INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA TELECONFERENCES IN MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS
Odinokaya M.[1], Abdullahitov R.[2] (Russian Federation)
ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫЕ МУЛЬТИМЕДИЙНЫЕ ТЕЛЕМОСТЫ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ
Одинокая М. А.[1], Абдуллахитов Р. Ш.[2] (Российская Федерация)

[1]Одинокая Мария Александровна / Odinokaya Maria - кандидат педагогических наук, доцент;
[2]Абдуллахитов Рустам Шахраниевич / Abdullahitov Rustam - аспирант,
Высшая школа иностранного языка
Гуманитарный институт
Санкт-Петербургский политехнический университет Петра Великого, г. Санкт-Петербург

Abstract: the article presents positive aspects and perspectives of development of a learning of foreign languages by means of interactive multimedia teleconferences are considered. Special focus is paid to the present of this method in education, to its technical character, financial factor existing the Internet - to platforms in this branch. It is claimed that learning of foreign language by means of multimedia teleconferences is a unique combination of educational, technical, social spheres. In addition, it is confirmed that this method of training promotes development and improvement in team work, in the technical sphere, in studying of culture of other people and in a spoken language.

Аннотация: в статье рассматриваются положительные аспекты и перспективы развития изучения иностранных языков с помощью интерактивных мультимедийных телемостов. Особое внимание уделяется современности данного метода в образовании, его техническому характеру, финансовому фактору, существующим интернет - платформам в учебном процессе. В заключение утверждается, что изучение иностранного языка с помощью мультимедийных телемостов служит уникальным сочетанием образовательной, технической, социальной сфер. Также подтверждается, что данный метод обучения способствует развитию и совершенствованию в командной работе, в технической сфере, в изучении культуры других народов и в разговорном языке.

Keywords: foreign language, modern education, interactivity, multimedia teleconferences, information resources, online platforms.

Ключевые слова: иностранный язык, современное образование, интерактивность, мультимедийные телемосты, информационные ресурсы, онлайн-платформы.

The 21st century is considered a century of blossoming of innovative technologies which actively take root into the most various spheres of human activities, education among them becomes one of the most considerable. The modern education must give fundamental knowledge, develop tendency to self-education and help to look for the necessary data in a huge flow of information. It is impossible to present modern education without interactive technologies. Interactivity is an interaction of the user and information - communication system with a certain purpose. In this case the purpose has informative character [1]. It is also a good way of involvement of each student and teacher in educational and scientific - research processes.

Use of new technologies promotes increase in presentation and perception of material. It also positively influences efficiency of process and increases motivation of students. One of interesting methods of modern interactive education is multimedia teleconferences. Multimedia is the modern digital technologies capable to combine achievements of the audiovisual equipment and providing interactive interaction of the user with the computer. Computer systems of multimedia find broad application in education, art, advertizing, science, trade and other areas of human activities. And in each of these areas application of multimedia opens new opportunities which were unavailable when using old technologies. The modern computer learning programs are, as a rule, created in technology of multimedia. The interactive mode of operation allows a student to influence rate of training, to check a level of digestion of educational material, to return to repetition of misunderstood fragments of a lesson.

Teleconference is one of the methods of group telecommunication. It is a set of technical and organizational measures, which are aimed at providing bilateral audio and video conference between two and more remote objects by the television equipment and satellite communication. The teleconference is one of types of group telecommunication. The current message is sent not to one receiver, and directly all news group. Therefore, this message will be read by all users of this group. Teleconferences allow to discuss any subject, and everyone can freely express the judgement. Such subjects there can be an unlimited number.

Many scientists researched this subject. In Russia Adolph V. A., Petrova E.O. [2], Fomicheva O. U. [3], Scherbatih L. N. [4] and others became authors of such works. Articles are devoted to the problems arising at the organization of process of training with use of remote educational technologies in education. Groups of problems

are allocated and characterized: for higher education institution in general, for the teachers working on the Internet for the students studying in network. Psychological problems are described and possible receptions and ways of their decision are specified.

