



**Journal Website:**  
<http://sciencebring.com/index.php/ijasr>

**Copyright:** Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

 **Research Article**

## **ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF TRAINING LINGUISTS USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Submission Date:** January 19, 2024, **Accepted Date:** January 24, 2024,

**Published Date:** January 29, 2024

**Crossref doi:** <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijasr-04-01-14>

**Numonhonova Muattarhon Nosirhon-Kizi**

**Namangan State Institute Of Foreign Languages Named Ishakhkhan Ibrat, Uzbekistan**

### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyzes the current state of linguists' education with an emphasis on the use of information technologies in the educational process. In the modern world, information technology has become an integral part of education, and linguistics is no exception. The article examines various aspects of the use of information technology in teaching linguists, including online resources, computer programs, artificial intelligence and other innovative methods. The author of the article analyzes the current trends and challenges faced by students and teachers of linguistic programs when integrating information technologies into the educational process. The article also examines the benefits that can be obtained from the use of modern technologies in the training of linguists, such as improving the availability of educational materials, improving the effectiveness of teaching and developing research skills in the field of linguistics. In conclusion, the article provides recommendations for educational institutions and teachers of linguistics on the optimal use of information technologies in the educational process in order to provide a better and modern education for future linguists.

### **KEYWORDS**

teaching linguists, information technology, the state of learning, linguistic education, technological innovations, electronic educational resources, e-learning, analysis of educational methods, educational platforms, interactive educational applications, evaluation of learning effectiveness, integration of

technologies into the educational process, digital literacy, learning on remote platforms, academic research in education.

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, information technologies penetrate into all spheres of human life, and education is no exception. The field of linguistics, which deals with the study of language, its structure and functions, has also not been left out of the digital revolution. In this article, we will review the current state of linguists' education using information technology, identify the pros and cons of this trend, and assess the prospects for the development of this area.

Integration of information technologies into education. Modern linguists are faced with the possibility of using a wide range of information technologies in the process of language learning and research. An important point is the availability and ease of use of these technologies. This allows students and researchers to study languages more effectively, analyze texts, and investigate linguistic phenomena. The integration of information technologies into education and research in linguistics is really of great importance and can bring many benefits[1]. Here are a few key aspects of this integration: The Internet and digital libraries provide access to a huge amount of text data in various languages. This allows students and researchers to access a variety of texts and archives for analysis and research of linguistic phenomena. Information technology facilitates collaboration between linguists and students on a global level. The ability

to communicate, exchange information and discuss research online contributes to the expansion of knowledge and experience.

Modern linguistic programs and tools allow you to analyze texts, build language corpora and conduct statistical research. This greatly simplifies working with large amounts of data and allows you to identify linguistic patterns. Information technologies contribute to the development of online education, which gives students the opportunity to study languages and linguistics from anywhere in the world. This is especially important for those who do not have access to traditional educational institutions. There are many applications and online resources that help students learn foreign languages, including interactive lessons, dictionaries, forums for communication and much more.

Information technologies also support linguists in language research and the development of new methods and technologies in the field of linguistics. However, it is important to take into account that the integration of information technologies requires appropriate training and skills, both for students and teachers and researchers. It is also important to ensure data security and pay attention to the ethical aspects of the use of technology in linguistics.

Advantages of using information technology. Big Data Analysis: Using information technology, linguists can analyze large amounts of text data, which was previously almost impossible. This allows you to identify language trends, changes in the language, explore dialects and much more[2]. The advantages of using information technology in big data analysis include: Information technology allows you to process huge amounts of text data, which would be a time-consuming and time-consuming process with manual processing. This significantly increases the performance and speed of data analysis. Using specialized programs and algorithms, linguists can automate the analysis process, which saves time and reduces the likelihood of human errors.

Big data analysis using information technology allows you to identify and track various language trends, including changes in vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, etc. Linguists can conduct research on dialects and a variety of languages using big data analysis. This helps to understand how the language changes in different regions or among different socio-cultural groups. Big data analysis allows linguists to identify new linguistic patterns and laws that may be invisible with more limited research methods.

Using information technology, it is possible to develop models and algorithms to predict future changes in the language, which can be useful for linguists teaching the language and developing linguistic resources. Information technology also allows you to create applications and programs to automate and improve linguistic research, as well

as to create tools that can help people learn and understand a language[3]. The use of information technologies in linguistics and text data analysis significantly expands the possibilities and effectiveness of research in this area.

