

Секція: ОСВІТА ТА ПЕДАГОГІКА

THE PECULIARITIES OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING IN CONDITIONS OF INTEGRATION OF ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP

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The current development of international economic relations of Ukraine with the countries of the European Union emphasizes the society's attention to the training of skilled professionals who possess skills in the professional foreign language communication. Knowledge of a foreign language contributes to expanding the outlook of a specialist in any field of science, enhancement of his qualifications and professional level. The expansion of international cooperation in the fields of economics, management, science and technology requires the future graduate of technical universities to know foreign languages, namely English as the language of international communication, the ability to communicate with foreign partners and clients at the professional level, to conduct business correspondence, as well as to receive appropriate information from various sources of information is needed. Growing globalization on an economic scale causes changes in all spheres of human life - personal, social, educational, and cultural.

The Internet has destroyed barriers to self-expression and communication. Economic globalization has reached such a level that companies linked through the Internet can work in different parts of the planet. The development of mass production and mass culture is a movement towards greater unity in our information tools, as well as in the main vector of communications and in language. In this regard, the training of highly skilled, competitive specialists in various fields of public life, especially in the field of management is important because such specialists must have the skills and

abilities of professional foreign language communication with foreign colleagues for the exchange of experience and achievements in their field.

Language as the main means of communication serves as an instrument for mobility, effective exchange, deepening of mutual understanding and mutual enrichment of representatives of various linguistic cultures. The emphasis in the development of language policy is on multilingualism and the formation of the ability to study more than one foreign language [2, p. 4].

According to the resolutions of the Council on European Cooperation (1988) and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (1989), the Bologna Conference, the European education policy was based on five principles, one of which emphasized the development of the European standard in education, promotion studying foreign languages, taking into account multilingualism and national approaches to education and vocational training; strengthening ties with other states, cooperation with international organizations, new mutually beneficial contacts with developing countries [1].

Teaching foreign languages is a phenomenon of historical development, which takes place under certain conditions and obeys certain laws. As in the general history, there are evolutionary processes and revolutionary jumps. So, today, the internationalization of economics, science and culture in the world encourages the people to increasingly establish contacts with each other. The dominant role in this process belongs to English language, which has become a leading means of communication. This is largely due to the fact that many English-speaking countries have entered the most advanced positions in science, economics and culture in the world. Modern society puts new demands on the personal and professional features of a person - the level of his social adaptation, general culture, general education, general and special training. Under these conditions, the traditional role of education is greatly expanded, its importance in the formation of vital competencies of the individual increases. The growing role of cultural exchanges, the attraction of world values, the process of globalization made it necessary to speak foreign languages. Under such conditions, more and more attention is paid for the studying of foreign languages, it

applies to all spheres of life where English language is the key to the development of international relations, holding scientific conferences, cultural exchange between representatives of different countries and the exchange of information. Multilingualism and multiculturalism are considered necessary for citizens of the new Europe, and, accordingly, the Ukraine. The graduates of higher education establishments have additional requirements for the possession of foreign languages.

The need for modern society in specialists who fluent in foreign languages in their everyday life and in their professional activities necessitates finding new constructive ideas to solve the problem of optimizing and intensifying the learning of foreign languages, gaining new knowledge and improving the level of language and speech training. All of this requires the search for more effective learning means that would perform the following functions in the learning process: informing, forming, systematizing, controlling and motivating. Such requirements may correspond to the latest computer training means, which include electronic manuals, multimedia courses, training programs, and more. The progress achieved in recent years in the implementation of the latest computer tools in the process of teaching foreign languages in higher education requires a thorough scientific basis of the didactic and methodological foundations for their use, the definition of conceptual basics of creating electronic manuals for both classroom and non-classroom education. For effective educational work, high-quality didactic support is required, namely a complex of interrelated educational tasks of education and education of various types of content educational information on different media (in paper and electronic forms), which developed taking into account the requirements of pedagogy, psychology and other sciences.

The study of English language contributes to raising the general education level of a qualification of specialists and is considered as an integral part of the education system, which has integrity, autonomy and specificity. The requirements for the preparation of specialists of a new type are reflected in the qualification characteristics of graduates of higher education (both bachelors and masters) and provide for the presence of high culture and knowledge of a foreign language. The graduates of higher

education institutions must have skills in spoken language, reading, translation and referencing of texts in the specialty. The motivation for studying English language is the professional need of a student to become a highly skilled specialist with the ability to communicate in a foreign language and obtain information from the latest foreign literature. The specifics of the discipline "foreign language" is that the dominant component of the content of teaching a foreign language is not the fundamentals of science, but the modes of activity - teaching different types of speech activities: speaking, listening, reading, writing. According to the psychological theory of activity, the teaching of any kind of activity is carried out in the process of its implementation. The basis of formation of skills of any kind foreign speech activities is hearing motor skills. Therefore, the priority in the teaching of foreign languages should be the implementation of oral exercises. This is how the specifics of discipline, and the basic complexity of teaching foreign languages, especially in the formation of speech skills. To solve such problems, one should be guided by the choice of the optimal means of learning, based, first of all, on their didactic peculiarities and functions.

Literature:

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