

DIGITAL MEDIA'S EFFECT ON LANGUAGE EVOLUTION

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Abstract

The article examines digital media's effect on language evolution. The current stage of electronic learning of foreign languages is characterized by the development of Internet technologies and mobile applications. Examples of effective methods of teaching foreign languages using computers are given, facilitating the learning of all basic types of speech activity: reading, writing, speaking and listening.

Keywords: Digital technologies, mobile applications, information exchange, electronic resources, artificial intelligence.

INTRODUCTION

Every day, modern society is increasingly becoming a huge information space, where you can find an infinite number of connections between its components. Just 20 years ago, people could only dream of gadgets, electronic resources and devices, without which it is already difficult for us to do today. Artificial intelligence has penetrated all sectors and spheres of human life, including the educational process.

More than half a century ago, computer technologies began to be used in the field of teaching foreign languages. At present, it is already unthinkable to teach foreign languages without the use of the latest technologies [3].

This is due to the rapid development of mass media (mobile phones, the Internet, etc.). Over the course of 20 years, there has been a massive introduction of computing technology and a number of mathematical methods into this area (stage 1). This period was determined by the creation of computing centers in the world's leading universities. Compilation programs and text editors were used in the educational process. Students and teachers were required to master the corresponding programming languages. This complicated the learning process.

In the 80s and 90s, personal computers began to be used in the educational process, which became the basis for the widespread computerization of the learning process (stage 2). All this contributed to increasing its efficiency and accessibility. This occurred primarily in developed countries, which does not allow us to talk about the complete democratization of these processes. The use of personal computers also improved the management of the educational process and knowledge control. Since that time, the term user with his own PC has existed. On the one hand, at the second stage, a new generation of computer teaching aids was developed - the so-called intelligent learning systems. In such systems, the teaching method is not determined by the teacher, but is established depending on the learning objectives of the student.

On the other hand, the existing knowledge of the student began to be in the center of attention. For this purpose, information on how to teach, what to teach, and information about the student were presented in educational computer systems. This approach made it possible to individually adapt educational influences, and then carefully check the student's knowledge.

Today, the modern stage (stage 3), which is currently going through its path of development, is characterized by the emergence of new information and telecommunication technologies, multimedia, as well as the emergence of virtual reality. The computer becomes a tool with which you can control various devices connected to it, as well as freely and freely service them. A characteristic feature of this process is communication between users by exchanging information through a global computer network - WorldWideWeb. Today, the knowledge and skills of students play an important role in teaching foreign languages, since they are associated with the study of new information and telecommunication technologies and the acquisition of the technical skills and concepts necessary for this. The created global computer networks have led to the possibility of integrating data on computers physically remote from each other, and thus to the globalization of the educational process [1].

Computerization of society is an objective social process associated with the growing role and influence of intellectual activity on all aspects of human life. This is a process of restructuring the life of society based on a wider use of reliable knowledge from safe sources in all spheres of human creative activity. The main attention in the social division of labor is now paid to the collection of information, its processing, storage, use and quick access to it [2].

The introduction of new technologies leads to a change in teaching methods and to the organization of new forms of training. Thus, an important condition for the development of informatization of society is the "informatization of education", that is, the process of changing the sphere of education in the information environment. This implies the use of modern means of receiving and transmitting information in the methodology, as well as the introduction of this methodology into the practice of teaching a foreign language [4].

Looking at the statistics of learning foreign languages, it becomes obvious that nowadays, thanks to a large number of different programs, sites, applications, games, teaching methods, manuals and textbooks, more and more people are starting to learn foreign languages regardless of age. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that at the current stage of development, more and more opportunities are opening up for self-education of students outside of educational institutions. More and more applications for smartphones are being developed that function as online or offline dictionaries, educational programs and various sites that can not only facilitate the perception and memorization of information, but also make the learning process more interesting. In addition, portable voice translators are going on sale. Let's consider these innovations in more detail.

1. Electronic dictionary. An electronic dictionary is an online dictionary that is located on the Internet. Such dictionaries are quickly gaining popularity. Many search portals (yandex.ru, rambler.ru, mail.ru) host them. They help out in situations when it is difficult to find the right words in a dialogue with an interlocutor. They save a lot of time compared to using a paper

dictionary. Other examples of online dictionaries: Google Translate, Microsoft Translator, Multitran, Reverso, ABBYY Lingvo, etc.

