

Моя профессиональная  
карьера



**ISSN** INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER

**ISSN**  
2782-4365

Проверить  
номер:



Научно-образовательный электронный журнал

# ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ

Выпуск №62-2 (том 5)  
(май, 2025)



Проверить индексацию статьи. Сайт: [mrcareer.ru/google](http://mrcareer.ru/google)



Свидетельство  
о регистрации СМИ  
№ЭЛ ФС 77-77927  
от 19.02.2020 г.



**РОСКОМНАДЗОР**

Периодичность выпуска: 1 раз в неделю  
Сайт: [mrcareer.ru/oinv21veke](http://mrcareer.ru/oinv21veke). Почта: [obrmrcareer@mail.ru](mailto:obrmrcareer@mail.ru)



Международный научно-образовательный  
электронный журнал  
«ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ»

ISSN 2782-4365

УДК 37

ББК 94

**Международный научно-образовательный электронный журнал  
«ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ». Выпуск №62-2 (том 5) (май,  
2025). Дата выхода в свет: 12.05.2025.**

Сборник содержит научные статьи отечественных и зарубежных авторов по экономическим, техническим, философским, юридическим и другим наукам.

Миссия научно-образовательного электронного журнала «ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ» состоит в поддержке интереса читателей к оригинальным исследованиям и инновационным подходам в различных тематических направлениях, которые способствуют распространению лучшей отечественной и зарубежной практики в интернет пространстве.

Целевая аудитория журнала охватывает работников сферы образования (воспитателей, педагогов, учителей, руководителей кружков) и школьников, интересующихся вопросами, освещаемыми в журнале.

Материалы публикуются в авторской редакции. За соблюдение законов об интеллектуальной собственности и за содержание статей ответственность несут авторы статей. Мнение редакции может не совпадать с мнением авторов статей. При использовании и заимствовании материалов ссылка на издание обязательна.

© ООО «МОЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ КАРЬЕРА»

© Коллектив авторов

Сулейман Багыев, Огулгерек Алиева THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING: FOUNDATIONS, CHALLENGES, AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS	70
Hazratqulova Iroda Lapasovna МАКТАБГАЧА YOSHDAGI BOLALARDA NUTQ RIVOJLANISHINING XUSUSIYATLARI VA OMILLARI	74
Berdigylyjova Aygul Bayramgylyjovna DIGITAL EDUCATION IN MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT)	79
Bayramova Bagul Charyyevna COLLABORATIVE WORK IN LANGUAGE TEACHING: APPROACHES, BENEFITS, AND CHALLENGES	82
Шихлыева Аннагул Тойлыевна, Аналакова Огулджерен ПЕРЕВОД КАРТОГРАФИЧЕСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА	85
Атдаева Тавус МЕТОДЫ РАЗВИТИЯ НАВЫКОВ АУДИРОВАНИЯ И ГОВОРЕНИЯ НА ФРАНЦУЗСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ	88
Мыратдурдыева Нургозель Нурбердиевна, Аннаева Махриджемал МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ГОД МИРА И ДОВЕРИЯ: ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ	91
Данатарова Айболек Атамырадовна МЕТОДИКА ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА КАК ИНОСТРАННОГО: СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ И ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ	94
Душешова Дурсунджемал, Аманов Д., Батыров А., Гурбандурдыев Г. ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА В XXI ВЕКЕ: ВЫЗОВЫ, ИННОВАЦИИ И УСТОЙЧИВОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ	99
Нурыева Аннагозель, Тагаева Гульнар, Курбанова Огулменгли, Чарыева Чынар АГРАРНАЯ УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬ И ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВЕННЫЙ СУВЕРЕНИТЕТ: СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛЬНЫХ ПЕРЕМЕН	103
Мухаммедова Сурай, Авишева Сона, Гуванджова Ширин, Овезов Шатлык РОЛЬ СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА В УСТОЙЧИВОМ РАЗВИТИИ РЕГИОНОВ: ЭКОНОМИКО-ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ПОДХОД	107
Batyr Ahmedov, Merdan Nurmammedov THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL CURRENCIES ON NATIONAL ECONOMIC STABILITY	111

**ФИО автора(-ов):** *Berdigylyjova Aygul Bayramgylyjovna, lecturer of Dovletmammet Azadi Turkmen national institute of world languages*

**Название публикации:** «DIGITAL EDUCATION IN MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT)»

### **Abstract**

This article explores the role of digital education in modern English Language Teaching (ELT), emphasizing its transformative impact on pedagogy, learner engagement, and language acquisition. The study highlights key digital tools, online platforms, and methodologies currently applied in ELT, addressing both the benefits and challenges of integrating technology into language education. The findings suggest that digital education fosters learner autonomy, enhances interactivity, and expands access to authentic materials, while also requiring pedagogical adaptability and digital literacy from educators.

