## MODERN TRENDS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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**Abstract:** *This article highlights several ways to learn English effectively and some of the modern learning technologies in language learning as well.*

**Key words:** *Language, English, independent language learning, educational technologies, project, interest, activity, interactive methods.*

**Introduction**.

Today, the main focus is on the reader, his personality and his own interior focused on the world. Therefore, the main purpose of a modern teacher is the organization is the choice of methods and forms of educational activities of personal development students who are optimally suited to their intended purpose. In recent years the question of the use of new information technologies in schools is becoming more and more rising. This is not only new technical means, but also new forms of training

and methods, a new approach to the learning process. Teaching foreign languages

the main goal is the formation of a communicative culture of schoolchildren and to develop, to teach the practical mastery of a foreign language.

**Main part**

The task of the teacher is for practical mastery of the language for each student creating conditions, allowing each student to demonstrate their activity, creativity

it is the choice of such teaching methods that make it possible. The task of the teacher is foreign in the process of teaching their language is to activate the student's cognitive activity. Modern pedagogical technologies such as collaborative learning, project methodology, use of new information technologies, Internet resources training helps to implement a person-oriented approach in the process, children's abilities, taking into account their level of learning provides individualization and differentiation of teaching. In foreign language classes forms of work with computer training programs include:

- word study of wealth;
- practice pronunciation;
- dialogic and monological speech teach;
- teach writing;
- develop grammatical phenomena.

The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. Global Internet necessary for students and teachers located anywhere in the world creates conditions for obtaining any

information that is: regional geographic materials, News in youth life, articles from newspapers and magazines and others. Solving a number of didactic problems using the Internet in English in the lessons can be done:

- reading skills using global network materials and formation of qualifications;
-  improving the writing skills of schoolchildren;
- replenishing the vocabulary of students;
- learning English of students formation of motivation.

In addition, this work is carried out by schoolchildren expanding the horizon, with peers in English-speaking countries to establish and support business relationships and relationships Aimed at exploring the possibilities of Internet technologies. Students On The Internet participation in tests, quizzes, competitions, Olympiads,

correspondence, conversations with peers in other countries, video conferencing, etc.k.can participate in s. Students get information about the problem they are currently working on on the project can. Meaningful foundations of mass computerization modern computer mental working conditions, in general, any of its manifestations related to the fact that it is an effective means of optimization. Computer one it has its own peculiarity, as a tool to teach it to others and it is identified in its use as an assistant in the acquisition of knowledge, which is its inanimity. The machine can have "friendly" contact with the user, and at some times

she "supports" him, but he never shows signs of anger does not show and does not allow you to feel bored. In this sense, the use of computers, perhaps some aspects of training it is most useful in individualization. Basic learning of a foreign language at school the goal is to form communicative competence, all other goals are (education, training, development) implementation of this main goal.

**Conclusion**

Introduction of information technology to teaching, information perception and are greatly diversifies the processing process. Computer, Internet and Multimedia due to the large volume with subsequent analysis and sorting of students a unique opportunity was created to master the data. Educational activities the motivational basis is also significantly expanding. From multimedia under the conditions of use, students receive information from newspapers, television, themselves conduct interviews and conduct teleconferences. Basic assessment of the level of knowledge of a foreign language in language portfolio technology the criteria are the test. The priority of this technology is education is to direct the process from teacher to student. The reader, in turn, has his consciously responsible for the results of cognitive activity. Technology above the stage of independent acquisition of students ' skills of information leads to the formation of an advanced level. In general, the language portfolio is multifunctional contributes to the development of multilingualism.

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