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## **TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT THE OF UKRAINE – MODERN REALITIES**

### **ВИКЛАДАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ В ЗВО УКРАЇНИ З УРАХУВАННЯМ СУЧАСНИХ РЕАЛІЙ**

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During the last decades, the issue of the quality of language education in Ukrainian higher education institutions remains quite relevant. Various factors cause such a situation:

- Ukraine's foreign policy regarding joining the EU and NATO.
- The use of the Ukrainian language in all spheres of life.
- The adoption of English as the language of international communication in Ukraine.

This survey aims to reveal the basic principles of teaching English specifically for future philologists in higher education institutions in Ukraine.

The President of Ukraine registered in the Council draft law № 9432 dated 06/28/2023, the purpose of which is to “regulate at the legislative level the issue of the functioning of the English language as the language of international communication in Ukraine. Among the provisions of the draft law is the definition of the list of persons who are required to speak English. Requirements for the mandatory command of the English language will be established for persons applying for positions:

- 1) Civil service category “A”.
- 2) Civil service categories “B” and “B,” the list of which is established by the CMU.
- 3) Heads of local state administrations, their first deputies and deputies.
- 4) Military service members of the officer corps who are performing military service under a contract, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
- 5) Middle and senior police officers of the National Police of Ukraine, senior positions of other law enforcement agencies, senior positions of the civil protection service, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
- 6) Prosecutors.
- 7) In tax and customs authorities, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
- 8) Heads of economic entities of the state sector, the list established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine” [3].

The requirements for the English language proficiency level are developed considering the recommendations of the European Council for Language Education (CEFR) and the speaking levels of the standards of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization STANAG 6001.

Thus, today, Ukraine direly needs objective professionals to ensure the educational process of learning English at a high-quality level. The departments of Romano-Germanic philology of Ukrainian higher education institutions face a double task: to teach English and to teach how to teach English effectively to others.

Considering modern realities, we propose to single out some fundamental principles of teaching English to philology students.

Today, Ukraine has all the prerequisites for rethinking the approach to education and more practical application of new teaching methods, such as cognitive-oriented technologies (dialogic teaching methods, seminars-discussions, problem-based learning, cognitive maps, instrumental and logical training, etc.), activity-oriented technologies (project method (Case Methods), contextual learning, organizational and activity games, complex (didactic) tasks, simulation and game modeling of social processes, etc.); personally

oriented technologies (interactive and simulation games, development pieces of training, etc.) [1, p. 114].

According to researcher V. Maryhodov, “interactive learning is learning in the dialogue mode, during which the participants of the pedagogical process interact for mutual understanding and joint solution of educational tasks” [4, p. 51].

The choice of methods depends on several conditions:

- The specifics of the content of the educational material.
- The general tasks of training future specialists in philology.
- The time the teacher has for studying this discipline.
- The characteristics of the composition of students.

High-quality foreign language training for students is only possible with modern educational technologies.

Modern foreign language teaching technologies include professionally oriented learning, the project method, game technologies, intensive and distance learning technologies, information and telecommunication technologies, working with educational and controlling computer programs in foreign languages, creating presentations, and teaching a foreign language in a computer environment. Environment (forums, blogs, e-mail), training systems, the latest test technologies, creating a database of foreign language materials for conducting computer testing to control students’ knowledge [5, p. 56], etc.

Studying foreign languages with the integration of modern Internet technologies in the educational process enables students to improve their listening and reading skills, overcome the language barrier thanks to immersion in a foreign language environment, introduces students to online resources that offer a lot of exciting and valuable information, with the help of which the student solves the tasks set by the teacher; stimulates the discussion of topics and discussions in a foreign language outside the classroom, which ultimately leads to increased motivation to master a foreign language as such and further success in professional activities. The demands on teachers are increasing in connection with the rapid growth of the scientific and technical base and information technologies. The use of modern Internet technologies in the educational process does not lead to the replacement of teachers by computer systems but to changes in the role and functions of teachers and the complication of teaching activities [2, p. 79–80].

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## ВИВЧЕННЯ ХУДОЖНЬОЇ ЛІТЕРАТУРИ ЯК СТРУКТУРНИЙ КОМПОНЕНТ ІНШОМОВНОЇ СОЦІОКУЛЬТУРНОЇ КОМПЕТЕНЦІЇ

### LITERATURE STUDIES AS A STRUCTURAL COMPONENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE SOCIOCULTURAL COMPETENCE

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Соціокультурна компетентність є предметом досліджень у багатьох наукових працях, теоретичний аналіз яких дозволяє стверджувати, що не існує загальноприйнятого підходу до виокремлення структурних компонентів цього поняття. Найчастіше у складі соціокультурної компетентності дослідники описують такі компоненти, як: