

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING METHODS INTO THE PROCESS OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Palahuta Ilona (Uman, Ukraine)

The important part of a specialist's professional training in different spheres is learning a foreign language, which is an important part of the modern rhythm of life. Learning a foreign language is an important step, which requires a lot of efforts. It is also the key to a successful student's future. In order to achieve a high level of foreign language, it is important for a teacher to know the latest teaching methods, special educational techniques, which the teacher may choose according to students' level of knowledge, needs, interests etc. [2, p. 159-160].

The purpose of this article is to consider modern technologies in the development of teaching methods of learning foreign languages.

When the teacher chooses modern teaching methods, the following criteria should be considered:

- to create an atmosphere in which the student feels free and comfortable;
- to stimulate student's interests, to develop the desire for the practical use of a foreign language;
- to encourage the student as a whole, affecting his emotions, feelings;
- to stimulate student's linguistic, cognitive and creative abilities;
- to intensify the student, making him the important person in the educational process, who actively interacts with other participants in this process;
- to create situations in which the teacher is not a central person, the student must realize that learning a foreign language is related to his personality and interests but not to the methods and means of teaching used by the teacher;
- to teach a student to work on learning foreign language independently at the level of his physical, intellectual and emotional capabilities - at the same time to ensure the differentiation and individualization of the educational process [1, p. 320].

The purpose of learning a foreign language in higher educational establishments at the present stage is to master students' communicative competences, which allows realizing their knowledge and skills for solving concrete

communicative tasks in real life situations. Foreign language acts as a means of communication with representatives of other nations, therefore, in education; the cultural or intercultural approach in education continues to develop in the concept of «a dialogue of cultures», with the purpose of formation student's literacy. Consequently, there should not be a place for such processes in the modern university as scratching, texts in a foreign language that have no practical value for future students' lives. Students should be trained on the basis of high-quality learning material for the conscious use of a foreign language in future life and work. After all, the good knowledge of a foreign language will continue to remain one of the leading requirements of employers. Student's qualitative language training is not possible without the use of modern educational technologies.

At this stage of the methodological science development, the main method of teaching foreign languages is a communicative method. In the process of learning foreign language by the communicative method, students acquire communicative competence - the ability to use language in the specific situation. Accordingly, all exercises and tasks should be communicatively justified by the lack of information, choice and feedback. The most important characteristic of the communicative approach is the use of authentic material, which is actually used by native speakers. Sometimes the student's linguistic interaction takes place with the teacher's complicity in different forms: pairs, small groups and the whole group.

Innovative methods of teaching foreign languages are based on the humanistic approach, aimed at the development and self-improvement of a student, revealing his capacities and creative potential, creating the preconditions for the effective improvement of the educational process in higher educational establishments.

The main principles of modern methods are:

- movement from one to another,
- purposefulness and meaningfulness of classes,
- focus on achieving social interaction in the presence of a teacher's faith in their students' success,

- the language's integration and assimilation for using knowledge from other branches of science.

Advantages of the method: students improve the skills of speech, overcoming the fear of mistakes. Disadvantages of the method: attention is not paid to the quality of the language; communicative competence is still fast reaching its limits.

The interactive method provides an opportunity to solve communicative and cognitive tasks by means of a foreign communication. The category of «interactive learning» can be defined as: a) the interaction of the teacher and student in the process of communication; b) learning solves linguistic and communicative tasks. Interactive activities include the organization and development of a dialogical speech, aimed at mutual understanding, interaction, solving problems important for every participant in the educational process.

Modern communicative methodology offers a wide introduction of active non-standard methods and forms into the learning process for better conscious learning of a material. The effectiveness of such forms of work as individual, pair, group and team work has been shown to be quite effective.

The most famous forms of pair and group work:

- internal (external) circles (inside / outside circles);
- brain storm;
- exchange of ideas (think-pair-share);
- pair-interviews and others.

Thus, we can say that the effectiveness of foreign language learning in higher educational establishments will depend on the desire and ability of teachers to take the positive experience of different scientists and practitioners regarding to the humanistic approach to learning, an understanding of the need to refuse from authoritarian and scholastic methods. The methods of learning foreign languages that are based on the humanistic approach help to reveal the creative potential of students and promote the development and self-improvement of the educational and communicative process, the formation of future conscious patriots of their country, tolerant citizens of the world.

References:

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