

## **FORMATION OF LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE LANGUAGE SPECIALISTS USING WEB SITES**

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**Abstract.** This article is devoted to the problem of using a website in the process of teaching future foreign language specialists listening and pronunciation skills in the process of learning English. The article describes the advantages of using a website for the development of language competence in the process of teaching a foreign language. Modern pedagogical technologies such as learning using elements of cooperation, project methods, the introduction of modern information technologies, Internet resources can help to implement a personality-oriented approach to learning, provide individualization and differentiation of learning taking into account the capabilities of children, their level of learning. This article provides detailed information about the language competence, information competence of students, the effectiveness of the use of blog resources. This article is devoted to the study of the use of blogs in the formation of students' language competence. The purpose of this article is to present the effectiveness of the use of blog resources in the formation of foreign language competence. Since the Internet is an integral part of modern foreign language education, the use of a website is one of the requirements for a modern English teacher. Websites that have become popular in recent years have become widely used in the field of education. In addition, the website is an indispensable resource for developing the communication skills of future specialists.

**Keywords:** website, Internet, interaction, information and communication technologies, foreign language education.

### **Introduction**

At the current stage of the development of information technologies, there is a great demand to integrate information and software resources into the educational process. Therefore, it becomes paramount to teach students how to use modern technologies in a particular subject area; use of web-sites and expert evaluation of their quality; realizing the potential of a distributed information resource; self-learning techniques for the use of new technologies in the educational process.

The ability to communicate in a foreign language is one of the most important indicators of today specialist's competitiveness. Digitalization plays a significant role in teaching and provides a greater opportunity to improve foreign language skills. A competent organization of a foreign language teaching process with the use of digital technologies will contribute to increasing students' motivation and cognitive activity, the development of their creative abilities and skills to use a foreign language. Modern digital technologies used in a foreign language teaching also individualize the learning process, create conditions for self-education and self-development, and form the foreign-language competence of future specialists (Saraeva, 2021: 42).

Information literacy or information culture is one of today's most significant competencies of an individual. Information culture assumes the ability to navigate the flow of information, the mastery of the ability to handle information, critically evaluate information, the use of the latest technology to access information and extracting the essential information.

Traditional foreign language learning process is exceeded by the modern education environment where the new innovation technologies are implemented by the learners. As a result, learners do not find the traditional foreign language education suitable in state secondary and standardized education programs. The bright sides of the web-sites application have been highlighted with regard to learning foreign languages in constructing the school's educational information environment in profile schools (Caslon, 2017: 24).

– In the education process, there are many learning devices and methods in the instructive procedure that has a friendly atmosphere with the socio-cultural condition of current school learners and contributes to the positive influence of the inspiring enthusiasm of every one of those engaged with the learning procedure.

– Implementation of web-sites provides instructors with the up-to-date and recent subject matter as well as data in terms of the foreign language education area. In this case, teaching experience is gathered in the conditions of foreign language teaching as well as the learning methods are constantly developed, and implemented at the city and local school level, and modern educational tools are exchanged.

– Contributes to the application of inventive methods while selecting appropriate foreign language handouts. Taking an interest in instructive online instructive games, virtual conversations and talks, partaking in pupils' inclination programs in foreign language and writing, and assignments, and utilizing gadgets to whom pupils are utilized to (tablets, telephones, computers) refers to the basic innovative techniques (Kunanbayeva, 2010: 10).

Thus, the profile school's information learning environment impacts positively on students' motivation in the educational process. In addition, on the basis of applying web-sites in foreign language instruction, students interact with each other through interlinear communication by using interactive learning tools, classroom is filled with wide range of visual aids. Moreover, a variety of instructors' homework has a great

amount of influence in the computer-based learning process. As a result, learners understand the solutions to numerous issues, think critically and deliberately, and entertain themselves with fun and interest.

### **Methodology**

#### **Participants**

The population of this study included students of Khoja Akhmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkish University. They are all 1-st year students of English philology and translation studies faculty. 90 students filled in the questionnaire. Students ages comprised between 17-18 ages.

