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BENEFITS OF USING INFOGRAPHICS IN S FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSON

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Abstract. This article attempts to highlight the issues of assimilation of various educational information in foreign language classes through the active use of infographics, as well as to consider the possibilities of open access services that greatly facilitate the teacher's preparation of infographics for the learning process.

Key words: infographics, teaching FL, critical and creative thinking, modern information technologies, visualization.

The modern education system is constantly striving to adapt to the multiplied volumes of information, high speed of interaction between society and information, seeing in the wide access to large amounts of data not only a significant advantage for the development of society and the individual, but also the need to develop and apply new ways of effective knowledge assimilation within the traditional lesson, taking into account the new realities.

A foreign language lesson has a certain specificity: on the one hand, students at all stages of learning have to assimilate a variety of information about the system of the target language, other countries, on the other hand, there is a parallel formation of key speech skills and the degree of success of this process largely depends on the level of knowledge assimilation in the required time.

In order for a student to form and assign a goal, systematic work of the teacher and the team is necessary to create conditions for the development of personal goal-setting of the student [1,278].

Infographic services will help the teacher to create conditions for the development of student goal setting by visualizing complex information. The use of infographics by all teachers of general education institutions in their lessons will greatly simplify the process of understanding new material by students, as they will soon stop being distracted by the form of presentation of material, and focus their attention on the content.

The issues of visualization in linguodidactics have been widely considered in the works of such researchers as G.K. Selevko, G.V. Lavrentiev, N.A. Neudakhina, I.N. Tabueva, J.K. Gilbert, Dur B. I., Starkey L. and other authors. I., Starkey L. and other authors, but the emerging technical opportunities expand the format of application of training materials and require scientific analysis. In addition, the specifics of the development of new generations in the digital society cause changes in the perception and assimilation of information.

Studies have noted a tendency characteristic of generation Z to replace the text format with educational videos and other types of images" [2,253]. It can be assumed that for digital pedagogical technologies the solution to this problem can be associated with the use of infographics. Consider the concept of infographics. This term can be defined as "a graphical way of presenting information, data and knowledge; actually a way of communicating information by means of a picture" [3, 135]. Among the advantages of infographics that ensure its popularity in the modern world are informativeness, visibility, creativity, and accuracy.

The purpose of infographics in education is to improve the process of information perception, to explain complex material using simple images, to transfer data in a creative, compact and interesting form, which, due to its visibility, has didactic advantages over purely textual presentation of information.

Infographics is a graphic representation of complex information, which helps to organize the work on revealing the connection of the topic studied in the lesson with the previously studied material, connection with life [4, 69]. It leads pupils to determine the boundaries of knowledge and ignorance, to realize the topic, goals and objectives of the lesson. Infographics helps to define the purpose of the lesson, set tasks to achieve the goal, identify activities at each stage, subject content [5,223].

Using infographics services, the teacher can organize not so much cognitive activity aimed at the acquisition of the content of the subject area by students, but

rather at the ordering of methodological components, work with iconic-symbolic models (formulas, conclusions), contributing to the formation of an incentive motivation to study the subject now and the development of further educational motivation of the graduate as a whole. Today on the World Wide Web, you can find many services for creating infographics.

For example-www.canva.com- has available interface in several languages, registration is free. Simple online editor for creating infographics. There is a tab teacher you can invite the formatting team. There is a large set of templates. You can create your own design work. The service allows you to visualize techniques to help the student set a goal for the lesson independently. For example, "Bright Spot technique".

This technique consists in presenting a set of similar objects, words, numbers, expressions, one of which is highlighted by color or size. Through visual perception, we concentrate attention on the highlighted object. Then we jointly find out the commonality of the proposed and the reason for the isolation of the selected object. Then we form the theme and objectives of the lesson.

The following example-http://www.easel.ly/- has 16 categories of templates and possibility to create your own. Most of the templates do not look too elegant, but the service copes with the task. A large number of arrows and various forms.

This service will allow you to quickly use such a technique as speculation. The theme of the lesson and words - "helpers" are proposed: Let's repeat, I will repeat, Let's study, I will learn, I will learn, I will learn, Let's check, I will be useful.

Visme.co-registration is free. Its peculiarity is that you can add animation when creating infographics here. Undoubtedly, such infographics are unlikely to go unnoticed, especially by primary school students.

