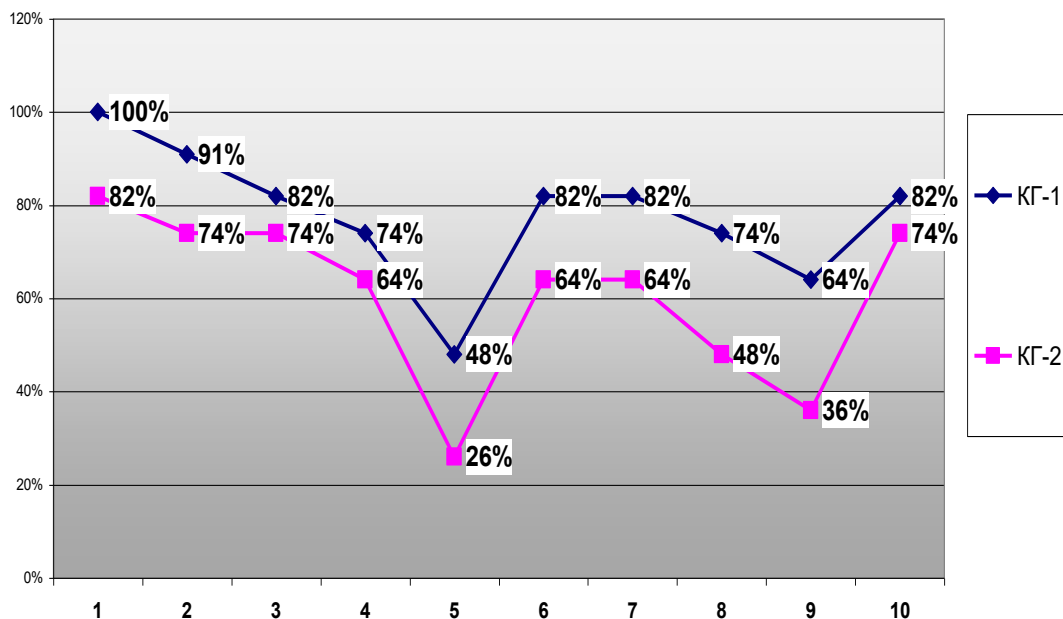динамику психо-речевого развития детей экспериментальной группы.

**Сравнительная диаграмма развития речи детей, имеющими ТНР, экспериментальной группе (КГ-1) и контрольной группе (КГ-2)**

**Список литературы:**

Белкина В.Н. Психология раннего и дошкольного детства. – Москва: Юрайт; -2019. – 170с.

Гусева А.А. Музыкально-аккустические особенности колокольного звука// Музыкальная академия. 2008.-№4.- С162 – 167с.

Ковалив В.В.. Раздайся, благовестный звон (колокола в истории культуры). – Мн.: Православное Братство во имя Архистратига Михаила, 2003, 160 с.

Мелик-Пашаев А.А., Новлянская З.Н. Ступеньки к творчеству. – Москва: Лаборатория знаний. -2015.-186с.

Филичива Т.Б., Чиркина Г.В., Туманова Т.В.и др .Программы дошколных образовательных учреждений компенсирующего вида для детей с нарушениями речи.- М.: Просвещение, 2008.

Фотекова Т.А. Тестовая методика диагностики устной речи у младших школьников - М:Аркти,2000.- 55с.

Ярешко А.С. Русский колоколный звон – традиция и современность // Фольклр. Проблемы сохранения, изучения и пропаганды: Тез. Всесоюзной научн.- практ. конф. –М.,1988. 4.2.- С.381 – 383с.

# GADGETS AS ONE OF THE INSTRUMENTS OF TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

*Тынымбаева М.Е.*
*НАО « Медицинский университет Караганды»,*
*г. Караганда, Казахстан*

**ANNOTATION**

Informatization of education and active use of electronic devices not only in the classroom, but also at home and during independent work is one of the demands of the modern educational process. The main purpose of this article is to consider the devices used by students in the performance of classroom assignments and in the preparation of individual works. A brief analysis of the necessity of electronic devices used by students in non-language areas during class is given.

**Keywords:** distance learning, information and communication technologies, laptop, e-book, tablet computer, smartphone, independent work, text.

Due to global quarantine, when everyone had to be isolated, there have been rapid changes in society, "Information explosion", significantly increased interest in new technologies, which in turn influenced

the educational system. Began to appear new approaches to learning, using all sorts of information and communication technologies, changing teaching methods.

Such changes can not be overlooked among students. Today, every student cannot imagine his life without any electronic devices, which he very often uses in class and at home. New technologies have become firmly established in human life, making the information sphere more accessible.

First, consider the number of electronic devices, which are very popular among students. A laptop in English means "notepad" or "portable computer". This is a portable device in the form of a book that possesses more memory and software and hardware compatibility with more powerful computers [2]. This is probably the most useful device because alone several devices can replace computer, e-book, etc. It can be a useful addition to an existing desktop computer or replace it. These devices are very useful for those who have to read a lot. It is easier to use such a device than a large number of ordinary ones, since the operational memory of the book makes it possible to store large amount of information. This feature is very convenient for students, because one e-book replaces a large number of ordinary paper sources.

There is also a type of small computer with a touch screen, which is called a tablet computer, translated from English as "tablet computer" [3]. You can control this device by touching the screen with your hand or a stylus. Tablets are common device among students.

The word "smartphone" in English "smartphone" means "smart phone". This device is a mobile phone with an operating system and functions the same as that of a personal computer. This device is a universal mobile learning assistant, provides a lot of opportunities for self-education. For example, it can be used to listen to audio material or to search for information. All of the above devices have come to life modern student, because they give the possibility of receiving and storing information that is very important in the learning process.

From brief review of the functionality of electronic devices shows that they are only translators of information, and this is not enough educational process.

We should not forget about the role of independent work of students, which includes preparation for seminars, labs, lectures, tests, exams, assignments, term papers, essays and projects.

Researchers believe that the use of ICT in academic process allows not only "to balance the classroom and independent work of students on mastering professional-relevant competencies, but also increase their interest in the formation of linguistic competence through the use of non-traditional methods of learning the material that helps to develop students' skills of organization of independent activity "[1:19].

As the results of sociological studies show, the overwhelming majority of respondents are of the opinion that a regular paper textbook is most useful in the educational process. We agree with this, because it is not possible in all electronic media to make notes in texts and exercises, which is very important when mastering the material. Among electronic devices, a tablet computer is considered as the most necessary. This indicator can be observed among students because the device is suitable for performing many learning tasks, such as reading, listening, searching for information. Many students actively use tablet computers in the classroom and in independent work.

Our time is a period of rapid development of technology. The use of various electronic devices in classrooms and during independent work has become an integral part of the educational process.

With abundance information and the presence of various electronic devices is important not to forget that the use of electronic devices should develop students craving for science, self-education. Information Technologies are not for finding easy ways in learning and entertainment, but a reliable assistant on the path to self-development.

**REFERENCES:**
1. Bykanova V.I. Online technologies in teaching foreign languages in a technical university // High intellectual technologies and innovations in national research universities - 2014. - Volume 2 - P.19-21.
2. Cambridge English-Russian Dictionary. [Electronic resource]. Access mode: http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-russian/notebook.
3. Electronic dictionary Multitran. [Electronic resource]. Access mode: http://www.multitran.ru/c/m.exe?l1=1&l2=2&s=tablet+computer.