## TECHNOLOGICAL TOOLS TO ENHANCE THE FOUR LANGUAGE COMPETENCIES: READING, LISTENING, SPEAKING, AND WRITING

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## Abstract:

It is an indispensable fact that the integration of technology in foreign language learning is of crucial importance in the modern educational landscape. Technological tools provide dynamic, engrossing, and personalized learning experiences that help learners enhance the four core language skills: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. This article explores the different ways of how various range of technologies improve each of these competencies with relevant examples of effective tools used in language education today.

*Key words:* technological tools, four competencies, speech recognition software, e-books, VR, AR, collaborative writing.

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Enhancing Reading Skills through Technology

Regarded as a foundational skill in language acquisition, reading involves comprehension, vocabulary development, and critical thinking. With the use of reading technological tools students can have an access to a wide range of texts and adaptive features to meet their specific learning needs.

E-Books and Digital Libraries. A vast array of reading resources, including graded readers tailored to varying proficiency levels are available through e-books and online digital libraries such as Google Books or Project Gutenberg. [1] Learners find it easy to comprehend new words in context via features like audio narration, integrated dictionaries, and interactive text that emphasize important vocabulary. With the help of these features students have the opportunity to alter the font size, background colors, and reading speed which offer an adaptable reading experience for different learning preferences.

Reading Apps and Software. Reading materials with variety of difficulty levels can be found in apps like Newsela and ReadTheory. [4] In order to identify whether the learners understand the content or not they offer reading comprehension questions, quizzes, and summaries. Personalized learning algorithms modify the texts' level of difficulty according to the learner's reading proficiency that makes it an adaptive learning process.

Interactive E-Reading Platforms. Reading experience can be even more engaging through platforms like Oxford Reading Club and EPIC! which make use of multimedia elements such as videos, images, and hyperlinks. Learners possess a number of opportunities in terms of enhancing their comprehension levels by clicking on words for definitions, listening to audio pronunciations, or viewing context-specific visuals. Tracking systems are often accessible in these platforms that enable learners to keep track of their progress and identify weak areas where they need improvement.

Developing Listening Skills through Technology

Listening is a key competence for language acquisition since it helps learners to have a knowledge regarding intonation, pronunciation, and conversational rhythm. Students are exposed to authentic spoken language in various contexts using technological tools designed

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for listening comprehension and it aids learners to have a better understanding of native speakers.

Podcasts and Audiobooks. Learners are supposed to listen to native speakers discussing different topics, accents, and registers by means of audiobooks and podcasts such as BBC Learning English or Duolingo Podcasts. [2] Provision of transcripts in many podcasts gives learners a chance to follow along and to be excel in both listening and reading comprehension. For auditory learners who get advantage from hearing the pronunciation of words while following the text visually audiobooks combined with printed text are of effective use.

Video-Based Learning Platforms. Websites such as YouTube, FluentU, and TED Talks foster immersive environment for learners with a wide variety of listening materials. The platform of FluentU, for instance add interactive subtitles to real-world videos—like movie trailers, music videos, and news clips transforming them into personalized language lessons. [5] Enhancement of both listening and vocabulary acquisition can be achieved by clicking on unfamiliar words to grasp their definitions, examples, and pronunciation.

Language Learning Apps with Listening Features. Apps like Pimsleur and Rosetta Stone are the ones that highly focus on listening and speaking. An audio-based method is employed in the app Pimsleur where learners listen to native speakers in authentic conversational contexts, aiding them to internalize sentence structures and natural speech patterns. Such resources emphasize on developing conversational fluency by exposing learners to spoken dialogues that are reinforced through memory recall techniques and repetition.

Improving Speaking Skills through Technology

In terms of speaking it should be noted that it is often considered the most challenging skill for language learners, since it compromises both the real-time interaction and the production of accurate language. Interactive methods are utilized in technological tools that target speaking abilities make use of practicing pronunciation, fluency, and conversation.

Software For Speech Recognition. Speech recognition technology is applied in apps like Duolingo and Babbel so as to help learners become fluent and enhance their pronunciation. [1] Learners are supposed to repeat sentences or phrases after which software assesses their accuracy, providing quick feedback. Students are allowed to practice speaking in a controlled environment, gaining confidence prior to participating in conversations in the real-world.

Language Exchange Platforms. Platforms such as HelloTalk and Tandem provide learners with a chance to get connected with native speakers for real-time language exchanges. With the help of these platforms learners can practice speaking in a conversational context, either via text, video chat, or audio. [3] The advantage that language exchange brings is that it gives students an opportunity to interact with fluent speakers and get real-time correction, which improves their conversational skills and gain exposure to natural speech patterns.

Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) for Speaking. Virtual settings, such as Mondly VR and ImmerseMe, allow learners to practice imitations in conversations with AI or virtual characters. Contextualized speaking practice is credited by these environments in situations such as making hotel reservations, ordering food at a restaurant, or asking for directions. Due to their immersive nature VR and AR provide students with a safe environment to practice and lessen the anxiety that appears speaking in public.

Enhancing Writing Skills through Technology

Regarded as a complex skill, writing involves grammar, vocabulary, and coherence. Writing-focused technological tools enable learners to practice structured writing, receive feedback, and gradually refine their writing style.

Writing Platforms with Feedback Systems. Instant feedback on writing assignments is offered through tools such as Grammarly and ProWritingAid. [6] These platforms provide thorough explanations for corrections along with checking for errors in grammar,

punctuation, style, and tone. Grammarly suggest ideas for enhancing vocabulary, while ProWritingAid offers style suggestions to improve overall text clarity. With the use of these tools learners are to develop better writing techniques and refine their language use.

Collaborative Writing Platforms. Learners engross in group writing assignments using platforms such as Google Docs and Etherpad, providing opportunities for peer review and real-time communication. [4] By obtaining input from others collaborative platforms assist learners in honing their editing skills and advance their writing. Such tools are of special asset for teachers to give immediate feedback, improving the interactive and dynamic nature of writing process.

Online Writing Courses and Applications. Structured writing exercises are available in apps like Quill and platforms such as Coursera having the goal of developing coherence, grammar, and sentence structure. Quill, for example, has a supply of grammar and writing activities that adjust based on learner's performance, concentrating on areas that require improvement. These tools hold crucial place in fostering learners' both technical writing abilities tohether wit their capability to express clear and coherent ideas.

## Conclusion

Technological tools have transformed the process of language acquisition by increasing its personalization, accessibility and interactivity. Technology reinforces all four main language competencies ranging from developing comprehension of reading and listening to practicing fluent speaking and refining writing skills. As language education evolves, the successful integration of these technological tools will continue to be essential for promoting proficiency and fluency in foreign languages.

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