

PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCES

ANALYSIS OF MODERN METHODS OF LANGUAGE TEACHING USING WEBSITES

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Abstract

This article presents an analysis of modern methods of teaching languages using websites. The article examines the benefits of such methods, including accessibility, personalizing learning and facilitating communication, and identifies challenges such as content quality and digital inequality. Recommendations for overcoming these challenges are also being discussed.

Keywords: teaching methods, websites, language learning, accessibility, personalization, communication, challenges, content quality, digital inequality, recommendations.

Introduction

To begin with, the question of use of digital technologies for teaching English has been of great interest and subject of numerous scientific studies by the foreign, Russian and Kazakhstani scholars, as it is part of government policies encouraging innovations in education, in view of the digitalization of main social processes, appearance of distant learning, e-learning, and web-based educational platforms which require enhanced digital technologies to feed the growing students' needs and teachers' innovative solutions.

The integration of digital technologies in the field of education has a lengthy past, tracing back to the era of the inception of educational lantern slides and films. During the 20th century, computer-based educational programs surfaced, offering students interactive multimedia encounters. The proliferation of digital technologies in education has experienced a significant surge with the widespread adoption of personal computers and the Internet. The integration of educational websites, interactive whiteboards, and multimedia presentations has become a prevalent practice in the classrooms worldwide. The advent of digital technologies in the 21st century has considerably broadened the scope of multimedia application in the field of education. The appearance of personal electronic devices and mobile technology in the 21st century has expedited the inclination towards multimedia integration in educational settings.

Materials and types of research

Surveys and questionnaires distributed among students in 8 classes to assess their interest in digital technologies during English lessons.

Online tools like Kahoot, OnlineTestMaker, Quizzez used in English classes for interactive tasks.

Existing scientific studies by foreign, Russian, and Kazakhstani scholars regarding the use of digital technologies in teaching English.

Types of Research:

Survey Research: Conducting surveys among students in 8 classes to understand their interest in digital technologies during English lessons.

Qualitative Research: Analyzing student responses and feedback to online tools like Kahoot,

OnlineTestMaker, Quizzez to determine the effectiveness of modern methods of language teaching.

Document Analysis: Studying the findings and recommendations presented in the article to understand the benefits, challenges, and recommendations for teaching languages using websites.

Literature Review: Reviewing existing studies on the use of digital technologies for teaching English to provide a comprehensive analysis of the topic.

Descriptive Research: Describing the results of the survey on students' interest in digital technologies during English lessons and presenting Table 2 with the findings.

Research questions

1. What are the benefits and challenges associated with teaching languages using websites?
2. What are the general attitudes of students towards incorporating digital technologies into language learning?
3. How do modern methods of language teaching using websites impact the level of student engagement and participation in language classrooms?
4. What recommendations can be made to overcome the challenges associated with integrating digital technologies into language teaching?
5. What methods can educators use to critically evaluate the quality and reliability of online content for language instruction?
6. What strategies can be implemented to address the digital divide and promote digital literacy in language education?

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Research results

Websites have become invaluable tools for language teaching, primarily due to the unparalleled accessibility they offer. Unlike traditional classroom settings, where learning materials are confined to

specific times and locations, websites allow learners to access language learning resources anytime and anywhere, as long as they have an internet connection. This flexibility is particularly beneficial for individuals with busy schedules or unconventional lifestyles, as it enables them to engage with language learning materials at their own convenience. The accessibility provided by language learning websites empowers learners to take control of their learning journey. Instead of being bound by rigid schedules or prescribed curriculum, individuals can tailor their learning experiences to suit their unique needs, preferences, and learning styles. Whether they prefer to study early in the morning, late at night, or during their lunch break, learners have the freedom to choose when and how they engage with language learning materials. This autonomy fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility for one's learning, motivating learners to take an active role in their language acquisition process. Furthermore, language learning websites offer a wealth of resources that cater to the diverse needs and preferences of learners. These resources encompass a wide range of formats, including text-based articles, audio recordings, video tutorials, interactive exercises, and online forums. Such diversity ensures that learners can engage with materials that align with their preferred learning modalities and cognitive styles. For visual learners, multimedia content such as videos and infographics may be particularly effective, while auditory learners may benefit from listening exercises or podcasts. Additionally, interactive exercises and online forums provide opportunities for hands-on practice, real-world application, and peer-to-peer interaction, enhancing the overall learning experience. The multifaceted nature of language learning websites extends beyond content delivery to foster a sense of community and collaboration among learners. Online forums, discussion boards, and social media groups serve as virtual meeting spaces where learners can connect with peers, exchange ideas, seek advice, and share resources. These platforms facilitate meaningful interactions and cultural exchange, allowing learners to practice their language skills in authentic contexts and gain insights into different cultural perspectives. Moreover, collaborative activities such as group projects, language exchanges, and virtual language cafes promote collaboration, teamwork, and mutual support, creating a sense of camaraderie among learners. In addition to their accessibility and inclusivity, language learning websites offer a dynamic and interactive learning environment that promotes engagement, motivation, and retention. Through features such as gamification, progress tracking, and immediate feedback, websites enhance learners' motivation by providing tangible rewards and recognition for their efforts. Gamified elements such as badges, points, and leaderboards incentivize progress and achievement, transforming language learning into a fun and engaging experience. Moreover, real-time feedback on quizzes, exercises, and assignments enables learners to monitor their performance, identify areas for improvement, and track their progress over time. This continuous feedback loop fosters a sense of

accomplishment and mastery, motivating learners to persist in their language learning endeavors. [2]

Modern methods of language teaching using websites offer a remarkable advantage in providing personalized learning experiences to learners. These websites leverage adaptive learning technologies, which utilize sophisticated algorithms to analyze learners' performance, preferences, and learning patterns. By collecting data on learners' interactions with the platform, including their quiz scores, time spent on different activities, and areas of strength and weakness, adaptive learning systems can tailor the learning experience to meet each individual's unique needs and preferences. The ability to personalize learning experiences is a game-changer in language education, as it allows learners to receive instruction that is precisely tailored to their proficiency level, learning style, and interests. For example, learners who struggle with certain grammar concepts may receive additional practice exercises or targeted explanations to reinforce their understanding, while more advanced learners may be presented with more challenging tasks or content to keep them engaged and motivated. This personalized approach ensures that learners are neither overwhelmed by material that is too difficult nor bored by material that is too easy, thus optimizing their learning outcomes. Moreover, the personalized nature of language learning websites fosters a sense of autonomy and agency among learners. By allowing individuals to choose their own learning pathways, set their own goals, and monitor their progress in real-time, these platforms empower learners to take ownership of their learning journey. This sense of control is particularly empowering for adult learners who may have busy schedules, competing priorities, or specific language learning objectives. With the flexibility to study at their own pace, in their own time, and according to their own interests, learners are more likely to stay motivated and committed to their language learning goals. Furthermore, language learning websites often incorporate gamification elements to enhance the personalized learning experience. Gamification refers to the integration of game design principles, such as points, badges, leaderboards, and rewards, into non-game contexts to motivate and engage users. In the context of language learning, gamification can take many forms, including completing quests, earning virtual currency, unlocking achievements, and competing against other learners. These gamified elements provide learners with extrinsic rewards and incentives for their efforts, making the language learning process more enjoyable and engaging. By incorporating personalized learning experiences and gamification elements, language learning websites not only cater to learners' individual needs and preferences but also create a supportive and motivating learning environment. Learners receive immediate feedback on their performance, allowing them to track their progress, identify areas for improvement, and celebrate their achievements. Additionally, the social aspect of gamification encourages collaboration, competition, and peer support, as learners can interact with each other, share resources, and celebrate their successes together. [3]

Websites play a crucial role in fostering communication and collaboration among language learners and instructors, thereby enriching the language

learning experience. One of the primary ways in which websites facilitate interaction is through online forums, discussion boards, and messaging features. These platforms provide learners with a virtual space to engage in discussions, ask questions, share resources, and seek assistance from peers and instructors. By participating in these online communities, learners can practice their language skills in a supportive environment, receive feedback on their writing and speaking abilities, and gain exposure to diverse perspectives and cultural insights. The social aspect of language learning afforded by websites is invaluable, as it enables learners to connect with others who share their language learning goals and interests. Through interactions with peers from different cultural backgrounds, learners not only enhance their language proficiency but also develop intercultural communication skills and broaden their worldview. Moreover, the sense of community fostered by online forums and discussion boards encourages collaboration and mutual support among learners, creating a supportive learning environment where individuals can learn from each other's experiences and perspectives. In addition to facilitating asynchronous communication through text-based platforms, websites may also offer virtual classrooms and video conferencing tools that enable live interactions and synchronous learning experiences. These virtual classrooms replicate the dynamics of traditional classroom settings by allowing instructors to conduct live lectures, lead group discussions, and facilitate interactive activities in real-time. Learners can participate in these sessions from the comfort of their own homes, eliminating geographical barriers and enabling access to high-quality instruction regardless of location. Furthermore, video conferencing tools allow for face-to-face interactions between learners and instructors, fostering a sense of connection and engagement that is often lacking in purely asynchronous learning environments. Through live video sessions, learners can receive personalized feedback, ask questions, and engage in conversational practice with native speakers or proficient instructors. This real-time interaction not only enhances learners' language skills but also provides them with valuable opportunities to develop fluency, pronunciation, and communicative competence. The collaborative features of language learning websites extend beyond communication tools to include collaborative learning activities and projects. For example, learners may be assigned group projects or collaborative tasks that require them to work together to achieve a common goal. By collaborating with their peers, learners can leverage each other's strengths, share ideas, and co-create knowledge, leading to deeper learning outcomes and enhanced retention of language skills. [4]