2. Offline dictionaries. These are dictionaries that do not require Internet access. Compared to a paper dictionary, using such applications will also save a lot of time. They are singled out in a separate group, as they appeared relatively recently, are very convenient to use and are very popular with tourists. All information is available offline. In addition, some programs have a function of tests and games to check vocabulary, that is, they provide a learning function that allows you to learn words on a certain topic. Possible game options: comparing Russian and foreign words, compiling your own glossary, compiling vocabulary cards that can be saved in a special file with the results of your progress, etc. S.P. Kirshev and N.V. Kirsheva wrote about the benefits of this teaching method in their work "Computer as a means of increasing the efficiency of the educational process." After all, it is thanks to the game process that learning becomes interesting, and the information received is absorbed faster [5]. Examples of offline dictionaries include Google Translate, Yandex Translate, Microsoft Translator, Multitran, Reverso, ABBYY Lingvo, etc.

3. Portable voice translators. Devices that we previously saw only in science fiction films are now widely used in the tourism market. Instant voice translation in both directions without using the Internet allows you to overcome language barriers, not be afraid of being misunderstood, and communicate with foreigners on any topic. Such devices are manufactured by Xiaomi, Banggood, Quicktionary, Grape. Moreover, you can simply dictate a few phrases to the application on your smartphone - it will recognize the words and translate them. Thanks to modern technologies, every owner of an Android device can use a special application and translate a word, sentence, or short text in just a few seconds. The most convenient to use are voice translators for Android that work without the Internet. The program automatically recognizes speech, translates it, pronounces the finished translation once and displays it on the device screen. There are a huge number of such voice translators. If you need a voice translator, the following applications may be useful: Google Translate, iTranslate, Microsoft Translator, Translate.Ru, TransZilla, TalkToMe and many others.

4. Applications for smartphones. Some of the most popular applications at the moment are: Lingualéo, Duolingo, TED, Genius, Puzzle English, FluentU, Conversation Exchange, BBC Languages, Busuu. They turn language learning into a kind of game, where learning a language becomes much more interesting with the help of your favorite films, TV series, songs, quests, funny pictures. It is important to note that with the help of such applications you can not only memorize vocabulary or colloquial expressions, but also better understand the use of a particular grammatical construction. Moreover, such applications are convenient because they do not require a lot of time and you can complete tasks or communicate with native speakers anywhere: on the subway, in a queue, during breaks, in a cafe, and so on.

5. Internet sites. As a rule, sites are created for communication with real people who are also studying or are native speakers of the language you are studying. They can help you master the desired language, and you, in turn, can teach them your native language. Examples are Polyglot Club, Lang - 8, Lingq, Interpals. net, Conversationexchange.com, Speaking24.com, Easy

language exchange, etc. In addition, sites can act as a kind of "repository" of useful materials: idioms, phraseological units, winged expressions, rules, forms of irregular verbs. Such sources include: Learn ° English Today, Voice of America, BBC, Le Monde, Der Ü Focus, Der Spiegel and many others [4].

So, learning is moving online and, hopefully, this trend will remain the leading one in the future. There are many sites and electronic resources that allow you to study a foreign language on your own. You can find ready-made programs, exercises, and interlocutors on the Internet. There are special communities where people can help you learn a language on your own. There are a lot of resources online where you can find a native speaker to talk to or post your text, which will be checked by several people and they will give you comments explaining your mistakes and advice on how to correct them. Educational marathons are popular, where a teacher works with several people. Students master a specific program for a certain period of time, complete tasks aimed at developing certain skills: listening, speaking, writing, reading, which are controlled by the teacher. Marathons are quite an effective type of activity, because some of them have quite strict rules. For example, a participant may be expelled for failure to complete a task or tasks by a certain time. Consequently, such marathons will help students not only learn the language, but also develop personal qualities such as discipline, leadership, responsibility and self-organization.

There are also different methods for learning a foreign language. You can study with a teacher or study independently. The most important task is daily practice. The Internet, through its sites and materials, will help you. We conclude that the main direction in the modern education system is the integration of digital technologies into the educational process. The main advantage is the high level of presentation of the material being studied in the educational process using game elements, creating augmented reality, where the student learns the basic principles of learning foreign languages and their application throughout life, building his own learning strategy.

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