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criminology. This is an ideal course for those who want to increase their level of knowledge of crime, its impact on society and the administration of justice in this area, as well as English.

Therefore, it helps to know the legal sciences and directions in the field of international law in terms of selecting appropriate methodological recommendations for the effective use of multimedia educational complexes in the process of distance learning foreign languages for the students of non-philological faculties of our university.

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MOTIVATION AND COMMUNICATION IN DISTANCE LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Annotatsiya. *Maqolada muallif yangi multimedia va masofaviy ta'lim texnologiyalari o'quv jarayonini boshqarish vositalari yordamida nutqiy muloqot va ta'lim motivatsiyasi uchun situatsion modellardan foydalanish imkoniyati chet tili o'qitishni yangi sifat darajasiga ko'tarishi mumkinligini ta'kidlaydi.*

Asosiy so'zlar: *AKT-axborot kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari, e-learning, ingliz tili*

Аннотация. *В статье автор рассуждает о том, что новые мультимедийные и дистанционные образовательные технологии позволяют поднять обучение иностранным языкам на новый качественный уровень, благодаря возможности применения ситуационных моделей для речевой коммуникации и мотивации обучения с помощью средств управления учебным процессом.*

Ключевые слова: *ИКТ - информационно-коммуникационные технологии, e-Learning, английский язык*

Abstract. *In the article, the author argues that new multimedia and distance learning technologies can raise foreign language teaching to a new qualitative level due to the possibility of using situational models for speech communication and motivation of learning using educational process management tools.*
Keywords: *ICT-information and communication technologies; e-Learning, English*

There are many different language schools, courses, and methods in the world, but, unfortunately, the language is either not learned or not improved to the proper level. Every person who has ever taken up the study of a foreign language, faced with the fact that no matter how much effort, energy, years and money, in the end, was spent on achieving the desired goal, which, of course, is fluency in the language, the result in practice is very deplorable. Even after studying the language in prestigious foreign universities, people make the most serious mistakes, often leading to an absolute misunderstanding of their speech by their counterparts-native speakers. Previously, it was considered the main thing - knowledge of grammar. Pronunciation skills could only be learned through ineffective transcription tools. Tasks were offered fairly monotonous: reading the text, translating, memorizing new words, and exercises on the text. The main form of tasks is reading and translating, and most of the time was spent searching for words in the dictionary. Only a few people mastered the language, but they were very diligent and hardworking. Conversely, creative, active people could not master the language at a high level. Even more so, the language was inaccessible to those who were extremely busy in production or in science.

The current state of development of multimedia and it technologies allows you to raise the process of learning foreign languages to a very high level. The proposed unique method, based on modern multimedia and information and communication technologies, is designed so that the psychophysiological characteristics of a person learning a foreign language outside the language environment and in a short time are taken into account. Briefly, the method based on the synergistic effect from an integrated combination of parallel media streams of information - video, audio, text, target language and translation of this text on the base (native) language. In addition, this stream has built-in reference links to explanatory information on grammar, phonetics, new vocabulary, etc. of the language being studied. Plus all the advantages of interactive technologies provided by the Internet and online distance learning technologies. The task is to create an environment of foreign language speech communication in the process of language learning, as close as possible to natural conditions. The program involves the student in interactive and, most importantly, activity-based learning, including the maximum load of the speech apparatus (working with a microphone) of the student, who all the time "talks" through the microphone, listens to the speaker's speech, listens to himself and corrects his pronunciation. The most effective method of teaching foreign languages is a communicative approach. Any language training involves reading, writing, speaking, and listening to speech. Speaking and listening to speech is of particular importance. Using the video series, situational dialog models are formed that immerse the student in language training situations in which he must "talk" to the computer, strictly following the grammatical forms and constructions set for this situation. You can evaluate

your mistakes thanks to feedback, when the student compares by ear and visually, using Sonograms, how they pronounced a sentence or word and how they should have sounded in the performance of a native speaker. Exercises can be repeated many times, polishing your knowledge of grammar, vocabulary, and phonetics. Country studies improve the quality of foreign language teaching due to the ability to provide at a new level:

- the formation of skills to communicate in a foreign language, taking into account the speech capabilities and needs of students;
- formation of basic communication skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing;
- development of the student's personality, speech abilities, attention, thinking, memory and imagination;
- motivation to further master a foreign language;
- communicative and psychological adaptation of the young generation to the new language world in order to overcome the psychological barrier in the future and use a foreign language as a means of communication;
- mastering basic linguistic concepts and the necessary skills to master oral and written speech in a foreign language;
- formation of speech, intellectual and cognitive abilities, as well as their General educational skills;
- formation of practical skills and knowledge of a foreign language, thanks to situational dialogue trainings: question motivation support for the video sequence-answer;
- clarity of perception and memorization of new vocabulary due to the presence of illustrated and voiced dictionaries;
- live introduction of students to the culture, traditions and realities of the countries of the foreign language being studied, thanks to visual multimedia video tools.

The term "distance learning" in this concept refers to such an organization of the educational process, which is based on training programs designed, as a rule, for independent work of the student, who is often separated from the teacher in space or time. At the same time, teachers and students have the opportunity to carry out constant pedagogical communication: both personal and interactive interaction using Internet communication tools.

The most important component of the organization of teaching foreign languages using multimedia and communication technologies is the problem of organizing and managing the motivations of the educational process in the system. This largely depends on the software systems which are able to track the entire educational process, formally register all educational activities and fill in a database that reflects the actual achievements of the student in formal indicators. As the world and domestic experience shows, Informatization of the educational process is a powerful tool for the development of the education system. It is possible to solve the problem of mass teaching of foreign languages, which has become an urgent problem of the development of global integration and cooperation processes, only if there are modern multimedia interactive technologies that involve the use of all kinds of hardware in the educational process: computers, tablets, smartphones, autoradiols, as well as traditional textbooks. Even with a well-developed information and communication infrastructure and well-equipped computer classes, the effectiveness of e-Learning systems remains low. Informatization of the education system consists in bringing this system in line with the capabilities of the modern information society. An important factor that determines the effectiveness of the system is the modern achievements of Internet technologies.

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