## USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN CLASSROOM TEACHING

Sarvinoz Rakhimova Tolibovna

Webster University in Tashkent Master's student in TESL.

Abstract: The modern, technological era has seen significant advancements in every discipline. As our awareness of the world grows, new advancements are revealed. These inventions help us grow as a species. The sector of education is changing significantly as a result of the development of this modern technology and the internet. Smart boards and e-books are used in place of the traditional blackboard books. The way that students learn has also changed, and they now depend more on contemporary technologies. Using the technology at their disposal, the teachers adapt their methods and strategies to teach the EFL/ESL students English while incorporating new technology into the classrooms. Some EFL/ESL professors even urge their students to use their phones in class to simplify their study. This essay focuses on research done on cell phones being used in class. Additionally, the benefits of adopting mobile apps for students are covered.

## Introduction

The development of the internet, social network and multimedia has drastically altered our lives in recent years. The field of foreign language teaching and learning as well as education in general both benefited greatly from these discoveries and advancements. Language learners and teachers now have access to resources and possibilities that were never previously possible thanks to new technologies. The education system is impacted by how quickly technology is developing. Our lives have been drastically impacted by the emergence and advancement of digitized, multimedia, and social technologies in the twenty-first century, and "our cumulative experience with communications technology has gradually changed behavioral and societal standards" (Baran, 2013).

For people studying a foreign language, in this case English, the use of innovation in education is especially helpful. Innovation has a significant impact on almost every aspect of our lives. The growth of innovation is one of the most significant developments that have ever occurred to humans. It has an impact on the ecosystem, the workforce, communication, health, life expectancy, education, and living standards around the world (Bostrom, 2006). Technology has also had an impact on a wide range of other things, including relationships, the entertainment industry, connections, moral development, and continuous learning. They argued that as technology becomes more and more prevalent in daily life, virtual learning—in which information is taught and shared despite physical distance between instructors and students—will gain popularity. Due to the fact that children are expected to follow their parents across the world,

homeschooling is becoming more and more common among harried parents who travel frequently. This kind of schooling is advantageous because it strengthens the relationship between children and their parents, allows for easy monitoring and private tutoring, reduces peer pressure, and gives pupils a sense of ownership over their own learning.

Technology allows for greater learning flexibility than traditional classroom instruction since it allows for individualization of the subject being learned. The diversity of information explosion might broaden people's perspectives in the field of education. The learners will have the chance to select their own educational objectives, and they will be exposed to complex and varied types of perspectives and concerns that subsequently help them progress into more mature people.

Additionally, there will be less competition in the classroom because school-based learning is more intense and stressful, and the sensation of failures and successes can overwhelm children' emotions and have a detrimental impact on them. The internet typically offers tens of thousands of learning resources, including real texts, eBooks, podcasts, downloadable exercises, music, movies, and much more. As a result, there are now more options for teachers and students to fully utilize the internet. Collins and Halverson (Collins, A. & Halverson, 2009) emphasized that "the builders of the new system of education must understand the implications of the technology such as customization, interaction, and control that drive the changes in education" in order for it to "be effective in this changing environment." Because the distribution of knowledge is directed by feedback and student participation in learning, these three imperatives are crucial for students' ownership of their education.

Strong internet connections and Web-based technologies offer a number of new opportunities for advancing educational technology. English is the most widely used and appropriate language for expressing emotions because it is universally understood. According to Collins and Halverson (Collins, A. & Halverson, 2009), "to be effective in this changing environment needs the builders of the new educational system comprehend the imperatives of the technology such as personalization, interactivity, and control that drive the changes in education." Due to the fact that the delivery of knowledge is influenced by feedback and student participation in learning, these three imperatives are crucial for ensuring that students take ownership of their education.