Of course, the creation of infographics with the help of special services, which we are talking about, allows you to reduce the time for its development, rather than similar work in any graphic editor. You can choose one service for yourself and understand it, and then you can further create beautiful infographics very quickly.

The development and spread of social media has an impact on the way young people perceive information. Short statements in the form of posters or pictures are particularly popular. They have obvious advantages such as:
- Visibility, brevity of the statement, capacity of the statement, a set of bright colors, and a minimum of text. Such a graphical way of presenting information for the purpose of comparing statistical data, presenting a complex situation is called infographics.

What are the advantages of using this means of presenting the material? Firstly, in the clarity of the image of the material. It uses a minimum number of words, all sorts of graphic means, color pictures, statistical data are given not in dimensionless tables, but as a comparative analysis. Secondly, infographics take up directly little space. There are not a large number of pages of solid text. Thirdly, the information presented is already processed, systematized and presented in the form of key concepts.

There are several categories of infographics. There are three main types of infographics according to the type of source:

- analytical infographics - analytical materials are used as a source of information;
- news infographics - news is used as a source of information;
- reconstruction infographics - this type is based on a certain event and recreates the dynamics of events in chronological order.[6,148].

The breadth of application allows it to be used in almost any linguistic aspect and at different levels of language learning. In particular, for the level where learning is carried out from the very basics, the use of infographics can be applied to systematize the system of tenses, indirect and direct speech, cases of article usage and other grammatical topics [7]. It is also possible to use infographics within such aspects as Oral Practice, Business English, Banking and Finance, and Logistics. Business texts are full of numerical data, statistical data, and comparative analyses.

It is especially difficult for students to select the necessary information in texts of large volume. The best for perception and reproduction of the studied material are such summarizing tables where the analyzed information is presented, for example, analytical infographics. Depending on the level of language learning, infographics can be prepared for the lesson either by the teacher or by the students. In this case, their work will be analytical in nature and will help them to learn and consolidate the necessary vocabulary.

The higher the level of language learning, the more opportunities there are for students to create these infographics themselves [8]. Let us consider some possibilities of using infographics in the classroom:

- to find new information in the infographic;
- analyze the presented information and find confirmation or refutation of it;
- create an oral statement based on the presented scheme;
- expand the information presented in a condensed form to the size of an essay
- and present it in writing;
- supplement the infographic with the missing information from the texts;

- create infographics independently (for students) on grammatical material;
- it is possible to work both in pairs and groups when using texts that are analytical in nature [9].

Having taught children to work with the symbolic-symbolic system, work with the vocabulary of science, by means of infographics in the classroom, in the future students can create their own works. Pupils will learn to illustrate the learnt theoretical provisions with their own examples and facts, will be able to highlight the main ideas in the material, reproduce it in a shortened form.

The creation of infographics by pupils is a very good tool for forming an incentive in educational motivation due to the accessibility of perception. Creative works can be done by each pupil, due to such works pupils cannot only monitor their level of mastering the subject area (self-assessment, reflection), but also summarize the content of the studied topic. Also at the lessons of systematization of the passed material pupils will be able to carry out works in the form of infographics (establish logical schemes, algorithms, conclusions), later they will be able to put them in their portfolios, creating thus a visual aid on courses, pronouncing and establishing boundaries of knowledge and problem moments, saturating work, solved examples and tasks.

Systematic approach in this direction, allows developing the ability to highlight worldview and moral and aesthetic ideas in the studied material, to express their attitude to them.

Familiar, bright modern graphics and ways of its creation allow activating the work in this direction. Pupils create works with pleasure, as it meets fashionable tendencies - blogging (expressing their point of view, searching for new interesting topics-likes), but not in the format of video clips, but in the product poster. N This type of work will help to develop critical thinking, creative thinking and systematic perception of the problem under study. In this perspective, language learning becomes not the goal itself, but a tool to develop critical thinking, teamwork. By creating it, the learner develops creative and critical thinking and learns the material better by diving deeper into the topic.

Nowadays, the use of infographics in classrooms is a rather effective way of presenting information. Not having a lot of time and opportunities, it is possible to find ready-made infographics and use them. However, as a rule, it is more productive to develop one's own visualization of such a plan taking into account the specifics of the target audience, the material being studied, the place and purpose of its application.

Thus, using modern information technologies in education it is possible to organize an effective training session, to demonstrate new technologies to students, promoting their development in accordance with modern conditions.

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