



Linguistics in the Digital Age. Research on the impact of technology on language and communication, including internet language, social media and mobile messaging

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Annotatsiya

The field of digital linguistics plays an important role in the modern pedagogical process today. This article analyzes modern pedagogical approaches to teaching languages and translation methods using digital technologies, distance learning platforms, virtual laboratories, and the formation of digital competencies. The article also extensively discusses the impact of technology on language and communication, including social media.

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Digital linguistics, distance learning, virtual platforms, pedagogical approaches, Internet

Digital linguistics is the field of language acquisition and analysis using computer technology. It includes artificial intellect and linguistic Corpus. The main tasks of digital linguistics are: Language and translation teaching based on digital technologies and artificial intelligence, distance learning, virtual platforms, the formation of digital competencies, and modern pedagogical approaches are creating new opportunities in the fields of language and translation education. Distance learning, interactive lessons, and the learning process are being used significantly more effectively. Digital technologies are creating new pedagogical opportunities in the field of language and translation teaching. Digital linguistics is widely used through distance learning, virtual platforms, digital tools, and modern pedagogical approaches to develop language and translation skills through education and methodologies. The rapid development of digital technologies has brought about fundamental changes in the field of modern linguistics. In today's globalized world, language learning and translation processes require not only linguistic knowledge, but also digital competencies. Therefore, issues of education and methodology in digital linguistics and translation studies have become an urgent object of research in modern pedagogy and linguistics. Interactive lessons and blended learning methods are analyzed in practice. Experimental results on the development of students' digital competencies and translation skills are also presented. Digital translation is aimed at automating and making translation processes effective. teaching, distance learning, virtual platforms, the formation of digital competencies and modern pedagogical approaches provide new

opportunities in the areas of language and translation education. Distance learning, interactive lessons, and CAT systems are being used to significantly improve the learning process. Digital technologies are creating new pedagogical opportunities in the field of language and translation teaching. In digital linguistics and translation studies, distance learning, virtual platforms, digital tools, and modern pedagogical approaches are widely used to develop language and translation skills through education and methodologies. The rapid development of digital technologies has brought about a fundamental change in the fields of modern linguistics and translation. In the context of today's globalization, the processes of language learning and translation require not only linguistic knowledge, but also competencies for working in a digital environment. Therefore, issues of education and methodology in digital linguistics and translation studies have become an urgent object of research in modern pedagogy and linguistics. CAT (Computer-Assisted Translation) systems, machine translation (MT), interactive lessons, and blended learning techniques are practically analyzed. Experimental results on the development of students' digital competencies and translation skills are also cited. Digital translation aims to automate and make translation processes more efficient. First and foremost, it is necessary to create educational content adapted to the digital environment in language and translation education. In many cases, digital platforms simply host electronic copies of traditional textbooks. This leads to a failure to fully utilize the potential of digital learning. As a new approach, interactive texts, multimodal materials (audio, video, animation), and exercises adapted using artificial intelligence should be developed. For example, adaptive systems that automatically suggest new exercises based on a student's mistakes significantly increase the effectiveness of language learning. In translation education, teaching CAT (Computer-Assisted Translation) and machine translation tools based on critical analysis is one of the important ideas. Students should be taught not only to use the program, but also to analyze the results of machine translation linguistically, stylistically, and pragmatically. In this process, students will understand the balance between the translator and the technology. Practical experience shows that specialized training in machine translation editing (post-editing) plays an important role in the formation of students as professional translators. The establishment of virtual translation laboratories within distance education is one of the modern and promising ideas. In such laboratories, students can carry out collective translation projects based on real orders, create terminological bases and discuss the translation process online. This develops not only translation skills, but also digital collaboration, responsibility, and project management competencies. In linguistics, it is important to teach working with digital corpora from an early stage. Students begin to perceive language as a "living system" by analyzing word frequencies, collocations, syntactic structures based on real language materials. This approach harmonizes theoretical knowledge with practical skills. Lessons prepared using digital corpora also increase students' interest in scientific research. From a pedagogical point of view, it is necessary to systematically introduce a competency-oriented and student-centered approach in a digital environment. The teacher should perform the role of a supervisor, referrer and consultant of the educational process, and not a knowledgeable person. In this process, e-portfolio, online reflection diaries, and digital assessment tools provide

effective results. The dynamics of the student's development is digitally monitored and evaluated to improve the quality of Education. Another important proposal is to strengthen the system of teacher retraining and continuous professional development in digital pedagogy. Even the most modern technologies do not give the expected result if the teacher cannot apply them methodically correctly. Therefore, it is necessary to organize special training for language and translation teachers in artificial intelligence, digital didactics, online assessment, and virtual lesson design. Digital technologies make the language and translation teaching process more interactive and effective. However, this process should not be limited to the introduction of technical tools, but should be combined with deep methodological and pedagogical approaches. The development of education and methodology in digital linguistics and translation studies is one of the issues of strategic importance for the modern education system of Uzbekistan. As representatives of the National School of Linguistics emphasized, language is not only a means of communication, but also an important manifestation of thought and culture. Therefore, the process of organizing language and translation education based on digital technologies should be based on national linguistic traditions. The use of modern technologies in translation education allows for the integration of theoretical and practical aspects of the translation process. Digital tools serve as an effective tool for analyzing and improving these criteria. Lessons based on distance learning and information and communication technologies develop students' independent learning skills. The organization of education in a digital environment requires a new approach and methodological training from an educator. In this, the teacher is manifested not as a knowledgeable person, but as a manager and guide to the educational process. The competency-based education model is important in training competitive specialists in the field of language and translation. In the formation of professional competencies, theoretical knowledge is important, as well as practical and digital skills. In general, the development of language and translation teaching methods based on digital technologies serves to modernize the national education system. High efficiency can be achieved only if this process is scientifically based, based on national traditions, and in harmony with modern pedagogical approaches.

In conclusion, the development of education and methodology in digital linguistics and translation studies is one of the priority tasks of the modern education system. The development of educational methodology in digital linguistics and translation studies is one of the important priorities of the modern education system. While digital technologies make language and translation teaching more interactive and effective, they need to be combined with sound pedagogical and methodological approaches. This process will only yield the expected results if it is carried out in accordance with national linguistic traditions and scientific foundations. Modern technologies expand the possibilities of combining theory and practice in translation studies. Distance learning and digital environments develop students' independent learning competencies. At the same time, the role of the teacher requires a shift from knowledge provider to facilitator and guide of the learning process. Overall, the development of language and translation education on a digital basis serves to modernize the national education system.

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