While modern methods of language teaching using websites offer numerous benefits, they also present certain challenges that educators and learners must navigate. One of the primary concerns is the quality and reliability of online content. With the vast amount of information available on the internet, ranging from reputable educational resources to

unreliable or outdated materials, educators face the task of discerning which websites are suitable for language instruction. It is essential for educators to critically evaluate online content, considering factors such as accuracy, relevance, currency, and appropriateness for their target audience. Furthermore, the abundance of online resources can be overwhelming for both educators and learners, making it challenging to identify the most effective tools and materials for language learning. Educators must invest time and effort in researching and curating online resources that align with their instructional objectives and meet the needs of their students. This process may involve consulting reviews, seeking recommendations from colleagues, and conducting trial evaluations of various websites to determine their efficacy and suitability for language instruction. Another significant challenge associated with modern methods of language teaching using websites is the digital divide, which refers to disparities in access to technology and the internet among different demographic groups. While many learners have access to high-speed internet and digital devices, others may lack reliable internet connectivity or possess limited technological proficiency, hindering their ability to fully engage with online language learning resources.[5] This digital divide exacerbates existing inequalities in education and may disproportionately affect learners from marginalized or underserved communities. To address these challenges, educators must adopt strategies to promote digital literacy and ensure equitable access to online language learning resources. This may involve providing training and support to help learners develop essential digital skills, such as navigating websites, using online tools and platforms, and critically evaluating online information. Additionally, educators can explore alternative methods of delivering language instruction, such as blended learning models that combine online resources with traditional classroom instruction, thereby accommodating learners with varying levels of digital access and proficiency. Moreover, educational institutions and policymakers play a crucial role in addressing the digital divide by investing in infrastructure improvements, expanding broadband access in underserved areas, and implementing initiatives to provide digital devices and internet connectivity to disadvantaged learners. By prioritizing digital inclusion and equity in education, stakeholders can ensure that all learners have equal opportunities to benefit from online language learning resources and participate fully in the digital age. [5,86]

Integrating these technological tools not only enhances language learning but also broadens students' horizons by exposing them to a wide array of cultural, linguistic, and educational resources from around the world.

There are many different digital technologies for teaching foreign languages to students. [1]

For example, there are many varieties of online learning platforms.

Table 1

A group of services/platforms	Functions in the educational process	Examples
1. Social networks and messengers	Organization of communication between teachers and students, organization of feedback, exchange of audio, video, text and graphic content, streaming broadcasts.	«Vkontakte», «WhatsApp», «Viber»
2. Platforms for interactive lectures and seminars	Translation of traditional classes into video format (in streaming format and in recordings), organization of communication between teachers and students, exchange of audio, video, text and graphic content, the possibility of organizing students' work in small groups	"Zoom", "MS Teams", "Webinar"
3. Services for online verification of students' knowledge	Monitoring and analysis of students' academic performance, automation of the process of verifying the correctness of assignments in a test form.	«OnlineTestPad», Google Forms, "Master Test"
4. Comprehensive educational platforms for creating and conducting a full-fledged training course.	Wide functionality for creating educational content in various formats, tools for checking, monitoring and analyzing attendance and academic performance, lesson planning, feedback and discussion, exchange of experience	"Moodle", "Edmodo", "MoodleCloud"
5. Massive open online courses	Deepening knowledge and developing students' competencies in a narrow subject area within the framework of the specialty being mastered, obtaining practical skills, communication in the professional community, employment prospects	"GreekBrains", "Skillbox", "Coursera"
6. Services for online quizzes, tests and surveys	Services for creating various types of quizzes, tests, surveys and assignments.	«Kahoot», «Wordwall», «Lerningapps»

