
INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS



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ABSTRACT

The article is concerned with the substantiation of innovative approaches to teaching foreign languages at the university. It is established that during the professional training of specialists at the university, the special emphasis should be given to the application of innovative forms and methods of training aimed at qualitative mastering of knowledge, abilities, and skills, developing students' mental activities, identifying skills of critical addressing the problems, gaining experience of independent learning of training materials, conducting exploration work, and gaining qualities that will be useful in professional activities and later in life. It is proved that the effectiveness of teaching foreign languages at the university will depend on the desire and ability of teachers to take advantage of successful practices in the humanistic approach to teaching, understanding the need to abandon authoritarian and scholastic teaching methods.

Keywords: *innovation, training, foreign language, professional training, abilities, skills, university*

In modern society foreign languages is becoming an essential component of professional training. Experts in different fields interested in a high level of language proficiency, because it affects the successful solution of issues and professional growth. In many areas there is a need to establish contacts with foreign partners. School would provide a basic set of knowledge that will help to study foreign language in higher educational institutions, training courses or independently. Today, there is a large set of training materials for people with different levels of language knowledge. The success and the achievement of this goal depends on the applied methods and teacher qualifications. The ability to use information technology and modern teaching methods contributes to the rapid understanding of new material.

In the system of innovative changes taking place in society, one of the first places is occupied by updating the content of higher education to train competent and competitive graduates, who due to high-quality foreign language training, will be able to implement their social and language mobility in intercultural communication and cooperation. Consequently, in these circumstances, effective learning of foreign languages through the use of innovative forms and -methods of teaching in the educational process is particularly important. In this case, it is especially important to employ innovative forms and methods of teaching in the educational process along with the traditional ones, because they stimulate students' creative activity, teach them to think, help them overcome diffidence, promote self-affirmation, make the learning process exciting and interesting, and most importantly, encourage students to engage in dialogue in a foreign language of professional communication. The study of innovative approaches in teaching foreign languages at the university is reflected in the works of E.V. Volodina (2018), V.V. Vonog (2018), E.V. Ignatova (2015), A.O. Klimenko (2017), V.V. Kotenko (2020), L.P. Khalyapina (2012), and others.

New information technologies, such as Internet, audio and video complexes, multimedia training computer programs are widely used at institutions of higher education. All these technologies help to create additional opportunities for students' creativity development, promotes their curiosity, and fosters their interest to the research work. Moreover, it gives an opportunity to effectively solve a number of following didactic tasks:

- improving reading skills;
- enlarging the vocabulary with the modern foreign words;
- improving monological and dialogical speech skills;
- discussing the materials of the web;
- forming stable motivation to foreign language activity while discussing the problems, interesting for everybody.

Use of modern technologies, such as computers, Internet-resources, special educational multimedia programs, as well as modern technical equipment allows to optimize the teaching process. The advantages of using innovative technologies are following:

- increase of motivation and enthusiasm of students and teachers through active involvement in the process of live communication, possibilities of language acquisition are increasing thanks to the cooperation, interaction and communication in learning language;

- great potential for a variety of teaching methods and teaching to the needs of each student;

- job satisfaction, where the result is visible after each section;

- self-education of student’s personality through the skills to locate, retrieve, evaluate and analyze relevant information;

- intensification of the educational process that allows to rationally organize the educational process, both in the classroom and in the condition of independent work of students.

- professional development – communication skills of students and teachers. So, innovative technologies significantly enrich and diversify the process of teaching foreign languages. [E.V. Volodina.2018:164]. Intellectual, creative search comes up to take the place of monotonous work. It helps to create a personality of a new type, active, purposeful, directed on constant self-education and development. Thus, information technologies favour the efficiency increase of the study process, its individualization, active pedagogical cooperation of teachers and students; create optimal conditions for creative use of information in students’ independent cognitive activity. Computers application encourages the optimization of teaching management, efficiency increase of study process, saves teachers’ time for the work with teaching material, simplifying its search, analysis, selection and gives an opportunity of application of new organizational forms of teaching. [Vonog, V. V.2018: 1711–1728].

With the development of high-tech usual methods of teaching through books, similar grammar exercises, reading and translation of texts go on the back burner. The humanistic approach eventually led to the formation of the communicative approach, on which is based the whole procedure. Traditional grammar translation methods do not form language skills. The student is capable to read and translate various texts at high-level, but he is not able to apply the knowledge of a foreign language in real life situations. The communicative approach allows the use of grammatical knowledge in a form of speaking and writing skills. One of the key tasks is the enriching of vocabulary. However, new words must be stored not only in a passive, but also in active form. In other words, the student must not only know the translation of a word, but should be able to use it in speech or in writing of own texts. As a simple exercise to develop skills can be noted spontaneous group dialogues. Students are divided into pairs and try to communicate on various topics. Usually the

teacher oversees the conversation or helping with leading questions. During learning of new words used exercises with cards. On them written new words, and then they are turned and mixed. One student draws a card and tries to explain the meaning of a foreign word so the others can guess it. This exercise allows you to “feel” new words and remember situations in which they are used correctly. At a certain stage of development can be implemented into the learning process different movies in a foreign language. Students are asked questions, the answers to which should be identified directly from watched videos. Within the communicative approach there is almost no simple reading and translation of texts. Most often, teachers organize some group discussion. Teachers are moving away from the traditional grammar and translation exercises. They use a variety of techniques and combine them with each other to achieve the desired result. Students use grammar knowledge to form conversational skills. Exercises involve listening, reading, writing, and so on. [Kolkova M.K.2007:189]. The act of communication is the main unit of communication activities that play an important role in the development of foreign languages. The student must be able to communicate in a new language. In the training needs to be given enough attention to the formation of speech skills and development of communicative competence. Communication is always accompanied by a number of conditions to ensure the adequacy of: The individual characteristics of each person. Speech focus. Functionality. Contextuality. Novelty. Subject to these conditions, we can talk about communication. Otherwise, the feasibility of communication will be open to questioning. In learning these issues need to be addressed. Development of lexical speaking skills performed using specific exercises.

E.I. Passov and other scientists Innovative Methods and Techniques of Languages Teaching and Learning spoke about the appropriateness of conditional speech exercises. They can be divided into several subspecies: • Imitative (expression of thought on the model). • Substitution (selection of appropriate statements within the meaning). • Transformation (change replicas to transfer other information). • Self-reproductive (student independently makes suggestions for statements)[E.I. Passov.2010:568].

Students gradually pass the different stages of developing of their own skills. In the future, they need to engage dialogue on their own, using the acquired skills. The system of exercises helps to achieve a high level of speaking. They must be applied at various stages of training. This allows you to develop speaking to a proper level It has been proven that traditional studies directed only to the transfer and

maintenance of knowledge, skills and abilities, and do not demonstrate adequate performance. Modern language education aimed at the formation of a multicultural identity, with the skills of self-analysis and systematization of new knowledge. Information and computer technology can improve efficiency and create the conditions for self-study. Innovative methods is an integral part of the modernization of the whole system. Teachers should familiarize themselves with the most progressive approaches and later combine them and use in work.

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