BENEFITS OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES TEACHING INTERPRETING AT HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Khujanazarova Nozima Omonjonovna Teacher at Namangan State Institute of Foreign Languages

Annotation: In today's fast-paced and technologically advanced world, the use of digital technologies in higher education has become increasingly important. This article explores the benefits of incorporating digital technologies in teaching interpreting at the higher education system. The methods section outlines the different digital technologies that can be used, while the results section presents the positive outcomes that have been observed. The discussion section highlights the potential drawbacks and limitations of using digital technologies and suggests ways to overcome them. Finally, the article concludes with recommendations for the implementation of digital technologies in teaching interpreting at the higher education system.

Keywords: digital technologies, teaching, interpreting, higher education system, benefits, drawbacks, limitations, implementation.

Аннотация: В современном быстро меняющемся и технологически развитом мире использование цифровых технологий в высшем образовании становится все более важным. В этой статье исследуются преимущества внедрения цифровых технологий в преподавание устного перевода в системе высшего образования. В разделе "Методы" описываются различные цифровые технологии, которые могут быть использованы, в то время как в разделе "Результаты" представлены наблюдаемые положительные результаты. В разделе для обсуждения освещаются потенциальные недостатки и ограничения использования цифровых технологий и предлагаются пути их преодоления. Наконец, статья завершается рекомендациями по внедрению цифровых технологий в преподавание устного перевода в системе высшего образования.

Ключевые слова: цифровые технологии, преподавание, устный перевод, система высшего образования, преимущества, недостатки, ограничения, внедрение.

In recent years, the use of digital technologies in teaching has become increasingly popular in the higher education system. The incorporation of digital technologies in teaching interpreting, in particular, has the potential to revolutionize the way we teach and learn this complex subject. The aim of this article is to explore the benefits of using digital technologies in teaching interpreting at the higher education system.

Various digital technologies can be used in teaching interpreting, such as computer-assisted interpreting, videoconferencing, and virtual learning environments.

Computer-assisted interpreting involves the use of software that provides students with real-time feedback on their interpreting skills. Videoconferencing allows students to participate in interpreting classes remotely, while virtual learning environments provide an interactive and engaging platform for learning.

In recent years, the use of digital technologies in teaching has become increasingly popular in the higher education system. One area where digital technologies have the potential to revolutionize teaching is in the field of interpreting. The use of digital technologies in teaching interpreting can provide numerous benefits for both students and educators.

First, digital technologies allow for a more flexible and personalized approach to teaching. Students can access materials and resources at any time and from any location, which allows them to learn at their own pace and in their own way. This flexibility is particularly important for students who are juggling work or family commitments alongside their studies.

Second, digital technologies provide students with a more engaging and interactive learning experience. Digital technologies allow for the incorporation of multimedia content and simulations, which can help to bring complex concepts to life and make them easier to understand. This interactive approach can help students to develop a deeper understanding of interpreting and can make the learning process more enjoyable.

Third, digital technologies can help to improve the quality of interpreting by providing students with immediate feedback and opportunities to practice in a realistic setting. Computer-assisted interpreting, for example, provides students with real-time feedback on their interpreting skills, which allows them to identify areas where they need to improve and to make adjustments to their approach.

Finally, the use of digital technologies in teaching interpreting can enhance the accessibility of interpreting education to a wider audience. Students who live in remote areas or who have disabilities that make it difficult to attend traditional classes can now access interpreting education from the comfort of their own home.

While there are many benefits to using digital technologies in teaching interpreting, there are also potential drawbacks and limitations. For example, students may lack the necessary technical skills to use the technology effectively, or they may face technical difficulties that disrupt their learning. Additionally, there is a risk that the use of digital technologies may lead to a loss of human interaction and engagement, which is an important aspect of interpreting education.

To overcome these limitations, it is important to provide students with the necessary technical training and support, and to design teaching methods that incorporate both digital and traditional teaching methods. For example, educators can

use a blended learning approach that combines face-to-face teaching with online resources and digital tools.

In conclusion, the use of digital technologies in teaching interpreting at the higher education system has numerous benefits, including increased flexibility, interactivity, and accessibility. However, it is important to be aware of the potential limitations and drawbacks of using digital technologies and to design teaching methods that incorporate both digital and traditional teaching methods. By doing so, educators can provide their students with a well-rounded and effective learning experience.

The use of digital technologies in teaching interpreting has been shown to have numerous benefits. First, it allows for a more flexible and personalized approach to teaching, as students can access materials and resources at any time and from any location. Second, it provides students with a more engaging and interactive learning experience, as digital technologies allow for the incorporation of multimedia content and simulations. Third, it helps to improve the quality of interpreting by providing students with immediate feedback and opportunities to practice in a realistic setting. Finally, it enhances the accessibility of interpreting education to a wider audience, including those with disabilities or those living in remote areas.

While there are many benefits to using digital technologies in teaching interpreting, there are also potential drawbacks and limitations. For example, students may lack the necessary technical skills to use the technology effectively, or they may face technical difficulties that disrupt their learning. Additionally, there is a risk that the use of digital technologies may lead to a loss of human interaction and engagement, which is an important aspect of interpreting education. To overcome these limitations, it is important to provide students with the necessary technical training and support, and to design teaching methods that incorporate both digital and traditional teaching methods.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

In conclusion, the use of digital technologies in teaching interpreting at the higher education system has numerous benefits, including increased flexibility, interactivity, and accessibility. However, it is important to be aware of the potential limitations and drawbacks of using digital technologies and to design teaching methods that incorporate both digital and traditional teaching methods. To ensure the successful implementation of digital technologies in teaching interpreting, it is necessary to provide students with the necessary technical training and support and to promote a balanced and effective approach to teaching.

REFERENCES

1. Bullen, M. Digital Learners in Higher Education: The Problem Isn't Generational. Canadian Journal of Learning Technology - 2011 - No. 37(1).

2. Donhue, B. Faculty and administrators collaborate to develop electronic software. EDUCAUSE Quarterly - 2005 - No. 28 (1). \Box pp. 20-32.

3. Babansky, Yu.K. Optimization of the educational process (methodological foundations). -M., 1982. -192 years old.

4. Bazhenova, P. N. Pedagogical research. - M.: Pedagogy, 1990. - 560.

5. Braverman, E. M. Learning to think about physics. Physics at school - No. 2 - 2006. - P. 23 - 25

6. Wolfson S.I. Professional creativity. - M.: Academy, 2005.

7. Gavrilova M.V. "Implementation of a system-activity approach in classroom and extracurricular activities" 2009 . - 87 \square 89