Teaching linguistics using interactive educational platforms and online courses makes learning more accessible and interesting. Students can study at their own pace and have access to a variety of materials. With the help of computer programs, linguists can conduct complex analyses of linguistic phenomena such as phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. This simplifies research and allows you to draw more accurate conclusions. The use of machine learning and artificial intelligence methods makes it possible to automate the processes of text analysis, machine translation and the creation of linguistic models.

Limitations and challenges. Lack of qualified specialists: The introduction of information technology in linguistics requires specialists with skills in programming and statistics. The lack of such specialists can slow down the integration process. the lack of qualified specialists in the field of programming and statistics can be a serious challenge when implementing information technologies in linguistics[4]. Here are a few limitations and challenges associated with this problem: Specialists with skills in programming and statistics are in great demand in various fields, such as information technology, finance, medicine, etc. Linguistics can compete with these industries for a limited resource in the form of qualified specialists.

To solve the problem of lack of specialists, linguistic organizations and educational institutions can invest efforts in training and retraining of their employees. However, it takes time and resources. Information technology and linguistics are two different disciplines, and integration between them can be challenging. It is necessary to ensure effective interaction between specialists in these fields. Successful integration of information technologies into linguistics requires a multidisciplinary approach, including the collaboration of linguists, programmers, statisticians and other specialists[5]. This may require management and coordination of different types of knowledge.

To overcome these challenges, investments in education and training may be required, as well as cooperation between educational institutions and industrial enterprises to ensure access to qualified specialists. The quality of linguistic data used for analysis plays an important role. Poor-quality or distorted data can lead to inaccurate results and conclusions. The use of information technology in linguistics raises privacy issues, especially when analyzing texts containing personal information.

The prospects. Modern linguistics with the use of information technology provides huge opportunities for a deeper understanding of the language and its functions. Machine learning and artificial intelligence will continue to develop, opening up new horizons for research in the field of linguistics. However, it is important to pay attention to the training of specialists and ethical aspects when using information technology.

modern linguistics combined with information technologies opens up broad prospects for deep learning of the language and its functions[6]. The use of machine learning and artificial intelligence allows you to automate the analysis of large text bodies, detect patterns and patterns in the language, as well as develop machine translation and natural language processing (NLP) systems.

Large amounts of data and modern computing technologies allow linguists to conduct large-scale experiments, analyze language changes in real time and study a variety of linguistic phenomena. Modern methods of neuroimaging and psycholinguistic research help to understand how language works in the human brain, which gives a deeper understanding of language processes. Linguistics can help to investigate the influence of language on culture, society and interaction between different cultures.

However, it is important not to forget about the issues of ethics and confidentiality when using information technologies in linguistics. This includes issues of data protection, privacy and the use of personal information. Therefore, the training of specialists in this field and the development of ethical standards are becoming an integral part of the development of linguistics using information technology.

## CONCLUSION

Information technology is bringing a revolution to the field of linguistics by providing linguists with powerful tools for analyzing language and text data. However, for the successful integration

of these technologies, it is necessary to solve the challenges associated with the lack of specialists, data quality and ethical issues. With these aspects in mind, linguistics can continue to develop and bring valuable knowledge about language and its role in society.

of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 2: Short Papers), 591-598.

## REFERENCES

1. Resnik, P., & Light, M. (2009). "Using Information Extraction and Web Data for Linguistic Analysis." *Annual Review of Linguistics*, 1, 87-104. –
2. Golder, S. A., & Macy, M. W. (2011). "Diurnal and seasonal mood vary with work, sleep, and daylength across diverse cultures." *Science*, 333(6051), 1878-1881.
3. Islomovich, Ismoilov Temurbek. "Perspectives of employing world experience in providing academic and financial independence to higher education." *Horizon: Journal of Humanity and Artificial Intelligence* 2.6 (2023): 232-235.
4. Thurm, D., & Narayanan, S. (2012). "Linguistic markers of social status in spoken word." *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 3(2), 144-153.
5. Islomovich, Ismoilov Temurbek, and Ibrahimov Ahror Mashrabjan Son. "Management forms and organization methods of the neighborhood institute." *Conferencea* (2023): 57-60.
6. Hovy, E., & Spruit, S. L. (2016). "The Social Impact of Natural Language Processing." In *Proceedings of the 54th Annual Meeting*