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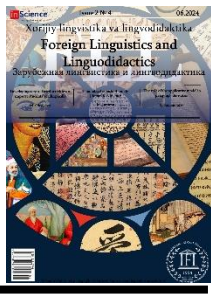

The role of digital technologies in teaching young learners

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ABSTRACT

The article explores how digital educational resources are utilized in teaching gifted youth amidst the rapid advancement of information and communication technologies (ICT). Teachers at schools and institutions, equipped with essential information competencies, employ ICT in their professional practices to create various educational resources. These resources enable them to conduct classes with students more effectively.

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Yosh o‘quvchilarni o‘qitishda raqamli texnologiyalarning o‘rni

Kalit so‘zlar:
iqtidorli yoshlar,
o'qituvchi,
trening,
raqamli ta’lim resursi,
raqamlashtirish,
axborotlashtirish.

ANNOTATSIYA

Maqolada axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari (AKT) jadal rivojlanishi sharoitida iqtidorli yoshlarni o‘qitishda raqamli ta’lim resurslaridan qanday foydalanilayotgani o‘rganiladi. Muhim axborot kompetentsiyalari bilan jihozlangan maktablar va muassasalardagi o‘qituvchilar turli xil ta’lim resurslarini yaratish uchun o‘zlarining kasbiy amaliyotlarida AKTdan foydalanadilar. Ushbu manbalar ularga o‘quvchilar bilan darslarni yanada samarali o‘tkazish imkonini beradi.

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Роль цифровых технологий в обучении молодых учащихся

Ключевые слова:
одаренная молодежь,
педагог,
обучение,
цифровой
образовательный ресурс,
цифровизация,
информатизация.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье исследуется, как цифровые образовательные ресурсы используются в обучении одаренной молодежи в условиях быстрого развития информационно-коммуникационных технологий (ИКТ). Преподаватели школ и учреждений, обладающие необходимыми информационными компетенциями, используют ИКТ в своей профессиональной практике для создания различных образовательных ресурсов. Эти ресурсы позволяют им более эффективно проводить занятия со студентами.

INTRODUCTION

Information and communication technologies (ICT) are rapidly advancing in the modern world. Every day, new technological developments are increasingly integrated into our lives. Naturally, these modern ICT advancements have also impacted the education system. Recently, there has been a swift modernization and enhancement of education. Classrooms in educational institutions are now equipped with essential material and technical support, such as interactive whiteboards, computers, and projectors. Teachers now use presentations and video materials in almost every lesson, aiding in the better acquisition of knowledge by students.

This active integration of ICT in education is referred to as digitalization and informatization. While there is no precise definition of "digitalization," it can be approximated as the transition to a digital format of education. In essence, the use of ICT in the learning process constitutes digitalization. This process provides continuous educational opportunities for people, allowing them to study at any age, in any comfortable environment, and from anywhere in the world. Recent technological advancements have enabled the creation of online courses for various fields, significantly promoting societal self-development by allowing individuals to master various professions. [1, 95]

Notable contributions to the methodology, theory, and practice of computerization and informatization of education have been made by scholars such as A.P. Yershov, B.S. Gershunsky, and E.I. Mashbits. Theoretical and practical developments in addressing psychological and pedagogical challenges of using modern ICT in education have been explored by V.P. Bespalko, M.P. Lapchik, and B.S. Gershunsky. E.S. Polat, A.A. Yershov, and I.G. Zakharova have worked on principles for the practical use of ICT.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The rapid incorporation of digital educational resources into the learning process drives the search for effective technologies to teach gifted youth humanitarian sciences, in schools and higher educational institutions. The digitalization of education has led to the creation of online schools to prepare students for standardized exams like the unified state exam and the main state exam, enabling thorough preparation and high scores.

In digital classes, teachers use presentations, interactive whiteboards, and projectors as supplementary tools to facilitate the teaching process. Every subject is considered a complex and time-consuming subject, making it challenging for some

students to grasp. This can lead to frustration and, in some cases, students giving up on their studies. Here, information and communication technologies (ICT) come to the aid of educators. By integrating ICT into the classroom consistently and systematically, teachers can enhance students' motivation and interest in learning different subjects. [2, 116]

Despite the benefits of ICT, it is important to note that technology cannot entirely replace teachers, who remain fundamental to the educational process. Teachers are essential for providing personalized instruction and fostering a deeper understanding of the subject. ICT serves as a tool to augment the learning experience and increase students' cognitive engagement with the material.

The primary characteristic of pedagogical technology is its ability to structure and execute the preschool educational process effectively, ensuring the achievement of educational goals. Multimedia technology expands the capabilities of preschool teachers by enabling them to deliver more dynamic and engaging lessons that broaden children's horizons. Various modern methods can be utilized within the specific didactic framework of teaching English in preschool settings, encompassing assessment, learning, teaching, storytelling, listening, and interpretation.

