THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN THE AGE OF THE INTERNET

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Abstract:

The article discusses possible ways to learn the Russian language using the Internet and identify the most popular of them. Methodological recommendations on the use of educational Internet materials in teaching the Russian language at the profile level are proposed, and a description of the areas of application of the diverse possibilities of Internet technologies that can be used in linguodidactic activities is given.

Keywords: internet, Russian language, educational activity, learning process, network resource, modern education, information and educational space, communicative competence, educational process, distance learning RCT, internet technologies, internet resources, network linguodidactics, virtual language learning environment.

Introduction

Russian is the most difficult language in the whole world. In total, 260 million people speak in Russian. We live in the age of high technology, where the Internet, computers, smartphones play a very important role. It is difficult for us to imagine our life without technology. With their help, we learn the necessary information, communicate with family and friends, and make any purchases. In addition, the Internet also covers the field of education. With its help, we can learn a lot of new things, learn a foreign language, repeat, study, since in the modern world courses and tutors cost a

lot of money, but with the help of the Internet anyone can try to learn a language for free. However, teachers are concerned that students spend a huge amount of time on the Internet. It is necessary to show students how useful the Internet is in learning Russian.

Computers have largely become an integral part of our lives. In particular, in the field of education, their use is very diverse. Computers have largely become an integral part of our lives. In particular, in the field of education, their use is very diverse. Computer technology has a profound impact on the education sector. Thanks to computers, education has become easier and much more interesting than before. The question arises – how to use Internet resources correctly and effectively when learning Russian?

The possibilities of the Internet are huge. Here we will find a lot of information: books, magazines, TV shows, movies, dictionaries, reference books and so on. You can communicate with people; participate in conferences, discussions, contests and Olympiads. This is what helps to increase the motivation of learning the Russian language, allows you to apply your knowledge in practice, and provides "live" communication with peers.

Having studied the Internet resources that contribute to the study of the Russian language, we can identify the following most effective:

1. Independent study of the Russian language using websites and services.

2. Participation in Olympiads, contests and tests.

3. Getting an education through distance.

The Internet gives us a great opportunity to learn Russian on our own. There are many sites on the global web aimed at learning the language. Here we can find a huge amount of reference and educational material and manuals on punctuation, spelling, vocabulary, transcription, as well as dictionaries. In addition, the Internet provides us with video lessons, tests, and special programs. Russian is also a great pleasure for you to learn by reading books and listening to audiobooks, watching your favorite movies in Russian with subtitles. Let's look at various sites and services aimed at learning the Russian language.

Learning the Russian language through the use of Internet resources is a modern topic studied by many researchers, among whom O.I.Rudenko-Morgun, A.L.Arkhangelskaya, P.V. can be included Sysoeva, M.N.Evstigneeva, N.Maltseva-Zamkova, E.G.Asimova, A.S.Aitpaeva, O.A.Refugee, A.S.Potapova, etc.

Their works consider the issues of learning the Russian language using Internet technologies, compare the traditional teaching method and multimedia, and suggest ways to organize teacher training using Internet resources.

Already in elementary grades, in Russian language lessons, a teacher should form elementary Internet user skills in a modern student, develop skills to work with information systems necessary

in everyday life. Accordingly, in order for interest in the subject not to fade, it is necessary to make lessons on this subject entertaining and creative. It is in this case that Internet resources come to the teacher's aid.

Everyone knows that Russian language lessons, to a greater extent than other disciplines, require clarity (rules, tables, diagrams) for optimal learning of the material. The unlimited possibilities of the Internet allow you to use visualizations even more efficiently and effectively: accompanying the author's text, helping children with their own eyes to do something, go on an exciting virtual journey through the land of Knowledge. A creatively active teacher who owns educational Internet resources when learning Russian can come up with a wealth of material for his lesson, thereby increasing the cognitive activity of students. Let's give an example of how educational Internet resources can be used when learning Russian in the classroom to increase children's cognitive activity and interest directly in the subject. For example, at the stage of updating basic knowledge, you can use a blitz survey taken from one of the sites, with demonstration of correct answers by means of hyperlinks.