Strong internet connections and Web-based technologies offer a variety of new possibilities for the advancement of educational technology. The ideal language for expressing one's emotions that is understood by people all around the world is English. Due to the application of technology, particularly mobile phones, in educational establishments today, pupils learn more quickly and easily. It is crucial since using technology encourages pupils to want to learn English. In the twenty-first century, mobile learning technology is a powerful tool for assisting teachers, learners, and

researchers in their attempts to educate, study, and do research. According to Mohamed and Norazah (2013), a variety of principles of learning, including behaviorist learning, constructivist learning, collaborative learning, contextual learning, and informal lifelong learning, can support mobile learning. One's abilities in the areas of language, communication, motivation, and thinking can all be improved by using mobile digital tools. In order to encourage the efficient use of cell phone technologies in education, the research scientist further argues that conclusions from studies on educators' readiness to use mobile technology in teaching and learning should be put into practice in actual classroom settings. The casual language learning that is prevalent today was widespread in the past, which presents some intriguing concerns about how technology affects language acquisition.

For studying English on smartphones and tablets, there are many new Android applications available. Since the students study using the tools and gadgets they are already familiar with, these programs encourage independent learning, realistic language practice, interactive learning, learner control, and fun in the classroom. The effectiveness of mobile learning will ultimately depend on a mosaic of rich integrated experiences. Converged network and device technologies, wireless services, rights management, content management, search governance, and transactional processing power will all serve as the foundation for these experiences. This demonstrates how the usage of mobile learning will encourage interaction, teamwork, and innovation among students in real-world settings. The learning process will become more individualized.

One technology that can help teachers and students access information and speed up the learning of English is social networking (Srinivas, 2013). Telegram is one of the technologies that can be utilized to assist learners in learning a foreign language, claim Heidar & Kaviani (Heidar, 2016). According to (Wardhono & Spanos, 2018) Telegram Assisted Language Learning (TALL), using Telegram in education makes it even more important to the overall success of a student's capacity to communicate internationally as technology advances. Students studying media at universities today regard Telegram as one of the most well-known platforms for online social networks (Heidar, 2016). Telegram offers bots and channels for sharing information with the instructor. Omidi & Fooladgar claim that (Omidi, 2015).

All encryption is handled by the Telegram intermediary server. Omidi & Fooladgar claim that (Omidi, 2015) the Telegram intermediary server manages all communication and encryption with the Telegram application. User-facing API The Telegram API is used by the users to communicate with this server. the waiter (https://core.telegram.org/bots/api) refers to that interface as the Bot API. For programmers interested in creating Telegram bots, an HTTP-based interface was developed. Each bot is given a distinct authentication token when it is authorized. It is helpful to contrast language with other communication systems, such as sign, because

## JOURNAL OF NEW CENTURY INNOVATIONS

language is a means of communicating. It is general knowledge in linguistics that speech is primary and writing is secondary (Meyer, 2009). Meyer continues by saying that every language has structure, whether it is spoken, written, or signed. They are principles and rules. While principles are under the purview of pragmatics, rules are explored under the grammar umbrella.

Given that this type of learning is advantageous for foreign language learners and that it is becoming increasingly common among language learners at both higher levels of education and in high school settings, it can be said that these mobile applications are arguably the most popular connecting tools.

## **References:**

- 1. Baran, E. (2013). Connect, participate and learn: Transforming pedagogies in higher education. Bulletin of the IEEE Technical Committee on Learning Technology, 15 (1),.9–12.
- 2. Bostrom, N. (2006). Technological Revolutions: Ethics and Policy in the Dark. Nanoscale: Issues and Perspectives for the Nano Century, Eds. Nigel M. de S. Cameron and M.Ellen Mitchell (John Wiley, 2007).
- 3. Heidar, D. M. & M. K. (2016). 2016. The Social Impact of Telegram as a social Network on Teaching English Vocabulary Among Iranian Intermediate EFL Leaners. ISSN: 2476-5198, SSYJ. 2016, 7 (23). 65–76.
- 4. Meyer, C. F. (2009). Introducing English Linguistics. Cambridge. Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 5. Omidi, A. & M. F. (2015). How to create a Telegram Bot, online, Retrieved on November 11, 2019.