

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The article examines modern digital technologies used in teaching Russian as a Foreign Language (RFL). It analyzes the possibilities of using online platforms, mobile applications, interactive services, artificial intelligence, and multimedia tools in the educational process. Particular attention is paid to the works of Uzbek and foreign researchers studying the impact of the digital environment on the development of foreign students' communicative competence. It is noted that the digitalization of education contributes to increasing students' motivation, developing learner autonomy, and improving the effectiveness of language acquisition. At the same time, the article discusses the issues of digital inequality, insufficient methodological training of teachers, and the need to combine traditional and innovative teaching methods.

Keywords: Russian as a Foreign Language (RFL), digital technologies, digitalization of education, interactive learning, online platforms, artificial intelligence, multimedia, communicative competence.

Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются современные цифровые технологии, применяемые в обучении русскому языку как иностранному (РКИ). Анализируются возможности использования онлайн-платформ, мобильных приложений, интерактивных сервисов, искусственного интеллекта и мультимедийных средств в образовательном процессе. Особое внимание уделяется трудам узбекских и зарубежных исследователей, изучающих влияние цифровой среды на формирование коммуникативной компетенции иностранных студентов. Отмечается, что цифровизация образования способствует повышению мотивации обучающихся, развитию самостоятельности и эффективности усвоения языкового материала. Вместе с тем рассматриваются проблемы цифрового неравенства, недостаточной методической подготовки преподавателей и необходимости сочетания традиционных и инновационных методов обучения.

Ключевые слова: РКИ, цифровые технологии, цифровизация образования, интерактивное обучение, онлайн-платформы, искусственный интеллект, мультимедиа, коммуникативная компетенция.

The modern education system is developing under the conditions of active digitalization of society. Information technologies have become an essential part of the educational process, especially in foreign language teaching. The methodology of teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL) is also undergoing significant changes under the influence of digital resources, interactive platforms, and distance learning. The use of modern technologies makes education more accessible, dynamic, and learner-centered. Moreover, the digital educational environment

promotes students' independent learning and expands the opportunities for intercultural communication.

The use of digital technologies makes the learning process more flexible, interactive, and focused on the individual characteristics of learners¹. Thanks to digital platforms, students can study at a convenient pace, access educational materials at any time, and actively interact with teachers and other learners. In the context of globalization and increasing academic mobility, the need to create an effective digital educational environment for international students is growing². Such an environment contributes not only to the successful acquisition of the Russian language, but also to the faster adaptation of learners to a new cultural and educational environment. In addition, digital technologies expand the opportunities for independent learning, increase students' motivation, and make the language learning process more accessible and modern³.

Digital technologies in teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL) include a wide range of tools: electronic textbooks, mobile applications, virtual classrooms, distance learning platforms, interactive exercises, and automated knowledge assessment systems⁴. The use of these tools makes the educational process more flexible and adapted to the individual needs of learners. Electronic resources provide constant access to educational materials, while interactive tasks help develop reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. In addition, automated assessment systems make it possible to evaluate students' performance promptly and increase the effectiveness of monitoring the assimilation of учебного материала⁵.

Uzbek researchers pay special attention to the role of digital technologies in improving the quality of language education. Thus, Z.R. Bavbekova notes that digital services contribute to the development of students' communicative competence and also increase motivation to study the Russian language⁶.

F.A. Khudayberdieva emphasizes that digital educational technologies ensure the visualization, interactivity, and accessibility of educational materials, which is especially important in teaching international students⁷. She notes that the visualization of language phenomena through multimedia presentations, video materials, electronic dictionaries, and interactive exercises significantly facilitates the understanding of complex grammatical and lexical structures, while also contributing to more effective retention of educational material.

Thanks to digital platforms, learners have the opportunity to revisit studied topics repeatedly, complete tasks at their own pace, and receive immediate feedback from the system or the teacher. Such an approach increases students' independence and makes it possible to take into account their different levels of proficiency, which is especially important in multinational study groups. In addition, the use of digital technologies contributes to the simulation of real communicative

¹ Бавбекова З. Р. Роль цифровых технологий в повышении эффективности обучения русскому языку как иностранному // Science and Education. 2024.

² Ндияй М., Нгуен В. Т., Грунина Е. О. Innovative technologies in teaching Russian as a foreign language // Russian Language Studies. 2020.

³ Бавбекова З. Р. Роль цифровых технологий в повышении эффективности обучения русскому языку как иностранному // Science and Education. 2024.

⁴ Фейзер З. И., Дьякова Т. А. Stages of development of digital linguodidactics of Russian as a foreign language // Russian Language Studies. 2023.

⁵ Тот же источник.

⁶ Бавбекова З. Р. Роль цифровых технологий в повышении эффективности обучения русскому языку как иностранному // Science and Education. 2024.

