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EUROPEAN VALUES IN TRAINING OF FUTURE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS

ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКІ ЦІННОСТІ В ПІДГОТОВЦІ МАЙБУТНІХ УЧИТЕЛІВ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

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Taking into account the process of European integration of Ukraine and its future membership in the European Union, higher educational institutions serve as active agents bringing changes into promoting common values in the system of Ukrainian education. The key values characteristic to the European way of life refer to respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, justice, equality for all members of society – men and women – including persons belonging to minorities, nondiscrimination, tolerance, the rule of law and respect for human rights [2, p. 7–8]. The Recommendation of Council of the European Union (2018) aims to promote these values and a European dimension of teaching by understanding heritage and values of the EU member states, support inclusive education for all learners throughout life, foster participation of students and teachers in international projects that improve understanding and raise awareness of the EU common values [1, p. 3–4]. Nowadays the role of these pivotal values becomes more and more evident as far as they are defined as effective tools in teaching and training of future foreign language teachers.

The recent literature review reveals a persistent interest of both Ukrainian and foreign scholars towards ways and methods of forming future foreign language teachers' professional competence: Domilescu & Lungoci (2019), Ikonnikova (2018), Karatsiori (2016), Komar et al. (2021), Kylyvnyk et al. (2022), Lipatov & Popova (2022), Drakulić (2013), Onishchuk et al. (2021), Ziegler (2013), Zolotukhina et al. (2021). Nevertheless, it should be noted that the issue of promoting the EU fundamental values into the system of teachers' education and training deserves special attention. Additionally, it is considered that transition of Ukraine towards acquiring common values, experience and standards shared in European countries causes urgent changes in higher foreign-language education in our country especially in the context of Russian military aggression. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to highlight the experience of Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University (Ukraine) in strengthening the EU common values in training of future foreign language teachers.

Teaching next generations to respect shared values today, we build resilient and socially responsible society tomorrow. Notwithstanding the statement that values need to be lived, not taught, the role of education in helping young people acquire fundamental values and lay solid foundation for open and democratic environments is crucial [3, p. 12]. The initiative of Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University to teach and experience these values was supported by Erasmus+ programme Module Jean Monnet. The project of our University "Strengthening the EU common values through the policy of multilingualism in the education and training of future teachers" (101083321 – SEUCV ETT) is aimed at improving the educational and pedagogical process in Ukraine, as well as bringing it closer to European standards in the field of teaching foreign languages and the EU shared values. The target group of the project includes 90 Bachelor students (in their 3rd and 4th years of studies), whose sphere of interests deals with teaching foreign languages.

The project is composed of three annual cycles. Each cycle is divided into two parts – theoretical and practical – 60 hours each. The students study the content of the project within educational course. Theoretical part of the course helps students acquire basic understanding of the EU common values, deals with an outline of the EU's policy of multilingualism, discusses the EU language standards. Thus, students become aware of Common European Framework of Reference for Languages and its practical application, get acquainted with reforms in teaching foreign languages and effective teaching and learning strategies. Practical part of the course is held in two forms: as one-week intensive training course on strengthening the EU common values through teaching foreign languages, based on the EU's policy of multilingualism (30 hours) and as teaching practice in educational institutions

(30 hours). This part fosters students' ability to use European standards and shared values while teaching English to children from an early age.

The results of the first cycle of the project prove the significance of work done and lay foundations for global spread of the EU common values in Ukraine. So, students, attending the full cycle of the course, have demonstrated the following competences: awareness of the EU common values and the milestones in the history of European integration, basic principles of the EU's policy of multilingualism, approaches to teaching foreign languages in the EU countries; they are able to identify the role of multilingual education in strengthening European democracy and deepening the values shared by Europeans, to analyze, select and adapt the resources on preschool and primary school language education used in the EU, to apply Common European Framework of Reference to the foreign language teaching in Ukraine through the prism of the EU common values depending on Common Reference levels and their detailed description, to cope with difficulties in aligning Common European Framework of Reference with teaching programmes. Participants of the course have also demonstrated their knowledge on past and present of the Council of Europe, innovations in foreign language teaching offered by the Council of Europe and its European Center for Modern Languages, main features of the Language Policy Programme and its application for the Ukrainian educational system.

Conclusions. We do agree with the idea of M. Karatsiori that teacher education of tomorrow trains teachers of tomorrow, who have to take into account their own learning needs, develop greater responsibility for their own lifelong learning, be flexible and resourceful in their teaching methods, express willingness to share the ideas with students. All these factors foster a culture of knowledge generation and contribute to the implementation of effective improvements in the quality of European teacher education [4, p. 27]. We can state that Module Jean Monnet "Strengthening the EU common values through the policy of multilingualism in the education and training of future teachers" is being successfully implemented in Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University. Students, involved in this Module, will surely become the teachers of tomorrow, bringing up and educating new generations of Europeans.

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**LANGUAGE CRITERIA IN LEARNING THE UKRAINIAN
LANGUAGE (FOR PROFESSIONAL PURPOSE)****МОВНІ КРИТЕРІЇ У ВИВЧЕННІ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОВИ
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Методика викладання мови відтворює складний та тривалий процес мислетворчості. Вона потребує чимало зусиль збоку викладача для того, щоб студент збагнув всю глибинність української мови, а саме української мови (за професійним спрямуванням), яка вироблялася не одним поколінням викладачів-філологів. До тенденцій цієї методики відносимо поклик вищої школи вдосконалити знання студента за