

MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES ARE A FACTOR IN ENRICHING THE CONTENT OF EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION

The concept of information retrieval systems is directly related to the expansion of more modern and widespread telecommunications systems and portals, and the concept of a practical multimedia encyclopedia consists of a set of educational information modules in accordance with the management system. An applied multimedia encyclopedia is one of the most common forms of educational multimedia resources. An applied multimedia encyclopedia can be relevant to one field of science as well as to another group of sciences. In this case, the science module may be devoted to a specific topic or concept. For example, a module may consist of only one paragraph of material in a traditional textbook, or a definition of a concept used in the teaching of a number of subjects at the same time.

Keywords: multimedia technologies, ICT in education, databases, electronic encyclopedia, a foreign language, video lecture, methods of classification, pedagogical technology

INTRODUCTION

There is a need for multimedia encyclopedias for each topic or concept, which allows the modern system of education to adapt to different educational conditions. The modules are targeted at different teachers or groups of students and differ in their methodological features, the way the material is presented in detail, in the application of different examples, and so on. Improvements in encyclopedias are based on the development of modules, the addition of new ones, the correction or removal of obsolete material, and the development of management systems. Not only can a pre-determined group of authors or experts in the field, but also educators who can create versions of multimedia resources participate. In the practice of encyclopedia scope, certain educators use such extensions locally on their personal computers and can be directly included in encyclopedia publications using telecommunications.

Extensive use of ICT in education is one of the urgent tasks of our time. In fulfilling these tasks, along with expanding the scope of knowledge and skills related to ICT, it is important to increase both the quantity and quality of information resources, to enrich the content. The most common types of electronic information resources designed and based on the use of multimedia technologies include:

- Information retrieval and data collection multimedia systems;
- Practical multimedia encyclopedias;
- Multimedia tools for monitoring and evaluating students' knowledge, skills and abilities;
- Electronic simulators;
- Multimedia tools for mathematical and simulation modeling;
- Multimedia tools for remote and virtual laboratories;
- Automated educational systems;
- Electronic multimedia textbooks;

- Expert education systems;
- Intellectual education systems.

The above describes all the features of the main groups of multimedia resources. However, each standard type of multimedia resource also meets the following definitions. Information retrieval and reference multimedia systems are designed to enter, store, search, and use information provided to educators, students, and parents. Such systems include various hypermedia programs that allow you to quickly search for multimedia information, organizing the material according to one or another sign. Various databases are also common. Database management systems provide the ability to quickly search and analyze multimedia information. Databases can be used to organize the presentation and analysis of educational content in the educational process. In order to search and analyze the necessary information in the modern educational process, there is a need for specialized training databases suitable for independent work.

The multimedia encyclopedia practical management system manages information multimedia resource versions, manages dictionaries, hyperlinks, coordinates data formats, changes terms and adjusts character sizes, coordinates terms and concepts within a single resource version, registers modules, language interface configuration and other such functions that are the basis for the creation of this practical electronic encyclopedia, the categorization of knowledge, the definition of concepts in the field of science and interdisciplinary relations. All this is based on the creation of a system for managing the classification of encyclopedic knowledge, which is used to unify the interface of the modules in the development of this version of multimedia resources. The multimedia tools used to assess and monitor the level of knowledge are easy to create and widely available in the telecommunications environment. and is used in education. These include tests. The student chooses the correct answer and demonstrates his / her knowledge of the topic.

The system of requirements for multimedia resources in education facilitates the hard work of teachers in checking individual control tasks. This is very relevant in the context of mass training in accordance with the requirements of state educational standards. Repeated review of knowledge, including self-monitoring, is a motivating factor for solid learning. E-simulators are designed to process practical knowledge and skills. Such multimedia resources can be used in the learning process to perform complex tasks in a variety of awkward situations. In addition, e-simulators are used to develop skills and competencies in a variety of tasks. In this case, the theory provides information on various independent exercises, control and self-control.