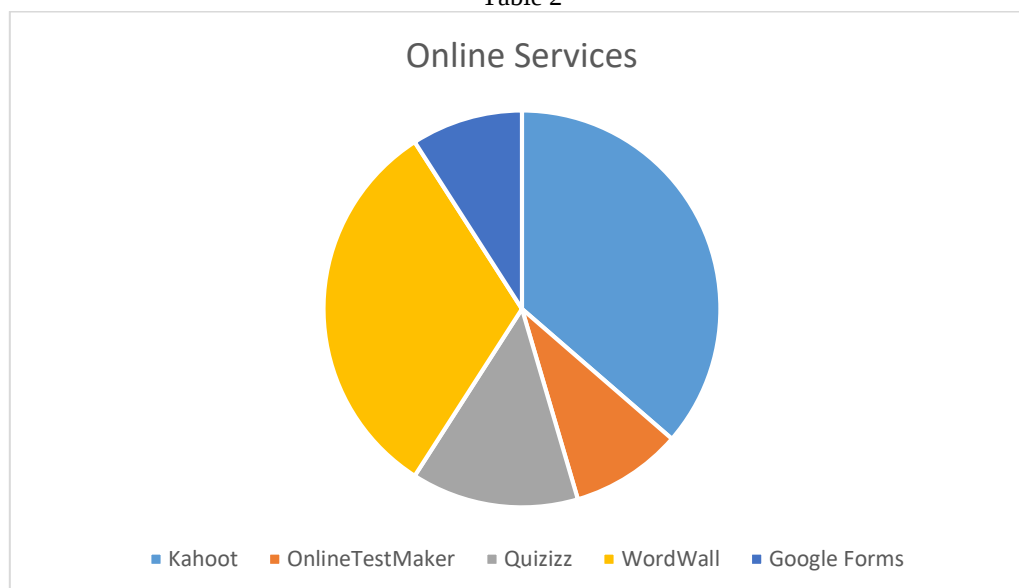
When performing interactive tasks through online platforms, students' perception and memorization of information increases, the effectiveness of memory work increases, such intellectual and emotional personality properties as attention stability, the ability to distribute it, the ability to analyze, classify develop more intensively. When discussing the difficulties of completing tasks, students analyze and evaluate their level of knowledge, develop a strategy for further behavior to achieve a higher level of knowledge, ask or offer help to each other. [6]

To consider the students' interest in digital technologies during the English lessons, a **survey** was con-

ducted among 8 classes. Survey conducted at Secondary School No. 26 included participation from 53 students across 8 classes. The results of a survey on students' interest in digital technologies during an English lesson are presented in Table 2.

The findings showcased a strong inclination and enthusiastic response towards integrating digital technologies into English teaching. Students showed significant appreciation and satisfaction towards the incorporation of diverse resources like Kahoot, OnlineTestMaker, Quizizz and similar online tools during their classes. (Table 2)

Table 2



It is important to note that the students liked the interactivity and variety of the online platforms presented, which contributed to a more exciting and effective learning process. They expressed their desire to continue using these technologies in the framework of learning English in the future, highlighting aspects such as the fun of classes, the possibility of applying the knowledge gained in practice and improving language understanding through access to a variety of interactive materials.

This positive response from students is an indicative factor in favor of further use of digital technologies in the educational process, emphasizing the importance of integrating modern technologies to improve learning and stimulate interest in learning a foreign language.

Utilizing digital technologies presents solutions to numerous foundational issues in educational content development, arising from the substantial growth in taught material, the necessity for constant updates, hurdles in creating educational texts, and shaping the educational environment. This elevated technological paradigm in educational content development ushers in a fresh dimension of learning quality.

Conclusion

Based on the information provided, a conclusion can be drawn that modern methods of language teaching using websites, such as Kahoot, Wordwall, and Learningapps, have shown positive results in engaging students and enhancing their learning experience.

These online platforms have been instrumental in increasing students' perception and memorization of information, as well as developing intellectual and emotional personality properties. The positive response from students emphasizes the importance of integrating digital technologies to improve learning and stimulate interest in learning a foreign language. However, it's important to be mindful of the challenges such as content quality, digital inequality, and the digital divide to ensure equitable access to online language learning resources. Efforts should be made to overcome these challenges and continue leveraging digital technologies to enhance the educational process and learning quality.

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