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# The Use Of Modern Technologies In The Educational Process

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**Abstract:** In today's rapidly developing era, science and technology are also growing rapidly. Progress is taking a step forward in every field. In particular, great changes and significant achievements are being made 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 of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Abduganievich Karimov No. PQ 1875 dated December 13, 2012, attention to teaching and learning foreign languages in our country has increased even more. A new stage, a new era in the teaching of foreign languages has begun in our country. In the process of teaching Korean language lessons, it is required to use advanced pedagogical technologies, interactive, innovative methods, and communicative and information tools.

**Keywords:** Foreign language, Presidential decrees on foreign languages, technological applications in education, psychologist, psychology, innovative technology.

**Introduction:** After our country gained independence, interest in learning foreign languages increased, and many opportunities were created for young people. As our First President Islam Karimov once said: "Today, great importance is being given to learning foreign languages in our country. This is certainly not without reason. For our nation, striving to take a worthy place in the global community and building its great future in cooperation and unity with foreign partners, the importance of mastering foreign languages needs no further justification."

As a logical continuation of these ideas, the Presidential

Decree of December 10, 2012, “On Measures to Further Improve the System of Teaching Foreign Languages” significantly expanded the opportunities for learning foreign languages. In our republic, new methods and requirements aligned with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) were developed for teaching foreign languages and for assessing the knowledge and skills of foreign language teachers. Accordingly, textbooks were created for students in general education schools and vocational colleges. Classrooms were also equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies in line with these requirements.

The demand for learning the Korean language is also growing day by day. The Korean language course is divided into four aspects—reading, writing, listening comprehension, and speaking—each of which provides specific concepts and skills.

Educational technologies involve the effective use of modern information technologies in the learning process. They also aim to improve the quality and effectiveness of education through the introduction of innovative technologies into the teaching process. In particular, using such information and communication technologies in foreign language learning has several advantages. The role of modern technology in learning and teaching languages is invaluable. Technological tools are useful in every aspect of learning Korean—reading, writing, listening comprehension, and speaking. For example, the listening comprehension process is impossible without computers, players, or CDs. Listening is one of the most important parts of language learning. At the same time, learners must pay attention to pronunciation, adherence to grammar rules, vocabulary, and meanings.

When using modern technologies in the educational process, it is crucial for students to have a good understanding of information and communication technologies and be able to use them effectively. Teaching and learning a foreign language using modern technologies is one of the most effective methods. In this process, for example:

- When using computers, students can watch and listen to foreign language videos, presentations, dialogues, movies, or cartoons;
- They can listen to foreign language radio broadcasts and watch television programs;
- They can use more traditional tools like tape recorders and cassettes;
- They can use CD players.

The use of these technical tools makes the foreign language learning process more engaging and

effective.

Nowadays, conducting lessons through interactive games is becoming a tradition in schools. It is well known that game-based lessons allow students to showcase their abilities, focus their attention, improve their knowledge and skills, and become stronger learners. The foundation of game technology is creating activities that activate and energize students. According to psychologists, the psychological mechanisms of play activities are based on the fundamental needs for self-expression, finding a stable place in life, self-management, and realizing one's potential.

Any game should be built on generally accepted educational principles and tactics. Educational games should be based on academic subjects. During games, students show more interest than in regular lessons and participate more actively. It should be emphasized that a game is, above all, a teaching method. Students enjoy participating in game-based lessons and strive to win. Through these games, teachers can also provide students with education and upbringing. Students develop confidence in their ability to speak, understand, and write in Korean through play.

As we know, in today's educational process, the student should be the subject. Focusing more on interactive methods increases the effectiveness of education. One of the most important requirements in Korean language lessons is to teach students to think independently.

Today, Korean language teachers, drawing on the experience of Korean educators, are using the following innovative methods:

- “Problem-solving situations” (창의적인 문제 해결) – The beginning of a story is read aloud, and students are asked to come up with their own endings;
- “Funny riddles” (메리 수수께끼) – Teaching riddles in Korean helps students learn unfamiliar words and think critically to find the answers;
- “Quick answers” (빠른 답변) – A method that helps enhance the effectiveness of the lesson;
- “Warming-up exercises” (워밍업 운동) – Using various games in the classroom to engage students;
- “Pantomime” (무언극) – Useful for explaining difficult topics or when students are tired after completing written exercises;
- “Story chain” (연쇄 이야기) – Helps improve students' oral speech skills;
- “Role-playing” (연기하는 캐릭터) – Can be used in all types of lessons. To teach professions like

"interpreter" (통역사), "translator" (번역가), "writer" (작가), or "poet" (시인), professionals from these fields can be invited to class for discussions;

- “Council of Thinkers” (사상가 회의) – Inviting literary figures like W. Shakespeare, A. Navoi, and R. Burns into the lesson through their wise sayings can help students grow into well-rounded individuals;
- “When pictures speak” (사진이 말을 할 때) – A convenient method to develop students' oral language skills using topic-related images;
- “Quiz cards” (퀴즈 카드) – Distributing cards according to the number of students ensures everyone participates at the same time and saves time.

As we have seen, each innovative technology has its unique advantages. All these methods aim at cooperation between teacher and student, as well as active student participation in the learning process.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, using innovative methods in Korean language classes helps develop students' logical thinking, improves fluency, and forms the habit of giving quick and accurate responses. These methods awaken a thirst for knowledge and motivate students to prepare thoroughly for lessons. As a result, students become active subjects in the educational process.

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