In today's fast-paced world, science and technology are also growing rapidly. Development in every field is moving forward. In particular, great changes are taking place in science. Delivering each subject to students using new innovative pedagogical technologies is one of the main requirements of today's education. Especially after the adoption of the Resolution dated December 13, 2012 No. PP 1875, the attention to teaching and learning foreign languages in our country has increased. A new stage, a new era in the teaching of foreign languages has begun in our country. The use of advanced pedagogical technologies, interactive, innovative methods, communication and media is required in the process of teaching foreign language lessons. New methods and requirements for teaching foreign languages in the country have been developed in accordance with the Recommendations of the European Framework for Assessment of Knowledge and Skills of Foreign Language Teachers (CEFR). According to him,

textbooks have been created for students of secondary schools and vocational colleges. In accordance with these requirements, classrooms are equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies. The demand for learning a foreign language is growing day by day. Foreign language science is divided into four aspects (reading, reading, listening comprehension and speaking), each of which provides specific concepts and skills. Educational technology is the effective use of modern information technology in the educational process. It also aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of education through the introduction of modern innovative technologies in the educational process. In particular, there are several advantages to using such information and communication technologies in learning a foreign language.

The role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is invaluable. The use of technology is useful in every aspect of learning a foreign language (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, to listen and understand, of course, it is impossible to do this process without a computer, player, CDs. Listening is one of the most important parts of language learning. This requires the student to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation, grammatical rules, vocabulary, and meanings at the same time. The use of modern technologies in the educational process is also an important factor for students to be familiar with and use information and communication technologies. One of the most effective ways is to teach and learn a foreign language using modern technology.

In this process, including: - when using computers, the student can watch and listen to videos, demonstrations, dialogues, movies or cartoons in a foreign language; - It is possible to listen and watch radio broadcasts in foreign languages and TV programs; - The use of tape recorders and cassettes is a more traditional method; - CD players are available. The use of these tools will make the process of learning a foreign language more interesting and effective for students. In the process of globalization, it is hard to imagine our lives without the internet. It is one of the most effective ways to learn and use a foreign language. You will be able to communicate with foreign speakers through the Internet. Writing exercises can be improved by writing a letter via e-mail. The most important issue is the introduction of modern communication technologies in the educational process, their purposeful and correct, effective use, through which to increase the interest of students in a foreign language, to increase the effectiveness of teaching. This will allow for the use of innovative educational technologies and increase demand. There are several types of innovative educational technologies available today. When they are used extensively and in a variety of ways to cover a topic in class, the effectiveness of the lesson is high and the interest of the students in the lesson is increased. It aims to increase the effectiveness of education by bringing innovations into the educational process and implementing them. The use of a variety of role-playing, action games in foreign language teaching increases both interest in the lesson and language learning. By working in pairs or small groups, it helps students communicate with others. The use of graphic organizers in the educational process is one of the most important visits in the coverage of the topic and its delivery to students. It is also possible to use several different graphic organizers to illuminate a topic.

Graphics in foreign language teaching it is advisable to explain new words and grammatical rules on the topic using organizers. These are also easy to remember when given by graphic

organizers. The use of different tables in the process of teaching a foreign language is also very effective. Using tables in the learning process, students can follow a specific grammatical rule, such as composing sentences using tenses and placing new words. At a time when there is a high need for learning a foreign language, the effective use of modern information technologies, innovative educational technologies in the educational process makes this process more effective. The effectiveness of innovative educational technologies lies in their correct and effective use in the educational process

Effective learning of foreign languages, easier assimilation of new vocabulary has always been a topical issue, although it has been studied by many scholars. In today's era of globalization, it is only natural that such an approach to this issue is required by the times. Often, bilingual education in a foreign language allows for in-depth study of several foreign languages.

Sometimes the problem is that the number of hours and special textbooks allocated to learning a foreign language is not enough to master the lesson. Modern information and communication technologies (ICT) and Internet resources play an important role in solving these problems. ICT and Internet resources can increase the effectiveness of education, including motivation for language learning, to increase students' interest in learning. The ability of teachers to create their own e-learning resources through ICT is important in the development of this field.