#### **Instruments**

A questionnaire was developed to collect the relevant data. The main purpose of the questionnaire was to define the student's ability in using web-sites during the educational process. The questionnaire included two main themes relevant to the application of web-sites for the development of language competence of students in foreign language education. The questions are formulated from easier to difficult. To motivate students' interest in learning questions included all areas of new technologies development. In some questions students had to think out-of the box and search for other information sources. The questionnaire used a five-point scale extending from 5 (very high or strongly agree) to 1 (very low or strongly disagree). The verbal explanation was used to show the results of questionnaire.

#### **Data collection**

All students answered online and we collected the answers with the help of Google forms survey. Survey was sent to students' chat groups and they shared each other the link to the survey.

Students are provided with the chance to apply the authentic texts in the process of reading and communicate with the representatives of other cultures by the means of the Web. In other words, create a natural language environment (Sysoyev, 2010:181).

Internet technologies are used to solve the following problems:

- add network content in text (integrate it into the curriculum);
- for independent research of information from students within the project;
- for the first or second foreign language self-training intensive learning leads to the expulsion of aids in information, aptitudes and capacities;
- students train individually as an active applicant to effectively pass the exam;
- under the guidance of the teacher, learners have an opportunity to study efficiently at some distance a specific and desired foreign language (Titova, 2008: 80).

Today, the digital Web is the exciting means of communication and sharing of knowledge between citizens. Moreover, Internet leads to application of authentic and

original materials which considers the great condition of acquiring information of students.

Internet systems permit the utilization of sound documents, realistic data, and tapes to be used to invigorate learners' activity significantly in relation to printed data. Students in the process of getting solid data about life of a native speaker by the connection of the worldwide web, they go into intelligent correspondence with a local speaker and studies the nation's way of life. As a result, the utilization of Internet strategies permits foreign language learners to make reasonable application circumstances in foreign language learning (Khramtsov et al, 2013: 93).

Further integration of web-sites into the education process is a promising path in the foreign language education.

In the process of learning a foreign language, the currently leading IT tools can be used into two groups (Maksimova, 2014: 15):

- Distributed or asynchronous methods for collaboration.
- Synchronous devices for communication;

Synchronous platforms for interactive communication (video, and sound conferences, talk, world wide web,) enable students to interact in the present time by the means of video and sound conferences, talk chatting as well as world wide web.

Asynchronous networking provides students with interactive tools such as email, websites in the long-term sharing of information (Shcherba, 2003: 11).

### **Literature review**

A reasonably extensive theoretical base on the use new technologies in education, in particular, on the effective use of computers, their influence on pedagogical activity are analyzed in the works of R.Ch.Bekturganova, G.K. Nurgalieva, etc. preparation of students with the use of ICT in the future professional activity is discussed in the works of D.M. Dzhusubaliyeva and others. Problems of training using modern information technologies were studied by E.S. Polat, I.G. Zakharova, and other scientists. Therefore, the education system considers the introduction of modern information computer technologies, which are used in almost all spheres of professional human activity. It is the sphere of education that is characterized by a huge potential and a variety of directions in the use of computer technologies that improve the educational process. Thus, this issue is especially urgent.

Computerization is considered as the primary way to overcome the education crisis through creation of modern curriculum frameworks, adoption of emerging technology and pedagogical systems as well as a learning theory. The associative method in education is intended as new models, methods of learning systems, training courses based on information resources.

It implies that the change in authoritative manners and strategies for instruction, for this situation, depends on the arrangement of the essential capacity – to

autonomously extricate information, just as on the advancement of understudies' basic reasoning, its self-sufficiency (Polat Ye.S, 2009: 28).

In the period of globalization of the economy and social situation, one of the important problems is the high level of quality of education in the country. In order for our country to reach the level of education in developed foreign countries, it is necessary to fulfill two main conditions. Firstly, it is a comprehensive improvement of knowledge of the English language. Today, a foreign language belongs to the most important parts of society. Foreign language today is an indicator of the level of knowledge. In addition, a foreign language is the language of the specialty, in the field of any specialty there is English, as the language of knowledge is English. To achieve the highest category of each profession, we must know a foreign language. And in order for people to know a foreign language, it is necessary, first of all, to increase the level of knowledge and skills of teachers.

