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LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE: ENSURING AN INTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN UKRAINE

The article is devoted to the study of foreign languages as one of the ways to integrate the educational process of Ukraine into the European space. The importance of mastering a foreign language for the development of modern science is justified, and it is indicated that the driving force and quality teaching of a foreign language is the motivation to study it. The ways of improving modern education through the prism of foreign language proficiency are highlighted.

Key words: *foreign language education, educational process, international relations.*

Problem statement. Ukraine's entry into the European space necessitated the transition of the education system to a qualitatively new level. Ukraine's cooperation with the European Union and the deepening of international relations, integration of all spheres of life make foreign languages necessary in practical and real human activities. This situation is the proof that there is an acute problem of learning foreign languages.

Purpose of work. To highlight the problem of the importance of learning a Foreign language for ensuring an integrated educational process.

Presentation of the main material. The demand of the time is to train specialists of a new quality who are able to think creatively, quickly navigate the modern rich

information space, make non-standard decisions, learn and develop throughout their lives, and most importantly – to be patriots of their native land. Having become a productive force, education increasingly determines the success of Nations and entire regions in the competitive struggle for survival. It is not surprising that at the beginning of the twenty-first century, education became a priority for national and international policy. This trend is reflected in the beginning of a new stage of the European education policy, which was organized within the framework of the «Education and training 2010» program, approved in May 2000 at the meeting of the European Commission in Lisbon [4].

Learning a foreign language as an integrated educational process is becoming one of the priorities of modern education. The driving force of high-quality teaching of a foreign language is the motivation to improve its proficiency in order to form a communicative competence among young people, the basis for which is the communicative skills formed on the basis of language knowledge and skills. The study of the modern labor market has shown that it is necessary to use both traditional (level) methods and communicative (non-level) methods [2].

The traditional approach to learning a foreign language is mainly designed for those who have patience and time and work on themselves systematically and persistently. The level of foreign language proficiency is divided into six levels. Each of them is designed for 4–6 months. The result of such training can be expected in about two years. There are significant disadvantages to this form of learning: most hours are devoted to the ability to translate and do not allow you to use conversational practice for communication purposes.

Despite the fact that a modern specialist must have a high level of knowledge and skills in the specialty, and feel comfortable in a multicultural environment, while studying modern educational institutions, private language schools, introduce a communicative method of language learning, the result of training can be expected in 3–4 months. Today we are witnessing that online learning is beginning to prevail at almost all levels of education, opening up great prospects for expanding the theoretical knowledge base and giving practical value to the learning results [3].

One of the most important problems of modern education, in our opinion, is a noticeable decrease in students' interest in learning. Updating the content of education in the 21st century requires solving the complex problem of how to turn a huge array of knowledge into an individual asset and tool of each individual. After all, the information world, which forms a new relationship between a child and knowledge, is becoming more and more complex, so young people require the ability to solve complex problems, be critical of circumstances, compare alternative points of view and make informed decisions.

So, the main task of education is to prepare young people for modern life, that is, the formation of their necessary competencies, and one of the means of their formation is the integration of academic disciplines. Integration can solve the main contradictions of education – the contradiction between boundless knowledge and limited human resources [1].

Knowledge of a foreign language significantly raises its status, requiring sufficient training of qualified specialists not only in certain industries, but also makes it possible to navigate the modern business world. However, studying the state of preparation of students of non-linguistic faculties in General does not provide a sufficient level of foreign language proficiency. Therefore, many specialists are exploring ways to improve the effectiveness of the educational process.

It is difficult to overestimate the social and cultural significance of a foreign language during the period of restructuring of our state, because it is increasingly gaining the status of a socio-economic and political mechanism of mutual understanding between various representatives of the world community in various spheres of life. Today, the study of foreign languages contributes to the implementation of such areas of professional activity as familiarization with new technologies, scientific hypotheses and trends, outstanding innovations in the field of science and

technology. Also, we should not forget about establishing contacts with foreign firms, enterprises, and educational institutions; improving the level of professional competence of specialists.

In modern conditions, the result of education should not be so much the assimilation of new information and new ideas, but rather the formation of messages in students that help change their behavior. They can be considered skills of socialization, readiness to solve problems of future professional activity [3].

