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INFORMATIONAL COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES AS A MEAN OF DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS ACCORDING TO THE CONDITIONS OF NEW CONTEXT OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: The computer has brought a revolution in education. Unlike most machines that are capable of only a few tasks, computer can be programmed to perform a great number of tasks and thus becomes a useful tool in the hand of teachers and learners helping them at any stage of learning process: presentation, learning, and practice including language use.

Students and teachers do not represent two opposing sides, they work together, side by side, moving towards achieving the common goal of getting knowledge. You can also use computer graphics capabilities. This is particularly important when for entering new vocabulary, as well as the image on the monitor allows you to associate words in a foreign language directly from the action, rather than with words in their native language.

Key words: Development, psychological and pedagogical goals, learning, educational process, information society.

The beginning of the third millennium is characterized as a transition to the «information society», having the new structure, in which the decisive role is played by industries related to the receipt, distribution and processing of information. This transition is connected with the new «technological revolution», which is characterized by generalized computerization of society.

For the dynamic development of information society the development of human resources is necessary that can meet the requirements of the information age through education and lifelong learning to meet the growing demand for professionals in the field of information technology.

Modern development of pedagogies, its freedom from stereotypes and innovative orientation require creative integration of up-to-date methods. Informatization of system of education is a process which provides this field with theory and practice of usage of new computer technologies. The matter is that they are oriented on realization of psychological and pedagogical goals of teaching

The use of new technologies in the educational process not only improves the performance level of digestibility of material by students, but also develops their knowledge of the potential of emerging information technologies.

One of the most effective areas of usage of information technologies are lessons of foreign languages.

The main purpose of learning foreign language is the formation and development of the communicative culture of students, teaching practical language. In this sense, the main task of the teacher is selecting the most effective teaching methods that permit the realization of individual and differentiated approach to learning, taking into account the capacities of children, their level of training, inclinations, etc.

The trends of globalization, global integration in various fields of economic, technical, cultural, social and personal life make great high demands of the practice of foreign language.

The usage of computer during the process of teaching foreign languages influences greatly on effectiveness of educational activities. Computer is a multifunctional technical devise of teaching. It allows to save considerable volume of linguistic material in its memory, to find information which we are interested in and to show it on the screen in the most easy-to-use forms.

There are 2 fields of application of computers during the process of teaching: computer support of traditional education and education which is realized with the help of a computer.

Personal computer can be used by a teacher for solving some didactic tasks which he can face during the lesson:

- Presentation of information in different forms;
- Formation of common and special knowledge and skills on the subject;
- Control, rating and correction of results of teaching;
- Organization of individual teaching and group teaching;
- Running of the process of teaching.

Computer can be used during all stages of teaching: explanation of new material, its revision and control.

Computerization of the process of teaching influences greatly on all components of modern educational system and surely, on the subject «Foreign languages» too: its aims, tasks, content, methods, technology.

Teaching foreign language with the help of computer differs and has its own advantages:

- Students are interested in the process of teaching and in result, it leads to high motivation of learning;
- Students eagerly «communicate» with computers and it increases not only computer but also linguistic culture;
- Individualization of teaching;
- Computer doesn't show negative emotions if a pupil repeats his mistakes;
- Objectivity of marks.

It means that, when we use computer technologies during the lesson of foreign language, a teacher isn't only carrier and owner of information. It's much more important to show his creative approach to interpretation of computer programs.

We shouldn't forget that traditional method of teaching is good because of communicative aspect which is realized more effectively. That's why it's necessary to combine computer technologies with traditional teaching.

Multimedia training programs for foreign language use different techniques to conduct familiarization, training and supervision of knowledge and skills of students. These lessons include interactive multimedia content, which allows a teacher to involve students in the learning process promoting interest to the studied subject, and better assimilation of the material.

Multimedia Computer programs allow to conduct classes at a qualitatively new level. Computer presentations allow students to focus attention on important points of information and create a visual effect in the form of illustrations, charts, diagrams, graphic compositions.

For creating of lessons, teacher needs to know at least basic knowledge of software applications. According to the fact that lessons with multimedia applications are not so developed in ready materials, a teacher should create missing elements. The computer in this case will perform the following functions:

Computer - as a visual aid for the teaching and learning:

- The Microsoft Power Point - the most convenient and simple program for people who do not know programming. With the help of this program you can produce materials of country-specific features, introduce new vocabulary, grammar rules etc.
- The Microsoft Excel - used to show charts, graphs, summary tables.
- Program Microsoft Word - is used for presentation of the texts in Foreign language, information for discussion and debate.
- The Microsoft Excel - for the various charts, graphs, for the analysis and conclusions.
- The Microsoft Power Point - is used to demonstrate new material.

Effecting on all types of memory (auditory, visual and kinesthetic), such presentation of information is very effective. It can breathe new life into plans of old lessons and improve students' motivation because in contrast to simple text they may be added with pictures, animations, sounds etc.

Thanks to high level of interactivity, computer technologies create unique informative environment, which can be used for solution of didactic tasks during

the process of teaching Foreign language (for example: cognitive, informational, cultural). This is one of the most important advantage of computer technologies. Because of its novelty computers transform just ordinary task into an adventure, motivating learners to learn a language because the teacher who uses that «genius tool» in his class can use different and even more exciting modes than the course book to present new materials with text, sound video and hypertext facilities offering high-quality interactive feed back on vocabulary, grammar, language answers, culture issues, etc., whenever the learner feels he needs it.

Thus, we can't keep from underlining that cooperation of teachers and informational computer technologies is quite effective during the process of teaching foreign language.

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