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PROBLEMS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AT NON-LINGUISTIC SCHOOL OF HIGHER LEARNING AND WAYS OF THEIR SOLUTION

Abstract. *The paper identifies several problems of foreign language teaching at non-linguistic higher education universities, identifies the factors that influence the process of learning and suggests the ways of their solution.*

Keywords: *higher education, problems and solutions, foreign language, foreign language teaching, profession-oriented teaching, proficiency.*

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ПРОБЛЕМИ НАВЧАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ У НЕМОВНОМУ ВНЗ ТА ШЛЯХИ ЇХ ВИРІШЕННЯ

Анотація. *У статті визначено декілька проблем навчання іноземної мови у немовних вищих навчальних закладах, виявлені фактори, що впливають на процес навчання, і пропонуються шляхи їх вирішення.*

Ключові слова: *вища освіта, проблеми та рішення, іноземна мова, викладання іноземної мови, професійно-орієнтоване навчання, майстерність.*

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В НЕЯЗЫКОВОМ ВУЗе И ПУТИ ИХ РЕШЕНИЯ

Аннотация. *В статье определены несколько проблем обучения иностранному языку в неязыковых вузах, выявлены факторы, влияющие на процесс обучения, и предлагаются пути их решения.*

Ключевые слова: *высшее образование, проблемы и решения, иностранный язык, преподавание иностранного языка, профессионально-ориентированное обучение, профессионализм.*

The students of non-linguistic higher educational institutions are not quite aware of the necessity of learning. Nowadays knowledge of any foreign language and proficiency in English give the opportunity to make business contracts, solve important political and economic issues. The value of getting proficiency in English is acknowledged and emphasized by teachers, scholars, politicians, and members of the government.

Proficiency in English has become a challenging task in many countries. Teaching a foreign language in non-linguistic higher educational institutions should have practical profession-oriented character that means communication and understanding while reading or listening.

There exist opinions about problems and suggestions of their solving. There are several issues to be solved: education system, instructional program, teachers, teaching materials, students' characteristics and learning environments.

To solve the problem in education system it is necessary to have a time-tested program based on modern achievements. These programs should be developed by experienced scholars, school and university teachers.

The drawback in education system was teaching mainly reading and translation with concentration on glossary and grammar. There was a lack of training exercises and tests in such activities as speaking, listening and writing. These important aspects were paid little attention to.

Students' teaching at non-linguistic higher educational institutions is criticized as the students cannot become successful in their studies and future careers.

There exist several reasons why learners of English have difficulties in learning the language. Foreign language learning process is rather complex as there are scarce number of native English language teachers at schools, colleges and higher education institutions.

'Low level of language training, acquired by the most students at school, a limited number of hours have led to low motivation in studying this discipline (Foreign Language)' [1, p. 1].

One more problem is language teachers' qualifications as well as isolation from English language environment. These factors are considered to be serious barriers to foreign language learning.

Children start learning a foreign language at school at the age of seven. Parents would like to help them with studies, but their knowledge is far from being perfect and private tutoring is a rare thing as only the super-rich can afford it.

The results of tests and exams in Ukraine are not satisfying if we take into consideration ten years of learning English at schools and several years of learning it at the universities. Challenges, certain problems and difficulties still remain in spite of the invested funds. Unfortunately, the outcomes do not meet the expectations.

Solving problems in educational process teachers of English should restrict the use of traditional methods and learn to focus on non-traditional ones.

To achieve the aims there should be perfect methods and forms of teaching, modern equipment and technologies. There also should be multimedia language laboratories giving opportunities for every student to work individually or in a group.

Internet resources can help in solving learning problems both in the classroom and at home. The teacher supervises the students' work in the computer lab, organizes the process of studies taking into account learner's interests, peculiarities of character and individual skills.

On-line education resources for English as a second language (ESL) learners are undoubtedly a positive alternative to have much more practice and train skills in different aspects: reading, writing, listening and communication.

Teaching a foreign language in Skype is one more achievement of modern innovations. Important fact is surfing the information in the Internet. The student is given tasks and instructions. Such kind of work allows the student to improve the knowledge and gives him the opportunity to raise the level. The students may study a foreign language at any time.

A computer as a technical means of teaching is widely used in developing a foreign language speech activity. Computers help the teacher to introduce new glossary or grammar and then the exercises are done in electronic form. Such teaching scheme proved its effectiveness, motivation and interest. Learning material distributed to the students intensifies the process of learning.

Modern convenient classrooms equipped with new technologies are essential part of educational process. The furniture should also suit the process of learning to work in pairs, groups or individually.

The role of the teacher is really great. He is responsible for the educational process. The quality of students' education in English mainly depends on the teacher's qualification. All the other factors are less important. Motivation, the curriculum, a number of students in the classroom, investments, modern technologies and many other things may not give awaited results if the teacher's qualification is not high.

Geringer stated that 'teacher quality outweighs the importance of standards, funding, and class size. Professional development is a common and necessary approach to improving teacher quality' [2, p. 135]. One of the most important and powerful factors of educational process is discipline that affects students learning outcomes.

Qualified teachers can create the best environment for learning. They organize the curriculum, time, space, and interactions with students correctly and response to inappropriate behavior. Even the use of technical means and modern information technologies can't guarantee qualitative teaching as without the teacher no teaching process is possible.

Students do not communicate with native speakers of the language and very often express no wish to learn a foreign language. They do not realize the importance of proficiency in English and for the majority it means to pass credits or exams and to get marks. The level of knowledge is of little importance.

Linguists studied the problem and came to the conclusion that there are solutions: to organize a committee for the language learning problem, elaborate a perfect curriculum, widen free language courses in the classrooms and online for teachers and learners, and entirely change teachers' training system.

Learning a foreign language at non-linguistic higher educational institutions should be problem-solving, self-directed, oriented on communication and the ability to demonstrate these skills in life situations.

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