You can also successfully use tests that quickly help identify typical errors and eliminate gaps in knowledge. In addition, at this stage of the lesson, you can listen to children's messages with viewing presentations created by them, compiled using educational Internet resources when studying specific topics in the Russian language.

It is important that all students are interested in learning Russian in every lesson. Then the initial interest in the subject for many of them will develop into a persistent and deep interest in science.

Today, the following main areas of application of the diverse capabilities of Internet technologies are highlighted: as a means of obtaining information, as a means of communication, as a means of entertainment, as a means of learning.   Let's take a closer look at the possibilities of Internet technologies that can be used in linguistic and didactic activities. As a source of information, the Internet allows you to access an unlimited number of text, sound and video materials in different languages (electronic newspapers and magazines, electronic versions of printed publications, library catalogs; archives, websites of museums, educational institutions; transcripts of some television programs, movie scripts, web pages of famous political and cultural figures, etc.).

The sources of information can also include the various search engines for General purposes (Google, Bing, Yandex and others) and specialized search engines, portals and databases, organize resources by subject and focused on the practical needs of users. The possibilities of the Internet are huge. Here we will find a lot of information: books, magazines, TV shows, movies, dictionaries, reference books and so on. Individual work with electronic assignments becomes especially important in the lessons of consolidating the material. The advantages of such work are that, firstly, it is easy to track the level of assimilation of the material by students, secondly, to save time, thirdly, to provide the student with the opportunity to objectively assess their knowledge and, fourthly, to promote the development of information competence.

Working with such didactic units increases the effectiveness of the lesson, ensuring accessibility, making the lesson more exciting, which, in turn, certainly improves the quality of learning. Thus, we use the Internet in my work when preparing lessons, in the classroom and in extracurricular activities. However, for me, issues related to the methodology of teaching the subject using information technology remain relevant, since professional development is solved at the level of the problems of formation of initial computer literacy of teachers. It is not yet possible to obtain an objective assessment of the experience of their activities. In addition, due to the development of the Internet, it is important not to get lost in the variety of resources offered, to learn how to select the most informative, high-quality and user-friendly sites. Russian language and literature education is aimed at improving the quality of teaching Russian language and literature through the use of Internet resources, as well as improving the level of Russian language proficiency with the expansion of the sphere of intercultural communication through Internet resources.

A modern teacher is a philosophically educated person with high culture and professional competence. He is a creative person who is looking for new approaches to learning, who is able to grasp everything new, comprehend it and apply it in his work. He sets himself the task of educating and forming an intellectual, free-thinking, harmonious personality. To meet such requirements, the teacher is doomed to continuous self-education.

Summing up, let's say that the use of Internet resources, of course, plays an important role in the educational process, increases its effectiveness and the quality of students' knowledge.

"Increasing the responsibility of the university for the quality of the final results of educational activities necessitates the use of modern technologies and methods for assessing the quality of activities" of the university and a specific teacher. If more hours were allocated to learning Russian, the effectiveness would be greater. Motivation is a powerful tool that helps to accelerate the achievement of goals and achieve the expected results. It was not difficult to get my students interested in careful preparation and active participation in the class, since they have formed an "immunity" to open classes, to creative tasks - this does not frighten them

The use of Internet resources in the educational process in teaching Russian has both positive and negative consequences. The prevention and elimination of such phenomena depends on the professional competence of the teacher, who is responsible for providing quality education. As a result of the teacher's competent approach to his innovation activities, conditions will be created for the implementation of the strategic plan adopted by the Government of Uzbekistan aimed at developing human capital towards achieving the most important goal - Uzbekistan's entry into the list of 50 leading countries in the world in the Global Innovation Index rating until 2030.

When selecting Internet resources for educational purposes, the teacher should keep in mind the four directions of their use: as a means of obtaining information, as a means of communication, as a means of learning, as a means of entertainment. The systematic use of Internet resources in educational and independent activities contributes to the development of students' communicative competence, and also serves as an effective lever for self-learning and self-development of the teacher.

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