враховує вплив невизначеностей зовнішніх збурень та навігаційних завад, які виникають при одиночному та при груповому русі МБНС.

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# ONLINE RESOURCES IN TEACHING ENGLISH, SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE

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Digital world influences all spheres of our life including education. University students learning foreign languages as their future profession to become teachers or translators, cannot study efficiently without the use of modern technologies. Nowadays teachers and students interact as equal subjects of education. A modern university teacher is the one who organizes and facilitates the educational process, supervises the student's learning activities and helps to find individual style of learning foreign languages.

According to D. Churchill, digital resources for learning are tools which facilitate and mediate learning activities, empowering learners [Churchill, p. 13]. Digital literacy is the key element of modern education system. Teaching online has become a part of our life, especially during the pandemic and during the war in Ukraine. The platforms Microsoft Teams,

Zoom, Google Meet, Moodle are used for online lessons. Multiple self-study online resources with the possibilities of self-control or self-correction save teacher's and student's time.

Distant studies involve digital resources for individual work. Self-education is also an important part in learning foreign languages. Learning platforms FutureLearn.com and Coursera.org contain various courses on different subjects, short courses, expert tracks and university degrees.

Searching activities and research work should be obligatorily included in study plan. University students can develop their own research, conduct a survey and make presentations of the results of their research. Motivation for research activities, reading scientific articles, registering and searching in scientific open access platforms and special nets such as Research Gate, Google Scholar, Academia.edu, etc. may be very important for future Master or PhD studies. Students motivated for research may feel as creative experts bringing innovation and new approaches in science.

Online resources in teaching English, Spanish and Portuguese include special websites and blogs containing multiple interactive activities, vocabulary and grammar exercises, reading and listening, cultural and historic information about the languages and the countries speaking them. Tests on the level of language help to learn and to check progress, point out the topics to study and the material to revise. The access to special terminological glossaries, multiple dictionaries online, libraries online is the key element of university education and self-education.

Edutainment (education + entertainment) and gamification make learning foreign languages easier and create a relaxing atmosphere which is crucial for practising speaking and writing. Roleplay is the effective component of teaching foreign languages which can be used online, as well as offline.

Digital resources in language learning can be used for multiple purposes: learning and revising vocabulary and grammar, improving reading, writing and listening skills, oral communication, testing level, self-education, research work, etc.

To facilitate the process of mastering foreign languages games, quizes and creative activities may be used, for example, on the websites www.puzzlemaker.com, www.qrstuff.com, https://getkahoot.com. In order to improve vocabulary one may use Quizlet https://quizlet.com/. WordWall is a helpful online activity builder https://wordwall.net/. FlipGrid is an effective free recording device https://info.flipgrid.com/.

To check the level of knowledge of the languages students can use the following websites (according to the language respectively):

1) to check the level of English:

https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/test-your-english/,
https://ihworld.com/learn/ih-english-language-level-test/,
https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/online-english-level-test, https://test-english.com/grammar-points/b2/

2) to check the level of Spanish:

https://www.cervantes.to/test_inicial.html,
https://oxfordhousebcn.com/en/levels/level-tests/spanish/
https://ailmadrid.com/spanish_level-test/
https://testyourlanguage.com/spanish-level-test

3) to check the level of Portuguese:

https://www.languagetrainers.com/portuguese-level-test.php
https://www.17-minute-languages.com/en/Portuguese-placement-test/
https://www.lingq.com/en/learn-portuguese-online/portuguese-proficiency-test/

Podcasts and blogs are useful for learning business English and foreign languages for special purposes: https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/ business-english/podcasts-for-professionals. The website contains dialogues and vocabulary according to the topic of business communication. To search scientific information in English the students can use the following online resource: https://www.learningscientists.org/videos. Comprehension skills can be improved by listening talks on different topics on TED talks. There is also a version in Spanish https://www.ted.com/playlists/518/ ted_talks_en_espa%C3%B1ol, and it is possible to find some topics discussed on Ted talks in Portuguese, for instance, https://www.ted.com/ talks/tim_vieira_portugal_vai_tomar_o_mundo. It should be mentioned that Ted talks are effective tools for consecutive translation practice at the lessons of Translation Studies.

Multiple dictionaries are helpful resource not only in translation but also in enriching students' knowledge about synonymy and etymology of words, idiomatic expressions, terminologies, slang. Here are the main dictionaries for language learners:

a) for English learners:

https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/
https://www.urbandictionary.com/
https://www.merriam-webster.com/
https://www.thefreedictionary.com/

b) for Spanish learners:

https://dle.rae.es/
https://www.asale.org/damer/

http://etimologias.dechile.net/
https://www.thesaurus.com/
c) for Portuguese learners:
https://dicionario.priberam.org/
https://www.infopedia.pt/
https://www.instituto-camoes.pt/en/
https://www.sinonimos.com.br/
https://www.dicionarioetimologico.com.br/

Students should be aware of the importance of learning to respect copyright while working with information in foreign languages. In order to avoid unconscious plagiarism it is necessary to quote the sources [2, p. 83].

Conclusion. The online resources for teaching and learning foreign languages are multifunctional, helpful, facilitating teachers' work and students' studies, providing that they are aware of the necessity of the use of special resource depending on the aim of the lesson in particular and the study program in general. Individual-oriented approach should be taken into account giving the students some freedom to decide how and where they are going to search the necessary material. The teacher should not impose online resources but rather recommend students authorised and approved websites to avoid the loss of time and to provide true and up-to-date information.

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