**Keywords:** digital education, ELT, technology, online learning, language teaching, digital tools, learner engagement

**Introduction.** The advancement of digital technology has significantly reshaped the field of English Language Teaching (ELT). From computer-assisted language learning (CALL) to fully virtual classrooms, digital education now plays a central role in modern pedagogical practices. The integration of digital tools has revolutionized how English is taught and learned, offering innovative opportunities for both educators and students. This article examines the core aspects of digital education in ELT, evaluates its effectiveness, and discusses challenges that educators must address in the digital era.

**Theoretical Framework.** Digital education in ELT is grounded in constructivist and communicative language teaching theories, which emphasize learner-centered instruction, interactivity, and real-world application. Vygotsky's sociocultural theory and Krashen's input hypothesis support the idea that digital environments can provide meaningful input and interaction, essential for language acquisition.

Digital Tools in ELT. The digitalization of ELT includes a wide range of tools and platforms:

**Learning Management Systems (LMS):** Platforms such as Moodle, Google Classroom, and Canvas allow teachers to organize resources, deliver content, and assess students efficiently.

**Video Conferencing Tools:** Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and Skype are essential for synchronous communication, facilitating real-time interaction.

**Language Learning Apps:** Duolingo, Memrise, and Babbel offer personalized learning paths, gamification, and mobile access.

**Online Collaboration Tools:** Padlet, Jamboard, and Google Docs support collaborative writing, peer editing, and project-based learning.

**Artificial Intelligence (AI):** AI-powered chatbots, voice recognition software, and adaptive learning platforms personalize instruction and provide instant feedback.

Advantages of Digital Education in ELT. **Increased Access and Flexibility:** Learners can access materials anytime and anywhere, supporting asynchronous learning and self-paced progress.

**Authentic Language Exposure:** The internet provides access to videos, articles, podcasts, and forums, enhancing students' exposure to real-life English use.

**Enhanced Engagement:** Gamified platforms and multimedia content increase motivation and retention.

**Immediate Feedback and Assessment:** Automated quizzes and AI tools provide instant evaluation, helping students correct errors and track improvement.

**Personalization:** Digital platforms adapt content to individual needs and learning styles, improving outcomes.

Challenges in Implementation. Despite its benefits, digital education in ELT also presents several challenges:

**Digital Divide:** Access to devices and stable internet remains unequal, particularly in under-resourced areas.

**Teacher Training:** Many educators require professional development to effectively use digital tools in language instruction.

**Student Distraction:** Online environments can lead to reduced focus due to multitasking or non-educational content.

**Assessment Validity:** Ensuring academic integrity in online assessments can be difficult.

**Technical Issues:** Connectivity problems and platform errors can disrupt lessons and reduce learning efficiency.

Case Studies and Best Practices. Recent studies have shown improved student outcomes in blended and fully online ELT environments when technology is used purposefully. For instance, a study by Liu & Lee (2021) revealed that using video-based discussion platforms like Flip grid significantly improved speaking fluency and confidence among EFL learners.

Encouraging collaborative learning using forums and shared documents

Future Prospects. As technology continues to evolve, the future of ELT will likely include greater use of immersive tools like virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) for language simulation. Moreover, machine learning may further refine personalized instruction. However, the human role of the teacher remains indispensable in guiding, motivating, and contextualizing digital resources.

Conclusion. Digital education has become an integral part of modern ELT, offering dynamic and flexible approaches to language learning. While challenges exist, thoughtful integration of digital tools can enrich the learning experience, promote linguistic competence, and prepare learners for real-world communication. Ongoing research, teacher training, and investment in infrastructure are essential to harness the full potential of digital education in ELT.

### **References:**

1. Liu, Y., & Lee, J. (2021). Enhancing EFL Students' Speaking Skills Using Flipgrid. *Language Learning & Technology*, 25(2), 89–104.
2. Krashen, S. (1982). *Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition*. Oxford: Pergamon.
3. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*. Harvard University Press.