⁷ Худайбердиева Ф. А. Роль цифровых технологий в обучении РКИ // Iqtidor & Intellect. 2025.

situations, making the learning process closer to a natural language environment and developing speaking, listening, and intercultural communication skills ⁸.

N.Kh. Yunusova considers digital technologies to be an effective means of developing not only linguistic but also intercultural competencies. According to the researcher, online platforms, multimedia resources, and interactive services make it possible to create an artificial language environment that compensates for the lack of constant contact with native speakers. This is especially important for international students studying outside the Russian-speaking environment, as the digital space provides regular language practice and expands communication opportunities ⁹.

Thus, digital technologies act not only as a tool for knowledge transfer but also as an important means of forming a communicative personality of the learner, capable of effective interaction in a cross-cultural environment.

Among foreign scholars, a significant contribution to the study of digital linguodidactics has been made by M. Ndiaye, Nguyen V.T., and E.O. Grunina. The researchers note that modern computer technologies open up new opportunities for teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL), including distance learning, multimedia courses, and interactive communication. According to the authors, the digital educational environment provides access to learning materials regardless of students' location and makes the learning process more flexible ¹⁰.

Z.I. Feyzer and T.A. Dyakova introduce the concept of "digital linguodidactics," emphasizing the need to adapt the methodology of teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL) to the conditions of the digital educational environment ¹¹. According to the authors, digitalization contributes to the transition from a traditional model of learning to personalized learning.

Mobile applications, video conferencing tools, electronic dictionaries, and gamification technologies are becoming especially popular in teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL). The use of platforms such as Moodle, Quizlet, LearningApps, Zoom, and Google Classroom enables teachers to organize interactive communication with students and monitor their knowledge in real time.

With the help of these services, learners can complete online tasks, participate in virtual discussions, take tests, and receive prompt feedback. Gamification technologies and interactive exercises make the process of learning Russian more engaging, enhance motivation, and encourage students' active involvement in the learning process ¹².

In recent years, artificial intelligence technologies have been actively introduced. Neural network-based services help create educational materials, check grammatical errors, and simulate communicative situations. Such technologies contribute to the development of autonomous learning and the individualization of the educational process.

However, digitalization also presents certain challenges. One of the problems is the digital divide associated with limited access to the internet and modern devices, which makes it difficult for some students to fully participate in the educational process. In addition, not all teachers possess a sufficient level of digital competence and the skills required to use modern educational

⁸ Тот же источник.

⁹ Юнусова Н. Х. Teaching Russian Language in Foreign Language Groups of Students Using Digital Technologies // American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research. 2024.

¹⁰ Ндияй М., Нгуен В. Т., Грунина Е. О. Innovative technologies in teaching Russian as a foreign language // Russian Language Studies. 2020.

¹¹ Фейзер З. И., Дьякова Т. А. Stages of development of digital linguodidactics of Russian as a foreign language // Russian Language Studies. 2023.

¹² Алимова М. Using Interactive Technologies in Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language // LIMCMRI. 2025.

platforms¹³. This requires the organization of special professional development courses and the development of methodological guidelines for the effective use of digital technologies in teaching Russian as a foreign language (RFL). Despite the existing challenges, most researchers agree that digital technologies are becoming an integral part of modern RFL methodology and significantly increase the effectiveness of teaching¹⁴.

Thus, digital technologies play a key role in the modern system of teaching Russian as a foreign language¹⁵. Their use ensures a transition from a traditional model of knowledge transmission to a more flexible, learner-centered, and interactive educational environment. Through the use of digital tools, the learning process becomes more adaptive, as it allows for consideration of individual characteristics, language proficiency levels, and the pace of material acquisition of each learner.

The interactivity of digital resources promotes students' active engagement in learning activities, fostering sustained motivation to study the language and increasing their level of involvement in the educational process. In addition, the accessibility of digital platforms ensures the continuity of learning, allowing students to work with educational materials regardless of time and place, which is especially important in the context of distance and blended learning¹⁶.

Studies by Uzbek and foreign scholars confirm that the digitalization of Russian as a foreign language (RFL) teaching is a promising direction in modern methodology. At the same time, the effective use of digital technologies requires methodological training for teachers, the development of high-quality electronic resources, and a balanced combination of traditional and innovative teaching methods. Only a comprehensive approach to the implementation of digital technologies can ensure high-quality language education and the successful development of learners' communicative competence¹⁷.

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¹³ Худайбердиева Ф. А. Роль цифровых технологий в обучении РКИ // Iqtidor & Intellect. 2025.

¹⁴ Бавбекова З. Р. Роль цифровых технологий в повышении эффективности обучения русскому языку как иностранному // Science and Education. 2024.

¹⁵ Ндияй М., Нгуен В. Т., Грунина Е. О. Innovative technologies in teaching Russian as a foreign language // Russian Language Studies. 2020.

¹⁶ Бозорова Н. Х., Хикматова Д. П. Innovative Technologies in Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language // British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development. 2023.

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