

Teaching an EAP Course through distance education

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Abstract

This article provides information on the forms and methods of teaching English for Academic purposes in educational institutions. There are also modern requirements for distance learning of foreign languages in the field of education, problems arising from that process and recommendations for conducting lessons given.

Keywords: Telecommunication, distance education, digital devices, EAP, unoptimized, virtual white board, computer-assisted, synthetic, integral, social form.

1. Introduction

Concern for the next generation is our national characteristic of striving to raise a healthy, harmoniously developed generation. Only a truly enlightened person can understand human dignity, national values, in a word, self-awareness, and live in a free and free country. After gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has had the opportunity to look at the history of our literature, culture, art and spirituality of our people in a new light, to carefully study and preserve it. Now we have enough knowledge not only to rediscover our spiritual riches, but also to observe and analyze the trends in teaching the language . In this regard, distance teaching EAP is a key tool in taking full review. In today's age of globalization and information technology, distance teaching plays an important role and is effective. However, the relevance of the topic is determined by the following factors:

First, although certain textbooks and research have been done on this topic, the theoretical and scientific substantiation of new methods and technologies in distance teaching and the development of language practical recommendations make it easier for students to understand a foreigner, conducting the course in a prestigious scientific and pedagogical research role.

Second, to provide students with a thorough theoretical and experimental study of new teaching methods and technologies in foreign language classes, the use of various information technologies and other means of distance learning devices should be set in school lessons;

II. Materials and Methods

According to Casey(2008,p.45) distance education defined as "The application of telecommunication and electric devices which enable students and learners to receive instruction from some distance location",it means that today's currently developing world students learning English for Academic purposes should be taught through the devices enhancing the teaching process for those living in remote areas. Meanwhile, Jung has referred to it as "electronically supported teaching of any kind relies on the Internet for students interaction and the distribution of class materials by teacher" (p. 221). We employ the term here to refer to the use of computers and digital devices in teaching EAP, including online learning, computer-assisted language teaching(CALT), technology-enhanced language teaching (TELT) and mobile-assisted language teaching(MALT).Increased usage of e-teaching technology in education means that there occurs potential competence among teachers, who are able to do research online,communicate via email,setting and giving assignments electronically using different legal platforms.This is the stimulus for those who are teaching English for Academic purposes. Additionally,RashaM.El-Adawy(May 2010 p.p71-72) states that "The purpose of this study was to provide an overall evaluation of an EAP course, taught via distance, and the technologies used in it as well as challenges and issues that could be accompanied by using these technologies. Data was collected for an EAP course and from a MBA course using the same technology for comparison. Interviews were conducted with instructors and students to get their feedback and help assess the course. Results indicated that there are other elements besides technology that have to be taken into account to assure the proper use of the available technology by the instructors". Bearing in mind the conflicts inherent in approaches to EAP instruction, Wingate (2015) suggests an integrated model of EAP, one that would absorb all the advantages derived from previous approaches. However, with the development of ICT, Wingate's theory (2015) integrated model appears to neglect the affordances and new meanings created by new digital ICT, which Chun (2015) further argues should be included in EAP instruction.

Significance of teaching EAP in distance.

Until recently, concepts such as distance teaching, open teaching were almost indistinguishable. But so far, distance teaching has proven its importance and necessity. However, the question of whether distance teaching is a form of education or a technology remains relevant. Because the understanding of this question depends on the strategy of distance teaching, implementation tactics and the readiness of students to work in distance learning. Researchers and practitioners of distance education currently define it as follows:

Distance education - is the study of the widespread use of traditional and new information technologies and their technical means, used in the delivery of educational materials, independent learning, communication between teacher and student. is a synthetic, integral, social form.

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It is argued that distance education is also as a form of education. However, Distance education as a new form of education cannot be completely independent. Distance education is built with the same goals as in the context of full-time education (if it is built on a curriculum that is appropriate for the curriculum), but the form of delivery of the material, teachers and students also the form of interaction between the birds will be different. The basic didactic principles of distance education are the same as other types of higher education, but the organizational principles of distance education are different, they are specific to distance education, because the features of the form, Internet media capabilities, its services (chats, forums, e mail, videoconferencing). Distinctive features of distance education include modularity, mastery of the role of the teacher, distance separation of the subjects of the learning process, virtual co-operation of education, self-control over the control exercised by the teacher. We can cite the use of modern special education technologies and tools.

The main areas of use of distance education include:

Professional development of teachers in certain areas; Preparation of schoolchildren for special subjects in the expert examination; preparation of schoolchildren for admission to certain educational institutions; organization of school education for students; additional education on interests; retraining; professional training.