This research was conducted by foreign scientists, authors of such works of steel: Brandle K. [5], Comstock L. [6], Williams H. C., Chalmers J. R. [7] and others. Distance learning solves problems with the distance suitable time and some financial aspects of education. Distance learning authorizes people to participate in itself improvement and professional growth.

Researches shows that many students would like to learn a foreign language, to learn culture of other country, to communicate directly with native speakers. Complexity of physical mobility, expensive prices of training can be abroad solvable by virtual mobility. Systematic holding lectures in online - the mode will give the chance in communication, in discussion of features and specifics of language, students will be able to dispel myths and stereotypes about the State, about students of this country, about educational process. These occupations can have different character: brain storms, round tables, case-study (the analysis of some situations), business and role-playing games, the master - classes and many other things [8].

Now there are several Internet platforms which can be suitable for their use as a multimedia teleconference. One of them is software Skype [9]. It helps make individual and group voice and free video calls, and also to send instant messages and files to other users of Skype. Many devices are used for Skype: a mobile phone, a computer or a TV set with the installed Skype program. This program is calculated on a conversation - conference, the number of participants can reach up to 25. You can also organize a teleconference using Red Box Media [10], the company which is engaged in carrying out online broadcastings on the Internet, the organization of teleconferences and web conferences for comfortable communication of a great number of participants.

At the moment there is no Internet - platform with teleconferences which would be used only in education. Creation of this application or even the website can become continuation of a research of this subject. It will consist of forums with narrow subjects of discussion, albums with photos and images on various subjects, with audio recordings (audiobooks, auditions and many other things), with online testing and directly with teleconferences online with discussion and discussions on various subjects.

Multimedia teleconference is a necessary thing in modern education because it combines technical means, work in team, preliminary development of material, experience in a spoken language and exchange of knowledge of people of different countries. Such approach will give motivation both to students, and teachers in development of their skills and abilities in a learning of foreign language. Multimedia teleconference is an urgent method in education which has to draw attention to itself and be used more intensively.

Литература

1. *Mil'rud R. P.* Informacionno-pedagogicheskie tehnologii v obuchenii inostrannym jazykam. [Tekst]: sushhnost', istorija, sovremennost' / R.P. Mil'rud, I.R. Maksimova// IJaSh, 2013. № 3. S. 39-44.
2. *Adol'f V. A., Petrova E. O.* Konkurentnosposobnost' kak rezul'tat professional'no-orientirovannogo obuchenija inojazychnomu rechevomu obshheniju studentov-medikov // Mezhdunarodnyj zhurnal prikladnyh i fundamental'nyh issledovanij. №1-1, 2015. S. 121-125.
3. *Fomicheva O. Ju.* Primenenie informacionnyh tehnologij v dejatel'nosti chitatel'skih soobshhestv v junosheskih bibliotekah // Obrazovatel'nye tehnologii i obshhestvo. T. 15. №3, 2012. S. 369-376.
4. *Shherbatyh L. N.* Metodicheskie osobennosti obuchenija inostrannomu jazyku lingvisticheski odarennyh starsheklassnikov // Vektor nauki Tol'jattinskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Serija: Pedagogika, psihologija. №3 (14), 2013. S. 288-292.
5. *Brandl K.* Making both ends meet: reaching out to branch-campus students via teleconferencing // Uterricht Spraxis-Teaching German. T. 48. Issue 2, P. 179-191.
6. *Comstock L.* Facilitating active engagement in intercultural teleconferences: A pragmalinguistic study of Russian and Irish participation frameworks // Intercultural pragmatics. T. 18. Issue 4. P. 481-514.
7. *Williams H. C., Chalmers J. R.* How to teleconference edffectively // British journal of dermatology. T. 173. Issue 3, P. 806-810.
8. [Jelektronnyj resurs]: www.polymedia.ru. 2016. Interaktivnye tehnologii v obrazovanii. 2016 (data obrashhenija: 01.10.2016).
9. [Jelektronnyj resurs]: skype.com. 2016. URL: https://support.skype.com/ru/skype/windows-desktop/ (data obrashhenija: 16.10.2016).
10. [Jelektronnyj resurs]: redboxmedia.ru. 2016. URL: http://redboxmedia.ru/ (data obrashhenija: 03.11.2016).