

THE IMPORTANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Kasimova Yulduz Malikovna

Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

E-mail: yulduzka53@gmail.com

Abstract

This study investigates the integration of innovative technologies in teaching foreign languages to engineering students. It highlights how technological tools and methods enhance language learning efficiency, focusing on the specialized needs of engineering students. The study aims to demonstrate the practical benefits of such technologies and their role in equipping students with both technical and communicative competencies required in a globalized professional environment.

Keywords: Innovative technologies, foreign language teaching, engineering students, technical vocabulary, virtual reality, mobile applications, learning management systems, global competence.

Introduction

Teaching foreign languages to engineering students necessitates a targeted approach due to their distinct academic and professional needs. These students require proficiency in technical vocabulary, effective communication, and the ability to collaborate in interdisciplinary and international contexts. Conventional teaching methods often fail to address these demands comprehensively. Innovative technologies offer an alternative, providing dynamic and tailored learning experiences that enhance engagement, comprehension, and practical application of language skills. Innovative technologies have revolutionized the way foreign languages are taught and learned, offering engaging, effective, and versatile methods for both educators and students. Here are some prominent types of: Duolingo, Babbel, Rosetta Stone.

Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality: Simulated real-life scenarios for immersive learning experiences. Mondly VR, Google Expeditions. Personalized learning paths, AI chatbots for conversational practice, grammar correction. ChatGPT for conversational practice, Grammarly for writing assistance. Learning through games, quizzes, and challenges to enhance engagement. Kahoot!, Quizlet Live, Classcraft.

Online Learning Platforms: Moodle, Edmodo, Blackboard, Canvas, Resources sharing, quizzes, forums, and assignment tracking. Language learning through mobile devices anytime, anywhere. Memrise, Anki (flashcard apps). Improving pronunciation and speaking skills. Google Translate's voice feature, Speechling, Say It. Engaging in real-life language use through



communities, groups, and challenges. Instagram, Twitter, TikTok for language practice and cultural exposure. [2]

- Real-time collaboration and group projects in the target language.
- Google Docs, Microsoft Teams, Padlet.
- Online classes, virtual exchanges with native speakers.
- Zoom, Skype, Microsoft Teams.
- Interactive lessons, digital note-taking, and multimedia integration.
- Promethean boards, SMART Board.
- Access to language courses from universities and institutions worldwide.
- Coursera, edX, FutureLearn.
- Listening practice, improving comprehension and pronunciation.
- Audible, Spotify for language podcasts.
- Managing student progress, providing digital resources, and tracking performance.
- Moodle, Blackboard.
- Google Translate, DeepL, Reverso.

METHODS

To explore the impact of innovative technologies in language teaching, this study examined several approaches: Platforms like Moodle and Canvas were utilized to create customized course content, enabling flexible learning and performance tracking. Apps such as Duolingo and Memrise were integrated into daily learning routines to reinforce technical vocabulary and language skills. Simulations of engineering scenarios were developed to immerse students in context-specific language practice.

Collaboration Tools: Tools like Microsoft Teams facilitated group projects and discussions, promoting professional language usage. Game-based learning modules were designed to engage students and enhance retention through interactive challenges. [3]

RESULTS

The adoption of innovative technologies yielded the following outcomes: Students showed higher participation rates and expressed enthusiasm for interactive learning tools. A combination of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic elements improved knowledge retention compared to traditional methods. Practical applications such as VR simulations helped students gain confidence in using technical English in professional contexts. Collaboration tools connected students with international peers, fostering intercultural communication skills. [4]

DISCUSSION

While the benefits of these technologies are evident, challenges were also identified: Limited access to advanced technology among some students posed a barrier. Addressing this requires institutional support and investment in infrastructure; Effective implementation of these tools necessitates specialized training for educators; Overemphasis on technology can undermine fundamental language learning. A hybrid approach blending traditional and innovative methods ensures holistic development.



CONCLUSION

Integrating innovative technologies in teaching foreign languages to engineering students proves to be an effective strategy. By catering to their specific needs, these tools foster technical and communicative competencies, preparing students for global career challenges. Future research should focus on refining these methods and exploring their application in diverse educational contexts.[5]

REFERENCES

1. Ellis, R. (2005). Principles of Instructed Language Learning.
2. Warschauer, M., & Kern, R. (2000). Network-Based Language Teaching: Concepts and Practice.
3. Kukulska-Hulme, A., & Shield, L. (2008). An Overview of Mobile-Assisted Language Learning.
4. Bax, S. (2003). CALL—Past, Present, and Future.
5. Dudeney, G., & Hockly, N. (2007). How to Teach English with Technology.
6. Kasimova, Y. D. (2022). ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN TRADE TURNOVER OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN (1991-2015). Journal of Geography and Natural Resources, 2(01), 55-61.
7. Malikovna, K. Y. (2024). STRATEGIES OF THE LECTURER IN TEACHING ESP STUDENTS. Western European Journal of Linguistics and Education, 2(5), 324-330.
8. Malikovna, K. Y. (2024). MULTIDISCIPLINARY METHOD IN TEACHING ENGLISH. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 9(5), 309-311.
9. Malikovna, K. Y. (2023). The Concept of Linguistic Examination and its Practical Importance.
10. Касимова, А. Н. (2022). TRANSLATION METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF PUBLICISTIC MATERIALS. МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА, 5(3).
11. Khakimjonovna, B. P. (2023). Methodology of Student Coherent Speech Development in The Process of English Language Learning.
12. Khakimjonovna, B. P. (2024). COHERENT SPEECH CLASSIFICATION IN ENGLISH LESSONS IN ESP CLASSES: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11198320>. PEDAGOGICAL REFORMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS, 1(1), 508-511.
13. Xakimjonovna, B. P. (2024). TIL VA MADANIYAT: TIL VA MADANIYAT.