However, it is essential to maintain a balance where technology enhances learning without replacing the role of teachers. Dudeney and Hockly emphasize the significance of integrating educational digital online resources in language teaching:

- **Integration with Technology**: Young learners are growing up surrounded by technology, making it a means to connect the classroom with the outside world. Digital resources provide authentic tasks and a wide array of English language teaching materials. [3, 42-65]
- **Enhanced Learning Opportunities**: Technology introduces novel ways for practicing language skills beyond traditional textbooks.
- **Mobile Accessibility**: With the increasing mobility of technology, learning tools can accompany students wherever they go.
- **Skill Development**: Technology aids in the practice of all four main language skills – speaking, listening, reading, and writing – thereby enriching the learning experience.

In essence, while digital tools enrich language education by offering diverse and engaging resources, they should complement and support the teacher's role rather than substitute it. This approach ensures that technology optimally serves the educational objectives and enhances the overall learning process in preschool settings.

The integration of digital technologies in education has revolutionized the way learners are taught and how they engage with the learning process. From online platforms to interactive learning tools, digital technologies have significantly impacted the educational landscape, offering new opportunities for both educators and students. Digital technologies play a great role in teaching learners and they are reshaping the future of education. [4, 38]

1. Personalized Learning: One of the most significant advantages of digital technologies in education is the ability to personalize learning experiences for individual students. Adaptive learning platforms use algorithms to tailor lessons based on a student's strengths and weaknesses, providing targeted support and challenges to help them progress at their own pace. This personalized approach enhances student engagement and motivation, leading to improved learning outcomes.

2. Access to Resources: Digital technologies have democratized access to educational resources, breaking down geographical barriers and providing learners with a wealth of information at their fingertips. Online libraries, educational websites, and multimedia resources offer students a diverse range of materials to supplement their learning, making education more inclusive and accessible to all.

3. Interactive Learning Tools: Interactive learning tools, such as simulations, virtual reality, and gamified activities, create immersive learning experiences that engage students and enhance their understanding of complex concepts. These tools make learning more interactive and hands-on, allowing learners to experiment, explore, and learn through trial and error in a safe environment.

4. Collaboration and Communication: Digital technologies facilitate collaboration and communication among students and educators, regardless of their physical location. Online forums, video conferencing tools, and collaborative platforms enable learners to work together on projects, discuss ideas, and receive feedback in real-time. This fosters a sense of community and encourages peer-to-peer learning, enhancing social interaction and communication skills.

5. Data-driven Insights: Digital technologies provide valuable data insights that help educators track student progress, identify learning gaps, and tailor instruction to meet individual needs. Learning analytics and assessment tools offer real-time feedback on student performance, allowing teachers to adjust their teaching strategies and interventions accordingly.

6. Lifelong Learning Opportunities: With the rise of online courses, webinars, and educational apps, digital technologies have made lifelong learning more accessible and flexible than ever before. Learners can pursue their interests, acquire new skills, and stay updated on industry trends through self-paced online courses and microlearning modules. [5, 74]

It is crucial to emphasize that ICT should serve as a supplementary tool in education, rather than a replacement for traditional classroom teaching. The goal is to enhance the learning process with digital tools without fully transitioning to an online learning format.

Digital technologies play a pivotal role in teaching young learners, transforming educational practices in several significant ways:

– **Engagement and Interactivity:** Digital tools such as educational apps, interactive websites, and multimedia resources captivate young learners' attention. Interactive elements like games, quizzes, and simulations make learning enjoyable and engaging, encouraging active participation.

– **Personalized Learning:** Digital technologies enable personalized learning experiences tailored to individual learning styles and paces. Adaptive learning platforms adjust content based on student's progress, providing targeted support and challenges as needed.

– **Accessibility and Flexibility:** Online platforms and digital resources allow learning to take place anytime and anywhere, providing flexibility for students and accommodating diverse learning needs. This accessibility is particularly beneficial for remote or home-based learning scenarios.

– **Enhanced Collaboration:** Digital tools facilitate collaboration among young learners through features like virtual classrooms, shared documents, and online discussion forums. It should be noted that collaborative projects promote teamwork and communication skills development.

– Rich Content and Resources: Digital technologies provide access to a vast array of educational content, including videos, e-books, virtual field trips, and educational software. These resources supplement traditional teaching methods, enriching the learning experience.

– Skill Development: Digital literacy skills are crucial in today's world. Learning with digital technologies helps young learners develop technical skills, critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and digital citizenship.

– Teacher Support and Professional Development: Teachers can leverage digital tools for lesson planning, assessment, and professional development. Online resources, webinars, and collaborative platforms support continuous improvement in teaching practices.

– Preparation for Future Careers: Familiarity with digital technologies prepares young learners for future careers in a technology-driven world. Exposure to coding, robotics, digital design, and other STEM-related fields fosters interest and proficiency in these areas.

CONCLUSION

Overall, digital technologies empower educators to create dynamic, interactive, and learner-centered environments that cater to the diverse needs of young learners, fostering both academic achievement and lifelong learning skills.

Teachers in schools and higher education institutions utilize ICT technologies in various ways in their professional activities. Equipped with essential information competencies, they develop educational resources independently, enhancing the effectiveness of their teaching.

Digital technologies have transformed the teaching and learning landscape by offering personalized experiences, expanding access to resources, fostering collaboration, providing data-driven insights, and promoting lifelong learning opportunities. As technology continues to advance, educators must embrace these tools to enhance the educational experience for learners and prepare them for success in an increasingly digital world.

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