Integration processes in professional education have become increasingly important in recent years, since they are aimed at implementing new educational ideals – the formation of an integral system of knowledge and skills of individuals, the development of their creative abilities and potential.

Therefore, the study of an integrated approach to learning does not lose its relevance. Such well-known teachers as V.V. Davydov, I.Ya. Lerner, V.O. Onishchuk, V.F. Palamar-chuk, M.M. Skatkin, V.O. Sukhomlinsky and others were engaged in consideration of this problem. The concept of integration in question should be defined.

One of the important ways to improve the effectiveness of the educational process is the use of a computer. The computer can significantly improve the situation in the field of teaching foreign languages due to the fact that it has the ability to stimulate all types of activity: the effectiveness of mastering terms during professional foreign language training. Active use of the term system in oral and written foreign language professional speech largely depends on the appropriate system of preparatory exercises. It is necessary to consistently direct classes both to translation and thoughtful learning of terminology, and to activate the skills of speaking and listening necessary for the application of this terminology in specific situations [4].

It is advisable to combine exercises of a reproductive nature that perform an introductory function, and creative ones that promote active independent use of terminological vocabulary in accordance with the production situation.

A number of search methods can be attributed to effective forms of training – the project method, the discussion method, the method of role-playing games with a problem orientation, which themselves involve the use of research and search methods. Each of these methods involves the formation of certain communicative and intellectual skills.

Exercises of the creative direction should be more complex and provide for greater independence of the student when performing them, for example: to make an oral statement of the professional direction, using professional terminology; to make a dialogue of production topics, saturated with professional terminology of the chosen specialty.

It should be noted that teaching a foreign language in a non-Russian University has its own characteristics and requires a thorough review of many factors, because students of non-language specialties often do not have sufficient motivation to master a foreign language along with the leading disciplines.

It is very difficult to develop sufficient oral and speech communicative competence of students in a non-Russian

University, especially since the level of language proficiency of first-year students is usually very low [3].

In the classroom, students should be given the opportunity to use the language in real-life situations. This, in turn, will help them learn to use vocabulary and grammatical forms to Express their own thoughts.

One of the prerequisites for this is to involve the student in a foreign language environment by conducting a lesson exclusively in a foreign language.

Extremely effective is the use of role-playing games or dramatizations in the classroom, in which students communicate in pairs with each other or in groups.

When organizing the performance of communicative tasks, you should consider such factors as providing students with the necessary supports for the task – specially created ones that help build statements from a speech point of view, or natural ones – maps, diagrams, digital data, and so on. It is also advisable to choose the optimal method for the selected exercise of its organization – simultaneous pair and group work of students significantly increases the time of their active participation in speech communication [5].

More and more extensive business and cultural ties with foreign countries require modern specialists to have business correspondence skills. To do this, students should be taught the rules of language etiquette of written speech (more formal than the etiquette of oral speech).

Complex development of all levels of communication implementation is achieved under the condition of organizing not only pair, but also group communication interactions.

Conclusion. It is advisable to constantly change the conditions of communication, its context place, time, space, the number of interlocutors, the mood of communication situations, etc. The latest learning technologies in combination with traditional methods of teaching foreign languages contribute to the development of internal motivation, personal growth of students, in particular, increasing cognitive motivation, the emergence of a desire for self-education, prepare students to solve various tasks in later life and professional activities. However, these types of active methods of teaching a foreign language do not exhaust the entire variety of forms and methods of working with students.

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ВИВЧЕННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ:

ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ІНТЕГРОВАНОГО ОСВІТЬОГО ПРОЦЕСУ УКРАЇНИ

Стаття присвячена вивченню іноземних мов як одного із шляхів інтегрування освітнього процесу України у Європейський простір. Обґрунтована важливість володіння іноземною мовою для розвитку сучасної науки та зазначено, що рушійною силою і якісним викладанням іноземної мови є мотивація до її вивчення. Виокремлено шляхи вдосконалення сучасної освіти через призму знання іноземної мови.

Ключові слова: ініомовна освіта, освітній процес, міжнародні зв'язки.





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