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Title: **PREPARATION OF FUTURE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS FOR THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CLASSROOM**

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PREPARATION OF FUTURE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS FOR THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CLASSROOM

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Abstract: the article describes how classes for training future teachers of a foreign language with the use of information technologies take place. The authors consider the main directions of the use of information technologies by a foreign language teacher for work in the future.

Keywords: information technologies, distance education, multimedia technologies, Internet testing.

Introduction

We live in a post-industrial (information) society; accordingly, information technologies are used in all spheres of society, including education. Modern education is aimed at using information technologies in the classroom. Children have become more dependent on electronic devices. Their thinking has become different, more susceptible to any manipulation of the computer. They perceive the information that the teacher offers with the help of information technologies in a different way than they traditionally do on the blackboard with chalk in their hand and posters on the blackboard. A modern teacher must meet the requirements of modern education. He must be proficient in information technologies in order to correctly build the structure of the lesson by introducing information technologies, working with an interactive whiteboard, using Internet resources where you can take online tests, create websites, projects, articles, etc.

As part of our classes on information technologies in education, we offer students, in particular future teachers of foreign languages, to get the skills and abilities that will be needed in further pedagogical activity.

As we know, information technology is a process that uses a set of means and methods of

collecting, processing and transmitting data to obtain new high-quality information about the state of an object, process or phenomenon. The purpose of modern technologies is to obtain information for its analysis by a person and make a decision on the basis of it to perform an action. The introduction of a personal computer into the information sphere and the use of telecommunications have defined a new stage in the development of information technologies. New information technologies are information technologies with a "friendly" user interface, using personal computers and means of communication [8].

Today, it is safe to say that learning a foreign language is not so effective if you do not use modern learning technologies. The main purpose of teaching foreign languages is the formation and development of a communicative culture, mastering a practical course of foreign languages. The task of any teacher is to create conditions for practical language acquisition for each student, to select teaching methods that would allow the student to show his activity and creativity, as well as to increase cognitive activity in the process of teaching foreign languages.

We will highlight several important tasks that can be solved in foreign language lessons with the help of information technologies:

- develop reading skills and abilities with the help of online materials of various degrees of complexity;
- improve your listening skills;
- develop writing skills, expand your vocabulary, both active and passive, replenish it with the vocabulary of a modern foreign language [5].

Let's consider the main directions of using information technologies by a foreign language teacher for future work:

- multimedia technologies;
- online testing;
- distance learning;
- project activities;
- classes based on author's computer presentations in the form of lectures, seminars, reports to students.

As we know, multimedia technologies are technologies that describe the order of development, operation and application of various types of information processing tools: graphics, text, video, photography, animation, sound effects, high-quality sound accompaniments.

In the classroom, we teach students to develop interactive posters, smart maps. They allow you to clearly structure the material on this topic, for a foreign language, it is very convenient, given the specifics of the subject.

Internet testing in foreign languages, or testing in general, makes it possible to check how well the student knows the material being studied, how he learned the grammar of the language, to what extent his vocabulary has improved. In addition, you can set the general

level of proficiency in a foreign language. There are such types of tests as:

- a) general installation tests-they are aimed at checking the knowledge of the language as a whole;
- b) grammar tests – they can be used to test the knowledge of the rules of the grammar of the language. The tests check various nuances of the grammar of the language, their correct understanding and ability to use them;
- c) lexical tests – they are necessary to control the vocabulary of students [7]."

Students are also given tasks in which they will be able to make an electronic test themselves. This is a job in an Excel spreadsheet. There you can not only create a test, but also automatically process the results using logical functions. Students also take tests in Google Drive. They need to compose different questions containing one answer, several answers, correlate options, etc. There are a lot of special programs for developing tests now, but they do not require a creative approach.

Distance learning in the modern world has a great prospect; many universities use it for higher education. Of course, it is convenient for many categories of students to choose any university in the country to study. This is the use of Skype, teleconferences, webinars, etc., you can communicate with native speakers without leaving home.

We offer our students to compile a catalog of educational institutions in our country that already use distance learning. And develop independently a (small) distance learning course in your specialty. Project activity is a joint educational, cognitive, research, creative activity of partner students, organized on the basis of computer telecommunications, having a

common goal, agreed methods, methods of activity, aimed at achieving a common result of activity.

Currently, projects continue to hold leading positions, such as creative works, research of students at school. Therefore, the future teacher should know the requirements for the project, what types of projects there are, how to make a project, how to present it.

A student of the Faculty of Foreign Languages is given a task to complete a project. It is also suggested to get acquainted with the theoretical material on projects, examples of projects. The result of the project is considered to be participation in the project competition. The student independently searches for competitions on the Internet. In his further work, he can offer participation in these competitions for projects to his students.

One of the methods of using multimedia technologies in the classroom is a multimedia presentation with various applications (illustrations, video clips, and sound). This gives you the opportunity to influence several types of memory: visual, auditory, psychological and sometimes physical.

A multimedia presentation can also be used as a project work [4]. The study of a problem or section always ends with repetition, consolidation and generalization. All these components can be combined by inviting students to create a multimedia project at the final stage of each section, rather than an ordinary abstract. By creating a presentation, they get an excellent opportunity to systematize the acquired knowledge and skills, their practical application.

Classes using information technologies make it possible to conduct classes with students of different levels, give them tasks of

varying degrees of complexity, offer a set of tasks and exercises in accordance with their abilities and capabilities, guarantee the participation of everyone, creating an atmosphere of goodwill, calmness. With the correct organization of the educational process, the motivation for independent training of students increases, and there is a conscious desire to learn. The lack of interest in learning among students is largely determined by the inability to organize their own educational activities. Students stop being passive participants in the educational process and become active.

Analyzing the experience of preparing students for their future profession, we can say that the use of information technologies in our classes helps future teachers in their work to skillfully create positive motivation in the classroom, increase the volume of work performed in the classroom, form the skill of research activity, rationally organize the educational process, increase the effectiveness of the lesson.

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