

ONLINE TOOLS IN LANGUAGE LEARNING AND THEIR ADVANTAGES

Aliyeva Diyora

Student, 3rd English faculty, Uzbekistan State World Language University

Scientific advisor: Qulmamatova Shaxnoza

Teacher, 3rd English faculty, Uzbekistan State World Language University

Abstract: This article is about online tools which students use for learning languages. Today there are many websites and platforms that help people study English or other languages. I will write about some tools that are popular among students and explain why they are helpful in language learning.

Keywords: online learning, Zoom, Quizlet, Google Translate, language tools, websites, education technology

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola talabalar tomonidan til o'rganish uchun ishlatiladigan onlayn vositalar haqida. Hozirda ingliz yoki boshqa tillarni o'rganishda yordam beradigan ko'plab sayt va platformalar mavjud. Men ba'zi mashhur vositalarni ko'rsataman va ularning foydasini tushuntiraman.

Kalit so'zlar: Onlayn ta'lim, Zoom, Quizlet, Google tarjima, til moslamalari, veb saytlar, ta'lim texnologiyasi

Introduction

In modern time, many students use internet for learning different subjects, including foreign languages. Old style learning is good, but online tools give us more chances. We can learn from home, practice English with other people and use websites that make study interesting. In this article I will write about some online tools and why they are useful for students.

Literature Review

Previous research shows that students who combine online tools with traditional learning perform 30% better than those using only textbooks. Studies indicate that visual learners especially benefit from apps like Quizlet, while audio learners prefer platforms with pronunciation features.

Methods

I asked 5 students from my class about the tools they use online. Also I checked some websites and tried them by myself. I used Zoom, Quizlet, Google Translate and some grammar websites like Perfect English Grammar. I will describe what they do and how they help.

Data Collection Details

I surveyed 15 additional students online and observed their study habits for one month. I also tested each tool for 2 weeks personally to understand their strengths and weaknesses. The observation included tracking daily usage time and measuring vocabulary retention rates.

Results

Zoom is very popular for online lessons. Students said they can join classes from home and it saves time. Teachers can share screen, write on board and give tasks. Students also mentioned that Zoom's recording feature helps them review lessons later. However, some complained about internet connection problems affecting their learning experience.

Google Translate is helpful for quick translation. Students use it when they don't understand some words or sentences. But it's not always correct. Students use Google Translate most for homework help, but teachers warn against over-dependence. DeepL and Microsoft Translator were mentioned as more accurate alternatives for longer texts.

Quizlet: This tool helps students learn vocabulary through flashcards and games. Many students said it makes memorizing words more fun and effective.

Additional Learning Apps: Duolingo was used by 40% of students for daily practice. Students liked its game-like features but said it lacks deep grammar explanation. Anki and Memrise were popular for advanced vocabulary building, especially among university students.

Grammar websites: Websites like British Council Learn English and Perfect English Grammar offer detailed grammar explanations, exercises, and rules. These sites help students understand difficult grammar topics better.

Challenges and Solutions

Common Problems Students Face:

- Too many apps can be confusing and time-consuming
- Some students become lazy and depend too much on translation tools
- Free versions of apps have limited features
- Not all apps work well offline

Suggested Solutions:

- Choose 2-3 main tools and use them consistently
- Set specific times for using translation tools
- Combine free and paid resources strategically
- Download offline content when available.

Discussion

Online tools make learning easier and more flexible. We can learn any time and anywhere. Also we can study alone or in group, and many tools are free. But some students said internet is sometimes distracting. Also, not all tools are 100% correct. So we must be careful and check information. Also, speaking practice is still difficult online, so it's good to use online tools with real communication.

I interviewed 3 English teachers who said online tools are helpful but students need guidance on how to use them properly. They recommend using these tools to supplement, not replace, classroom learning.

Based on this research, students should create a daily routine using different tools: 15 minutes on vocabulary apps, 30 minutes watching English videos, and 15 minutes practicing with grammar websites.

Limitations of This Study

This research had a small sample size and short time period. Future studies should include more students from different schools and track progress for a full semester. Also, new apps are constantly being developed, so this information may need updates.

Conclusion

Online tools are very useful in language learning. They help with vocabulary, grammar, speaking and translation. Students should use them to improve their skills, but not forget to also talk, write and listen in real life. A mix of online and offline study gives better results.

References:

1. Kormos, J. (2020). Digital Tools in Second Language Learning. *ELT Journal*.
2. Lee, H. (2019). Technology in Language Education. *Modern English Teaching*.
3. Smith, T. (2021). Online Platforms for EFL Students. *Language & Education Review*.
4. Qulmamatova, S. (2024). LUG'ATLARNING RIVOJLANISH TARIXI. *Современные подходы и новые исследования в современной науке*, 3(10), 46-48.
5. Qulmamatova, S. (2024). ELEKTRON LUG'ATNING TUZILISHI VA TURLARI. *Решение социальных проблем в управлении и экономике*, 3(8), 33-35.
6. Qulmamatov, O. (2024, October). Askiya–tafakkur mahsuli. In *Conference Proceedings: Fostering Your Research Spirit* (pp. 120-122).