A foreign language teacher must be a person who speaks several languages and has a developed pedagogical qualification. The teacher should read, write and speak a foreign language well, be competent and interesting to the lessons, and motivate students to study. Currently, the younger generation has a great interest in foreign languages, including English. In this regard, the universities conducted in-depth study of the English language, as well as specialty training in English. For students to master a foreign language it is necessary to have a sufficient level of knowledge, professional competencies and competencies of the teacher. Secondly, a new education is to achieve the level of formation of a fully developed personality with high knowledge and abilities, developed creativity, different intellectual abilities, able to conduct an independent search. In order for our future generation to be like this it is necessary to develop the professional skills of future teachers. In addition, it is important to develop the following professional and pedagogical functions of the future specialist: constructiveness, organizational, sociability, developing, information, research, competitiveness. These functions should be formed in higher education institutions. Therefore, before the current higher education is the question of the implementation of forms and methods of work of students and teachers. Professional opportunities of the teacher are connected with his self-education. Of course, the development of professionally-oriented competence depends on the specifics of the individual, work experience.

«Currently, different forms of instructional activities are carried out by the means of innovation tools as well as web implementation, interactive services, code research, teaching, and intercultural communication exercises focused on specific topics». Therefore, implementation of IT tools into the foreign language education is considered as the mandatory demand for the foreign language instructors to motivate learners and increase an interest in learning a foreign language. Web 2.0 programs involve network users with entirely different resources. They facilitate orientation toward its production and classification by the Web users and have transformed from a knowledge archive

into a portal, a simple digital framework for instructional material development. It prompts in conjunction with the endless reliance on Web 2.0 sources, network software that facilitates community interaction, to radical decentralization.

The structure of the information society proposed by M. O. Korchazhkina is three component. It consists of their technical and technological, socio-political and socio-cultural components, and in all three, there is a humanitarian component. According to this model, the author deduces the definition of «information society». According to M. O. Korchazhkina, the information society is a society that «arose due to inventions and discoveries in the field of science and technology, but functions and develops according to humanistic principles ... by its unifying principles, which are unity of means, goals, ways of working with information resources, ensuring high speed and reliability of the access to them, strengthening mutual trust and security between countries and peoples living in the information space».

Thus, we can conclude that the information society is a sociological concept in which the production and use of information is the main factor of social development. The essential characteristics are a high level of information infrastructure development and, as a result, an increase in access to information for an increasingly wide range of people; the transformation of information and knowledge into a strategic resource of society.

The increasing amount of information in the modern world makes traditional teaching methods ineffective in the current education system. In other words, the development processes of the modern information society determine the reform processes of education as a significant mechanism for the development of public intelligence.

Informatization of the educational process leads to a change in the appearance of education, the development of new educational technologies, mediated pedagogical communications, and that the process of informatization of education allows adjusting the information society to the training framework in relation to continually changing real factors.

This process goes through various stages of development from high school to higher education. All these stages of the educational mechanism should function as a single mechanism for the subject's education in the field of informatization. Thus, informatization is a single target process that involves multi-stage development of the subject in the field of information technology. At this time, the priority task of training is the ability to find the necessary information in a short time and optimally use it in professional interests, converting it into knowledge. At the same time, the availability of information and, consequently, knowledge for all members of the information society, as well as the «culture of acquiring new knowledge», are indicators of the level of information culture of both the society and the individual.

### **Results and discussion**

The study results organized and discussed in accordance with the research questions. To answer question number 2” Have you ever used Web-sites in the classroom?” Results indicated that only 30% of students have used Web-sites in learning a foreign language. For the question number 2 “How often do you use Internet-resources?” All the students answered that they use it all the time, because they are always in need for authentic information sources. Also, for the question number 9 “Do you need to communicate with your teacher through the Internet?” Most of them answered in this way: Obviously, by communicating through the internet, we can define problems and find solutions as a group, which encourages a sense of community. Internet resources helps us get in touch with the teacher to facilitate knowledge acquisition, creation and transmission. Most students’ answers to the question: What are the advantage of Web 2.0 application? were the same such as (1) interaction, communication and collaboration, (2) knowledge creation, (3) ease of use and flexibility, and (4) writing and technology skills.

