



Some Issues of Modern Linguodidactics

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Article History	Abstract
Received: 06 June 2023 Revised: 05 Sept 2023 Accepted: 14 Dec 2023	<i>This thesis explores the multifaceted nature of linguodidactics, addressing issues related to multilingualism, technology integration, language assessment, teacher training, language policies, inclusivity, motivation, and emerging trends. By examining these issues, this research aims to contribute to the enhancement of language teaching and learning practices, ultimately fostering effective communication and intercultural understanding in an increasingly globalized world.</i>
CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	Keywords: Linguistics, Didactics, Motivation, Assessment, Linguodidactics, Types of Linguodidactics.

1. Introduction

Linguodidactics is one of the main parts of human intelligence. Linguodidactics, the field of study that focuses on language teaching and learning, is a dynamic and evolving area of research and practice. It plays a pivotal role in shaping the way we communicate and understand one another in an increasingly interconnected world. However, this field is not without its share of challenges. In this article, we will explore some of the key issues in linguodidactics and propose potential solutions to address them.

Didactics is divided into two: general didactics and special didactics.

- In general, didactics, the general laws of the learning process, which are characteristic of all subjects studied in schools, are checked and determined.
- In private didactics, the didactic rules specific to teaching one or another subject are checked and determined.

Linguodidactics is the theory of language teaching, that is, the theoretical part of the teaching methodology, a science that emerged as a result of the integration of linguistics and methodology. Turning to the object of linguodidactics, it is the theoretical justification of the process of language teaching and its research: concepts, the content of language education, organizational forms of teaching, research mechanisms and the design of the educational process. As for talking about the subject of linguodidactics, it was proved by many scholars that it is a theoretical justification of the laws of interaction between language teaching (teacher activity), teaching (student activity), the content of the educational material and the technology of mastering the specified knowledge.

Multilingualism in the Classroom

One significant challenge in linguodidactics is catering to diverse language backgrounds in the classroom. Students may come from various linguistic backgrounds, making it difficult to create a one-size-fits-all teaching approach. Solution could be mentioned as the following: Embrace and celebrate linguistic diversity. Encourage students to share their languages and cultures, promoting a collaborative and inclusive learning environment. Implement differentiated instruction techniques to address the varying proficiency levels.

Technology Integration

Technology has revolutionized the way we learn languages, but it has also introduced challenges such as the digital divide and the overwhelming amount of online resources. A good solution is to use technology as a tool, not a replacement for effective teaching. Provide equal access to digital resources and ensure students are digitally literate. Encourage critical thinking about online sources and promote responsible digital citizenship.

Language Assessment

Assessment in linguodidactics is essential, but traditional methods may not always reflect a student's true language proficiency. High-stakes testing can create stress and hinder language development. It is better to implement a variety of assessment methods, including formative assessments that track progress over time. Focus on real-world tasks that measure practical language skills. De-emphasize high-stakes tests in favor of comprehensive evaluation.

Teacher Training and Professional Development

Effective language teaching requires well-prepared educators. However, teacher training programs may not always adequately prepare instructors for the complexities of today's classrooms. Solution: Provide ongoing professional development opportunities for language educators. Encourage reflective teaching practices and create mentorship programs. Ensure that teacher training programs are aligned with current best practices.

Language Policies and Planning

Language policies can greatly impact language education, leading to challenges related to language selection, resources allocation, and equitable access. Solution: Engage in evidence-based language policy planning that considers the needs and rights of diverse communities. Advocate for equitable language access and resources, ensuring that all students have the opportunity to learn and use languages effectively.

Inclusivity and Motivation

Creating an inclusive and motivating language learning environment can be challenging, particularly when students face various barriers, and motivation levels fluctuate. Solution: Foster an inclusive classroom atmosphere where all students feel valued and respected. Use culturally responsive teaching methods and encourage student autonomy. Recognize and celebrate small achievements to maintain motivation.

There are several tasks as well as aims of linguodidactics:

- 1) development of theoretical foundations of language education concepts (lingocentric and anthropocentric);
- 2) describe and explain the nature of the language learning process and the conditions for its effectiveness;
- 3) theoretical justification of the methodical system of language teaching: principles of selection and composition of educational material, language teaching tools, methods and techniques, forms and methods of current and intermediate control;
- 4) theoretical justification and understanding of the emergence of new educational systems and technologies, improvement of organizational forms of language teaching;

4. Conclusion

The field of linguodidactics is continuously evolving, and addressing these critical issues is essential to ensuring effective language teaching and learning. By embracing linguistic diversity, leveraging technology responsibly, rethinking assessment practices, investing in teacher training, advocating for equitable language policies, and creating inclusive and motivating classrooms, we can navigate the challenges and empower learners to become proficient and confident language users. As we move forward, let's remember that linguodidactics is not just about teaching languages; it's about building bridges of understanding and communication across cultures and communities.

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