-assisted organization of training were created, educational electronic developments for the language levels included in the Uzbek language program project (layout) was developed. Also in this work, syntax ("Follow compound sentences"), stylistics ("Official-departmental style"), to the speech topic

"State symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "Mother nature is a reserve!" text), a sample of slides to work on, based on them the scenario of computerized

training is given. In this drawing, mold, use of various multimedia tools such as video, diagram, photo recommended.

Undoubtedly, "Introduction to Linguistics", "General Linguistics", "Turkish introduction to philology", "Current Uzbek literary language", "History of the Uzbek language", "Turkish comparative-historical grammar of languages" from linguistic disciplines such as qualitative and preparation of electronic and multimedia textbooks that meet the requirements of the time

Nowadays, it is a very responsible job, but it is also a very honorable job.

After all, today electronic and multimedia textbooks are the main part of tomorrow's educational process in philological faculties will have a foundation. Here are the areas of linguistics that we mentioned above

We think it's time to create important electronic and multimedia textbooks.

"Origin of language", "Genealogical classification of languages", "Morphological of languages classification", "Turkic peoples and Turkic languages" and a number of topics related to linguistics study carefully and then pass these topics or it will be necessary to create multimedia textbooks. Passing linguistics best experience and observations collected in the field of linguistics show that linguistics electronic textbooks created in the fields are simple, understandable and, most importantly, should be scientific and popular in nature.

Language in electronic and multimedia textbooks being created on linguistics units (such as speech sound, stem, morpheme, word, phrase and sentence) the main views are depicted and displayed on the screen, their essence and the content should be problematic. Any electronic related to linguistics the main goal of the textbook is to form students' linguistic concepts and it is necessary to be oriented towards filling.

In conclusion, it should be said that at present the computer is the society it is difficult to imagine without technologies. It is the same in the field of linguistics a series of lessons using computer technology and the international Internet system the transition increases students' interest in linguistics. In this man + machine complex and linguistics + an important source of information an information loop is created.

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