

**THE ROLE OF INFORMATIVE COMMUNICATIVE
TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO
YOUNG LEARNERS**

Annotation: In this article highlights of the role of informative communicative technologies in educating of foreign languages to young learners.

Key words: ICT, education, foreign language, young learners.

Modernization of the content of education at the present stage of development of society is not least associated with innovative processes in the organization of foreign language teaching. In recent years, the question of the use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) in secondary higher education institutions has been raised more frequently. These are not only new technical tools, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the learning process.

ICT is a term of the beginning of the twenty-first century, the term of the new information society that humanity is building. Information technologies - "a system of methods and methods for collecting, accumulating, storing, searching, transmitting, processing and issuing information using computers and computer communication lines."

Teaching young learners is different from teaching adults. Young children tend to change their mood every other minute, and they find it extremely difficult to sit still. On the other hand, they show a greater motivation than adults to do things that they are interested in them. The teacher has to be inventive in selecting interesting activities, and must provide a great variety of them.

Nowadays there are many types of teaching and learning which also more adoptable for young learners. It shows that the educating system and tools are changing year by year. Or more precisely, it would be ICT the type of equipment which is used in classroom during the educating. However we live in the 21st century it means “Informative Communicative Technologies Century”. That’s why we can see technologies in each branch of society. Year by year it became as information and communication technology (ICT) which means the style of e-learning and teaching with the internet having many additional benefits to take up and catch up with multimedia learning materials. As we know children tend to imitate others and they comprehend all things near them according to their impression by imitating. ICT’s role is highly effective in making a good impression on children’s outlook.

In order to reach the whole benefits of ICT in foreign language class should have certain conditions. Even though it becomes more global using ICT in the world, there is a thing which we must not forget to demand communication between learners and teachers which means social processes. All ICT technologies cannot be replaced social process.

The benefits and challenges in learning and teaching subject with ICT to young learners. While educating young learners teachers should focus on their psychological features. Taking into consideration this we can say ICT technologies include the best tools of teacher in the class (projector, videos, power point, audios, interactive books). When we use these technologies during the lesson our young learners will get high inspiration if we have chosen to use it in a correct way. For example: if we are going to teach a topic we should use at first presentation with animated pictures depending on the theme. Presentation helps to motivate fast to the teacher and lesson. Also it will be productive to young learners for recalling the words longer. The ICT facilitates our work in a few minutes especially when we want to create other atmosphere and high our learners self-confidence by themselves. It becomes a real day using ICT and interactive technologies for educating the subjects.

However, using technologies does not mean that we stopped using textbooks or our hand-made handouts. Without electricity all technologies cannot do their function at that time we shall need textbooks, pictures which makes learners to create their worlds real not unreal. For example: We try to use ICT technology for our young learners during teaching English for their theoretical and practical bases but we never forget about playing games and checking them without any technology. According to A.P.Usova's (a Russian psychologist) research 3-4 year children's game activity's length may prolong 10-15 minutes; 4-5 year children's game activity's length 40-50 minutes, 6-7 year children's game activity may lengthen to 1 or more hours. And they also prefer not to use technologies much time, they say that with games they can learn and adopt fast. Games are their essential activity in their ages. Here is second example: In ICT technologies have not this capability although they have already developed.

Human interests and creates for himself comfortable environment for living. Apart from this in everything should have boundary which unofficial rules about limiting something. We can predict that during using technologies should have a boundary. If we use more ICT technology we may lose young learners' attention and also their INTEREST to theme.

The role of teacher in educating with ICT technology

It is obvious to say that a class needs to have a person who can calms pupils. Of course it is a teacher whom you respect during and after study times. There are two roles of teachers in our entire life that growing-up as well-behaved and teaching as his best learner. They explain everything which you could not understand in many years. In the class every day we communicate with teachers and they try to use different methods for making their speech understandable. Young learners' teachers also use widely ICT technologies for accessing information and learning by heart new words in the language.

The process is like that, they greet with children after entering the class and they begin to ask home tasks with different technologies and before beginning new theme children watch an English video for motivating the class and then they

use unusual ways to predict themselves the theme. We saw that the role of teachers they went their way step by step not with jumping.

Teachers should integrate the ICT as part of the lesson and not use it as an additional material. Teachers of young learners must consider about time of children's attention is limited. Thus, it is easier for children to acquire new information with the help of update technology. As we have already mentioned, everything should have limit and stages with facts.

In the final part of the article we would like to focus on having alliance among learners, teachers and technology.

Having distinguished the challenges and benefits of integrating information communication technologies in teaching and learning target languages, and also the role of teachers in process, it is arguable to say that without history we cannot develop our capability thus, we should take the way with growing-up and teaching in the same time. We should carefully build and develop this "techno-humanistic" system based on what it already exists.

The introduction of ICT contributes to achieving the main goal of modernizing education - improving the quality of education, increasing the availability of education, ensuring the harmonious development of a person who is oriented in the information space, is attached to the information and communication capabilities of modern technologies and has an information culture.

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