https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10514939

Zakirova Mavluda

Master's Degree student at Shahrisabz state pedagogical institute. **Hamrayeva Yorqinoy Nabijanivna** Docent of the Russian language and literature department at Karshi state university.

Annotation: This article delves into the integration of cutting-edge technologies to enhance the study of syntax for individuals learning Russian as a non-native language. Acknowledging the challenges associated with traditional syntax education, the piece explores the significance of mastering sentence structure for effective communication. The narrative navigates through various innovative tools, including interactive learning platforms, natural language processing (NLP) tools, virtual reality (VR) applications, and collaborative online spaces. Real-world case studies and success stories illustrate the transformative impact of these technologies on student engagement, performance, and overall learning experiences. Additionally, the article addresses potential challenges such as technology accessibility and training, proposing strategies for mitigation. As it concludes, the piece offers insights into future trends and considerations, emphasizing the evolving landscape of language education and the continuous quest for improved methodologies in syntax learning for Russian language learners.

Key words; considerations, syntax, student, create a plan, specialists, interactive, educators;

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the field of language education has witnessed a significant shift towards the integration of innovative technologies to improve teaching and learning outcomes. This article explores the use of cutting-edge technologies in the study of syntax for students learning Russian as a non-native language.

There are diverse problems in the practical training of foreign students in Russian phonetics and intonation within the different types of speech activity. So, in terms of audition, the student must learn to accurately perceive the overall phonetic shape of Russian words in the speech stream and the rhythmical- intonation design of speech. Likewise, the student must create a plan for expression, a contextual plan, and must learn and understand the importance of pronouncing statements emerging from the interaction of lexicon, syntax, intonation and context. In the process of mastering phonetically correct Volume. 7, Issue 01, January (2024)

oral language the student should learn in full Russian articulation based on the use of syllables, words, and phrases, primarily in the full style of pronunciation, in order to acquire all of the diverse types of switches in articulation from one articulation to the another within a word, phrase, or syntagma. The problems of training highly qualified specialists also include the formation of a student's benchmark, standardizing requirements for future experts, the ability to take these independently, and the constant improvement of knowledge of the specialty.

The Importance of Syntax in Language Learning

Understanding syntax is crucial for effective communication in any language. Syntax governs the structure of sentences, and proficiency in syntax is a key component of language fluency. In the context of learning Russian as a non-native language, mastering syntax is particularly challenging due to the language's unique grammatical structure.

Current Challenges in Syntax Learning for Russian Language Learners

Traditional methods of teaching syntax may pose challenges for non-native learners, including limited interactivity, passive learning experiences, and a lack of personalized feedback. Addressing these challenges is essential for fostering a more engaging and effective learning environment.

Innovative Technologies in Syntax Education

1. Interactive Learning Platforms:

- Explore the use of interactive online platforms that provide exercises and realtime feedback on syntax construction.

- Gamification elements can enhance student motivation and participation.

2. Natural Language Processing (NLP) Tools:

- Integrate NLP tools to analyze and provide feedback on sentence structure and grammar.

- Customized exercises can be generated based on individual learner needs.

3. Virtual Reality (VR) for Immersive Learning:

- Create virtual environments that immerse learners in Russian language contexts, encouraging practical application of syntax rules.

- VR simulations can replicate real-life communication scenarios.

4. Collaborative Online Spaces:

- Utilize online platforms for collaborative learning, allowing students to engage in group exercises and peer-reviewed syntax activities.

Case Studies and Success Stories

Highlight specific examples or case studies where educational institutions or language programs have successfully implemented innovative technologies in teaching Russian syntax. Discuss improvements in student performance, engagement, and overall learning experience.

Overcoming Potential Challenges

Volume. 7, Issue 01, January (2024)

Acknowledge potential obstacles such as access to technology, training for educators, and cost implications. Propose strategies for overcoming these challenges and ensuring equitable access to innovative learning tools.

Future Trends and Considerations

Explore emerging technologies and trends in language education that have the potential to further enhance the study of syntax for Russian language learners.

CONCLUSION

As technology continues to evolve, its integration into language education becomes increasingly vital. By leveraging innovative technologies, educators can transform the study of syntax in Russian as a non-native language, providing students with a more dynamic, interactive, and personalized learning experience.

REFERENCE:

1. Баишева З.В. Функционально-семантическая типология имен прилагательных в русском языке: дис. . канд. филол. наук / З.В. Баишева. Уфа, 1994. - 161 с.

2.Фарогат Юлдашева, Шахида Базарова.- Совершенствование методики преподавания грамматических понятий в неязыковых вузах —XXXVI Международной научно-практической интернет-конференции «Проблемы и перспективы развития современной науки в странах Европы и Азии» 2021 г.

3.Berdieva Mukarrama Anvarovna, Bazarova Shokhida Ashirkulovna-The role of authentic materials in teaching Russian language in higher education. Молодой ученый Международный научный журнал № 17 (412) / 2022

4. Бердиева Мукаррама Анваровна. Особенности работы над понятием «Стиль речи» Тульская международная конференция по преподаванию иностранных языков (tsul icon - flt).2021 г

5.Базарова Шохида Аширкуловна. Methodology of teaching the russian language in higher education. O'zbekistonda fanlararo innovatsiyalar va ilmiy tadqiqotlar jurnali. 20222.

6.Tursunova inobat mirkamilovna, bazarova shohida ashirkulovna. Didactic means of teaching the russian language. Finland international scientific journal of education, social science & humanities. 2022/12/12

7. Berdieva Mukarrama Anvarovna, Kambarova Dilfuza Makhamadzhanovna, Yakubova Feruzakhon Askarovna, Bazarova Shohida Ashirkulovna / New methods of teaching russian to students in higher education institutions Multicultural Education 2022

8.Bazarova Shohida Ashirkulovna / Вопрос эффективности обучения русскому языку в национальной школе. Scienceweb academic papers collection/2021/01.01

9. Bazarova Shokhida Ashirkulovna. International open conference - Development of creative activity of students in Russian language lessons. Vol. 1 No. 4 (2022): Scientific Aspects and Trends in the Field of Scientific Research

10. Байрамова Л.К. Вопросы машинного перевода / Л.К. Бай-рамова. Казань: Изд-во Казанского ун-та, 1973. - 96 с.