III. Discussion

Problems arising from teaching EAP online

Teachers most often face challenges such as the lack of IT support, constant technological changes, unequal access for all students, unoptimized software for mobile devices, and security issues. The problems that faced by students are varied, including reading burden; time management; extrinsic and intrinsic motives. In this writing, both drawbacks and benefits of teaching EAP in a distance were discussed. The statement about the incidental teaching was clearly explained as well, since English environment assesses both students and instructor to exposure more to the subject. Although Ward's (2011) contradictory statement about this case is a viable point to analyze that EAP class conducted in English zoom sections with textbooks can aid learners to adjust the learning circumstance. Moreover, the claim about the difficulties of teachers to explain the concept of topic in English can not be vital drawback since professors at universities would have enough academic experience to explain the theory. It means that a number of professors may have already done researches about large scope of scientific subjects, which may give them big opportunity to educate students in English language in academic field remotely. However, it is fact in EAP classes based on modern technology may have an impact on individual, since some students tend to understand the scientific concept of particular topics in L2 by using their first language, which means that students may decrease the level of L2 understanding unconsciously. Nevertheless, the impact it on the other language may not be a crucial disadvantage, because students utilize their L2 only in the border of their academic study. In other words, they usually interact with others in their first language which can be a fossilized means communication in their daily life.

IV. Results

Developing proper solutions

At present, the theoretical foundations of the study and teaching of foreign languages with the help of new modern information technologies, in particular distance teaching have been studied and practical recommendations have been developed, foreign language teaching in the process of acquiring foreign languages was able to determine the location of the method;

Optimal ways to increase the effectiveness of teaching foreign languages to students have been identified; The role and place of students in the development of knowledge and skills of distance learning, new methods in foreign language classes are theoretically based and developed in the form of practical recommendations. Effective teaching of foreign languages requires knowledge of its methods ,and ability to use virtual white board,record screens and graphical presentations ,nurturing a supportive online community,making use of Group and Individual projects .In addition, Language teaching is one of the most important areas of human society and in today's world of international relations, the teaching of foreign language is of great importance. Students studying in the Republic of Uzbekistan usually study three languages. "Most of the talented young people speak three languages." These languages have special names in the theory of education. Mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western European languages, English, Spanish, German, French and Oriental languages, Arabic, Turkish, Urdu, Persian, Chinese and Hindi are taught in our country. It is included in the curricula of educational institutions. By mastering the achievements of the methodical science, the foreign language teacher acquires a clear understanding of the criteria of the language experience accumulated by the student and further improves it. There is no doubt that the methodology of teaching a foreign language remotely, like any other subject, is one of the pedagogical disciplines. In the West, even today, it is widely believed that methodology is not a science. For example, Penlos wrote that there are no bad and good Methodists, there are bad and good teachers.

The fact is that there are no specific studies to determine the object of study of the methodology on the basis of previously collected material. The pedagogy studies the social process of upbringing and education of the younger generation as a whole, and the methodology deals with the issues of upbringing and education of the younger generation on the basis of the means of this subject. As an example, all of the recommended methodological guidelines for teachers outline three issues that need to be explored in the field of methodology:

Goals and objectives of foreign language teaching.

The content of teaching

Principles, methods and techniques of teaching

The list of questions is based on a study of issues related to the teacher's work and the identification of the material he or she uses. Such a limitation in the scope of the issues to be studied leads to the fact that the object of education and training itself is left out of the student's attention and the methodology becomes "childless". In line with the above, it would be appropriate to define the issues facing online foreign language teaching methods as a science as follows. 1. Defining a foreign language as a subject 2. To study the activity of the teacher, to develop organizational forms, methods and approaches to teaching.

Thus, the methodology of teaching foreign languages online has a specific research topic, which has its own characteristics in all pedagogy related to the teaching and education of students through a foreign language, which is specific only to the subject of foreign languages. is a set of events.

V. Conclusion

In this literature review, it is claimed that teaching EAP remotely is a universal recognition at educational institutions. Nevertheless, the way of teaching EAP depends on whether students utilize even though it is done remotely. English in the context of second language or foreign language. The number and quality of publication demonstrate the favorable achievements of researchers in academic field. To make articles more prominent, they ought to publish their works in English language. If this language is not the researcher's L1, more and more productivity is required in order to avoid criticism about fluency and accuracy for their English. Otherwise, their work might be reported in less popular magazines or journals. It is also advocated that academic projects at institutional platforms should be conducted in English language, which may cause several difficulties for students. Additionally, in some cases lecturers are not able to give an explanation in English to difficult concepts and theories relating the specific topics. As a result, students might be lack of understanding this subject. Apart from this, distance teaching brings two negative influence on individual and the language itself. Commonly, in EAP class parallel-language environment where students acquire academic knowledge by listening to lectures in L1 and reading materials in L2. Consequently, they do not allocate sufficient time to learn the textbook in English because of some challenges of understanding in L2. Moreover, this phenomena may lead to the domain loss, which means that because of utilizing English at educational institutions, there is a loss of native language. That is, some researchers associated English language as monstrous metaphor. Overall, it is believed that instructors should approach to this case more critically in order to identify both advantageous and disadvantageous sides of practicing this approach.

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