### **Conclusion**

For many people, information technology has become a vital part of their daily lives. In education, new technologies, especially using web-sites has the potential to improve students' lives by improving teaching and learning.

Through the use of information technology in teaching a foreign language, we can develop the language competence of students at a sufficient level. There are many advantages and disadvantages of this method, both for the teacher and for the student. Through the use of web-sites in teaching a foreign language, we can contribute to the development of the language competencies of students, who know a foreign language at a certain level can speak fluently, defend their opinions in any environment.

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**Формирование языковой компетенции будущих языковедов с использованием веб-сайтов**

*Аннотация. Данная статья посвящена проблеме использования веб-сайта в процессе обучения будущих специалистов иностранного языка навыкам аудирования и произношения в процессе обучения английскому языку. В статье описаны преимущества использования веб-сайта для развития языковой компетенции в процессе обучения иностранному языку. Современные педагогические технологии такие, как обучение с использованием элементов сотрудничества, проектные способы, внедрение современных информационных технологий, интернет - ресурсов могут помочь воплотить в жизнь лично-ориентированный подход в обучении, обеспечивают индивидуализацию и дифференциацию обучения с учетом возможностей ребят, их уровня обученности. В данной статье представлена подробная информация о языковой компетенции, информационной компетентности учащихся, эффективности использования блог-ресурсов. Данная статья посвящена изучению использования блогов в формировании языковой компетенции студентов. Целью данной статьи является представление эффективности использования блог-ресурсов в формировании иноязычной языковой компетенции. Поскольку Интернет является неотъемлемой частью современного иноязычного образования, использование веб-сайта является одним из требований к современному учителю английского языка. Сайты, которые стали популярными в последние годы, стали широко использоваться в сфере образования. Кроме того, веб-сайт является незаменимым ресурсом для развития коммуникативных навыков будущих специалистов.*

*Ключевые слова:* веб-сайт, интернет, взаимодействие, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, иноязычное образование.

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**Веб-сайттарды пайдалана отырып, болашақ тіл мамандарының тілдік құзыреттілігін қалыптастыру**

**Аңдатпа.** Бұл мақала болашақ шет тілі мамандарына ағылшын тілін оқыту үдерісінде тыңдалым және айтылым дағдыларын үйрету барысында веб-сайтты қолдану мәселесіне арналған. Мақалада шет тілін оқыту барысында тілдік құзыреттілікті дамыту үшін веб-сайтты қолданудың артықшылықтары сипатталған. Ынтымақтастық элементтерін пайдалана отырып оқыту, жобалау тәсілдері, қазіргі заманғы ақпараттық технологияларды, интернет - ресурстарды енгізу сияқты қазіргі заманғы педагогикалық технологиялар оқытудағы жеке тұлғаға бағытталған тәсілді іске асыруға көмектеседі, балалардың мүмкіндіктерін, олардың оқыту деңгейін ескере отырып, оқытуды дараландыруды және саралауды қамтамасыз етеді. Бұл мақалада тілдік құзыреттілік, оқушылардың ақпараттық құзыреттілігі, блог-ресурстарды пайдаланудың тиімділігі туралы толық ақпарат берілген. Бұл мақала студенттердің тілдік құзыреттілігін қалыптастыруда блогтарды пайдалануды зерттеуге арналған. Осы мақаланың мақсаты шет тілдік құзыреттілікті қалыптастыруда блог-ресурстарды пайдаланудың тиімділігін ұсыну болып табылады. Интернет қазіргі заманғы шетелдік білім берудің ажырамас бөлігі болғандықтан, веб-сайтты пайдалану қазіргі ағылшын тілінің мұғаліміне қойылатын талаптардың бірі болып табылады. Соңғы жылдары танымал болған веб-сайттар білім беру саласында кеңінен қолданыла бастады. Сонымен қатар, веб-сайт болашақ мамандардың қарым-қатынас дағдыларын дамытуда таптырмас ресурс болып табылады.

**Түйін сөздер:** веб-сайт, ғаламтор, өзара әрекеттесу, ақпараттық-коммуникациялық технологиялар, шетел тілінде білім беу.