Збірник тез доповідей VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції «Інноваційні тенденції підготовки фахівців в умовах полікультурного та мультилінгвального глобалізованого світу»

Anastasiia Teslenko

Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (Kyiv)

Scientific supervisor - senior lecturer Maryna Vyshnevska

PROBLEMS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRAINING OF UKRAINIAN SPECIALISTS

The 21st century is the age of modern technology and development. All this would be impossible without communication with other people, and languages help us. There are more than 7000 thousand languages in the world. The most common 40 languages are spoken by 2/3 of the world's population.

One of the most widely spoken languages in the world is English. 20% of the world's people speak English, according to Ethnologue (editors David Eberhard, Gary Simons, and Charles Fennig).

Nowadays, learning English and other foreign languages has become a necessity for development in the future. Foreign languages can be found absolutely everywhere: on clothing labels, education certificates, product quality certificates, at work when communicating with foreign clients while traveling around countries, and so on.

Learning English and other foreign languages in the modern world is very important for students who want to get a decent education, for people who want to be in a prestigious position, for those who dream of traveling all over the planet. Without knowledge of foreign languages, it is impossible to use all the benefits of civilization, because its relevance is growing every year.

Virtually all schools and universities in Ukraine introduced the study of English and other foreign languages. So in medical institutions, they study Latin and English, in philological universities German, English, French, and other languages to choose from. In Ukraine, you can pass an external independent assessment (EIA) in English, the preparation for which is carried out in schools. Many students attend additional English language classes with tutors.

We can observe the effectiveness of the study from the data of the educational company EF Education First, which ranked the countries of the world in terms of English proficiency. It included those countries where English is non-native. Ukraine occupies an average position in this indicator in the world. But among the European countries, our country is at the bottom of the ranking.

There are several main reasons why, with such a massive study of languages in our country, we have rather low rates:

Firstly, in educational institutions, foreign languages are studied with the main emphasis on the rules of grammar and phonetics. At the same time, the practice of communication in the learning process is either very small or practically absent, which does not give a sufficient effect in repetition, application of the rules at a practical level, and consolidation of the material.

Secondly, when we go through the stage of education in this format, in the future, some choose a profession related to foreign pedagogy. We repeat the mistakes of our teachers, focusing on the rules. Many teachers do not have experience in using the language in other countries or directly with their native speakers, and this creates a large shortage of qualified personnel. As a result of this, for example, very often when students ask the teacher to translate a word into a foreign language, the teacher finds it difficult to answer.

Thirdly, one of the reasons for the problems in learning foreign languages is the lack of motivation and awareness of why it is so important to learn other languages.

Children and teenagers are told the rules of writing and reading and that they just need to know English, but few can convey why this is necessary. What purpose and prospects does linguistics open up for us, increase our capabilities, expand our worldview, and much more. Faced with all of the above problems, we understand that we gave some of our time to study what we never understood, and very often when meeting with foreigners we can simply forget simple words or how to ask a question.

To solve these problems, you need to realize that everything starts small. Namely, everything starts with oneself. You need to set yourself a goal and figure out why you need to study English, understand what kind of work you want in the future, what you need to study for this, and what prospects this has. There must also be motivation. It could be a good career or an opportunity to travel to different countries.

After setting these tasks, you need to turn to the literature, choose for yourself the level from which you can start learning. Be sure to use the spaced repetition method in practice so that when learning something new, do not forget about what was learned earlier. Certainly communication with native speakers.

Nowadays, the Internet gives us endless possibilities, including online communication with people from other countries. This is a very interesting experience that helps to overcome the verbal barrier.

If you develop yourself, learn something new, repeat and consolidate what you have previously studied, there will be more for one good teacher of foreign languages. And in the future, there will be more students that he will release. The main thing to remember is that everything starts with yourself.

REFERENCES

1. Demchenko, O. (2013). Creative Realization of the Interdisciplinary Approach to the Study of Foreign Languages in the Experience of the Danube Basin Universities, Journal of Danubian Studies and Research, Vol. 3, No.1, 94.

2. Kuts, O. (2016). Problem technologies in foreign languages teaching of higher technical educational establishments students, Cherkasy University Bulletin: Pedagogical Sciences, 37(370).

58

Збірник тез доповідей VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції «Інноваційні тенденції підготовки фахівців в умовах полікультурного та мультилінгвального глобалізованого світу»

3. Smyrnova, I. (2017). Theoretical Aspects of the Use of Electronic Educational Resources in Professional Activity of Future Teachers of Technology, Journal of Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, 4(1), 140-147.