It should be noted that if a student is fluent in his / her native language and has the ability to follow the rules, his / her existing linguistic experience will help him / her to learn another foreign language. Helps to master grammatical concepts and terms of the language faster. In this way, it is easier to learn another language by learning the similarities and differences between languages. Comparison of linguistic phenomena at the phonetic, lexical, grammatical level provides material that enriches the field of linguistics. Therefore, interlanguage comparative analysis is important. This not only helps to master the new material in a foreign language, but also to make it more interesting for students. If a student knows the rules and basic concepts of one language, he is confident that he can learn another language. As a person acquires linguistic knowledge, it is as if he is discovering scientific discoveries in his mind, which is both interesting and motivating to learn more.

In this regard, it is important that the teacher explains the differences and similarities between the languages in the course of the lesson, in particular, the use of modern information technology tools, electronic resources to make the lesson easier for students to master and Comparative study of lexical and grammatical phenomena of the language provides a great opportunity to perform various exercises. In addition, the growing number of specialized language learning sites in recent years not only facilitates the process of mastering complex and tedious language learning - lexical units, but also allows you to enjoy entertaining game exercises using these resources. In a sense, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that it provides spiritual nourishment, as well as an opportunity to relax. Examples of such electronic dictionaries are www.lingualeo.ru and others. However, each word in such a dictionary can be re-presented to the user many times, which means that when learning it, the word is spelled correctly, the lexical pronunciation is remembered by the speakers of the language. It is well known that modern youth are representatives of the culture of their time, they are more influenced by visual images, and in other words, the material is traditional. Assimilated more quickly and efficiently using audiovisual means rather than methodically. For example, the

topic of a country speaking a language is usually taught in the traditional way, using a text consisting of several pictures. This method did not always give the expected result. In modern teaching methods, Power Point presentations, movies, slide shows, as well as virtual tours and websites help to solve this problem with their authenticity, visualization and interactivity. Using ICT tools will be more effective in showing videos in a foreign language during the teaching process. Students watch with IQ and complete assignments with interest. As a result, watching movies in their original language makes it easier for them to learn the language. However, watching movies in full can be time consuming, and not enough time for class. Therefore, it is possible to use the Internet resources at home and get useful information from the network, for example: MOOC (Massive Open On-line Courses).

2.3 Extensive work is being done in the country on the use of pedagogical and information technologies in education. The scientific and theoretical bases of this problem, the specifics of each pedagogical technology have been developed and sufficient experience has been accumulated. Relevant organizations of foreign countries are closely assisting in the introduction of pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. It is known that in the implementation of this direction, the first focus was on learning a foreign language. The use of the media in the study of a foreign language, especially English, and the development of software in it also give results. Of course, all this is a modern program, a set of facilities that can be used in the learning process.

An analysis of modern educational electronic publications has shown that they have a complex structure and need to be classified. The classification of electronic educational publications is based on the general methods of classification of educational, electronic and software tools. The main type of educational process is the lecture. A lecture is a form of organization of the learning process that forms the knowledge that is the guiding basis for the learning material to be mastered by students. There are three main types of lectures: introductory lectures, informational lectures and review lectures. Depending on the subject and didactic purposes, the following forms of lectures can be used: problem lectures, visual lectures, press-conference lectures, etc. Electronic educational publications used in lectures should enrich the narrated material with videos, audio animations; help the speaker to demonstrate complex processes. The following types of electronic textbooks can be used to organize the study of theoretical material:

- Video lecture. The lecture is recorded with the help of a video camera.
- Multimedia lectures. Interactive educational programs can be created for independent learning. And can choose the method. In many ways, the mastery rate can be increased by means of controls.
- Traditional publications: electronic lecture texts, basic abstracts, guidelines for the study of theoretical material, etc.

Students' independent learning based on information technology includes: working with electronic textbooks, watching video collections, listening to audiocassettes, working on computer simulators, computer testing, etc.

In short, the role of the main multimedia devices needed in foreign language teaching is significant. In carrying out these processes, visual materials and audio devices further strengthen the activation of the learning process. Although the development of technology of

teaching processes with multimedia means, that is, the beginning of the twentieth century, we can see that the effectiveness of its results is satisfactory.

The problem that many teachers face in the educational process is that they work with multimedia information resources. It is no secret that many lessons in schools today are carried out using computer technology. It should be noted that the first goal is to meet the needs of qualified personnel who have mastered the methods of teaching the younger generation in schools or primary education. Because on the basis of such innovations, the educator and the person who directs it must be ready and have a perfect knowledge.

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