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Львівський національний аграрний університет **THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES IN** **LEARNING THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

У статті описано переваги застосування інформаційних та комп'ютерних технологій (ІКТ) у вивченні іноземної мови. Дано визначення терміну ІКТ і особливості їх застосування на заняттях з іноземної мови. Основна увага зосереджена на перевагах нових підходів та інструментів до вивчення іноземної мови, серед яких підготовка спільних проектів та мультимедійні презентації. ІКТ розглядається як інструмент для набуття студентами ряду компетентностей, які допомагають сформуванню мультикультурну мовну особистість, готову до міжкультурного спілкування. Було підкреслено, що ІКТ має велике практичне значення, оскільки забезпечує візуалізацію навчального матеріалу, підвищує мотивацію студента та розширює його світогляд.

Ключові слова: *інформаційні та комп'ютерні технології, іноземна мова, мовна компетентність, завдання, проект, презентація*

The paper deals with the advantages of using information and computer technologies (ICT) when studying the foreign language. The term ICT has been defined and the peculiarities of its use at the foreign language classes have been described. The focus has been made on advantages of new approaches and tools regarding the learning of the foreign language including the development of common projects and multimedia presentations. The ICT is regarded as an instrument for students to acquire a number of competences that help to develop a multi-cultural personality ready to cross-cultural communication. It has been emphasized that ICT is of a great practical importance since it provides visualization of training material, increases student's motivation and broadens his/her world view.

Key words: *information and computer technologies, foreign language, language competency, task, project, presentation.*

The main purpose of teaching the foreign language today is to form students' communicative competence that is based on the language knowledge and skills. The main students' goal when learning foreign language is to master skills and abilities that would make them able to communicate orally and in writing form in typical areas and situations. As a result the issue of providing the information services for the educational process at the appropriate level has become very relevant and acute. Nowadays there is a steady trend to expand the impact of information and communication technologies (ICT) on the educational system.

Information and computer technologies are a set of methods, tools and techniques used for the selection, processing, storage, presentation, transmission of various data and materials needed to improve the efficiency of various activities. It is a technology for processing information using computers and telecommunications. The introduction of ICT in the educational process stimulates interest in educational activities, promotes the formation of logical and creative thinking, facilitates the development of students' abilities and the formation of information culture. At foreign language classes ICT as a multimedia tool can be used in a variety of tasks such as doing practical work and projects, writing an abstract, performing different creative tasks and also being a visual aid.

Modern education pattern suggests the creation of a common educational space that creates conditions for the free circulation of information and free and fast access to it for all the participants of the educational process. This can be achieved due to the use of information and communication technologies at the educational process. The use of computers and digital resources in the process of learning a foreign language is one of the most important areas of the methodological tools when teaching foreign language.

The use of ICT and computers in the educational process when teaching English allows you to introduce a radically new approach in the usual standard forms and methods of teacher's work. It arouses learners' interest in the subject and facilitates the presentation of a very complicated issues in a simplified way and in this way significantly reduces learning time for successful mastering the topic.

To be able to communicate is the first and natural need of those who study a foreign language, but the fact is that when mastering a foreign language in the atmosphere of the learner's native language, the foreign language appears as an artificial means of communication. It cannot compete with the native language that is a perfect and comprehensive means of communication. And the so-called "natural conditions" situations used in training, are as a rule artificial. Therefore, if you rely only on the "natural" communication in a foreign language, it is unlikely to be able to maintain motivation and succeed. That is why foreign language classes need to use the latest teaching methods to meet the natural needs of using a foreign language and to increase students' motivation to learn the language. One of the methods is applying computer technologies. The computer fits into the lives of modern students as a common thing and is one of the most effective tools that helps to significantly diversify the learning process. Computerization of the educational process encourages the revision of traditional forms and methods of teaching a foreign language, the introduction of one of the new forms of classes such as the "project method". This integrated form of learning is effective for the development of research skills, because applying the method of projects development students solve problems based on interdisciplinary links. This encourages students to work in a team, because usually the amount of work that needs to be done is very large and thus requires cooperation.

Multimedia presentation that provides visual support for the learning process is also effectively used in foreign language classes. The use of presentations in the classes helps to change the form of learning from authoritarian to communicative, makes it more interactive and communicative. The advantages are a lot as it provides terms to:

- form the ability to express oneself i.e. to express thoughts due to the ability to listen, read, speak and write in a foreign language;
- to maintain effective motivation and connection with real life;
- to acquire practical skills;
- to arouse interest in receiving information messages and reproducing one's own;
- to educate and develop the personality of students simultaneously with the process of acquiring new knowledge.

The use of multimedia presentation also helps:

- to intensify the attention of the whole class;
- to change the ratio of classroom and extracurricular independent work;
- to reduce the learning time;
- to form a multimedia competence for both teacher and student;
- to develop the creative abilities of students.

The experience of using a multimedia presentation shows that its use helps to combine a variety of text audio and video aids. It is possible to use both interactive and multimedia boards for presentations, which allows you to better systematize new lexical, grammatical and even phonetic material and encourage the learning of all kinds of oral activities. As a result, we achieve the main goal of education - the education of a person who is able to develop in a modern society.

The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in foreign language classes is quite relevant for the development of student personality in general and also for the development of the following competencies: the ability to compare the advantages and disadvantages of different sources of information, select appropriate search technologies, create and use adequate models and procedures for the information processing, etc. In addition, the introduction into practice innovative technologies in order to form a multicultural language personality, ready for intercultural communication, is crucial for improving the students' knowledge of a foreign language.

The use of information and communication technologies in the study of a foreign language, of course, is of great practical importance, because it:

- is an effective means of visualization of educational material, allowing the teacher to realize his creative potential;
- assists the teacher in implementing a student-oriented approach to learning;
- helps to broaden the students' world view and increase their cultural level;
- is a means of increasing motivation to study the subject;
- stimulates the student's searching activity and promotes the development of his creative abilities.

The main advantages of ICT implementation are the following: it is effective technical visual and auditory aid; it is auxiliary means of educational and cognitive activity of students; it is a means of increasing students' motivation and desire to learn English; it is a means of enhancing interactive and communicative activities. In addition a person is able to absorb and process a large amount of information in a short time. The actual perception of demonstration materials is 60 thousand times faster than the text we read.

In the world information and communication technologies are considered as a qualitatively new means of disseminating knowledge.

The use of ICT in teaching the foreign language allows us to move away from traditional forms of learning; to increase the individualization of students' learning activities; to optimize the assimilation of language structures and grammatical rules; to overcome the monotony of the lesson in the formation of spoken and communicative competence of students when learning English. Thus, the use of multimedia improves the learning process in general.

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Полтавський державний медичний університет, м. Полтава САМОСТІЙНА РОБОТА ЗДОБУВАЧА ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ, ЯК НЕВІД'ЄМНА ЧАСТИНА ФОРМУВАННЯ МАЙБУТНЬОГО ФАХІВЦЯ

Підвищення ефективності навчального процесу у вищій є актуальним завданням. Однією із актуальних проблем сучасної освіти є створення умов здобувачам вищої освіти для розвитку, самореалізації та самоосвіти. Рішення задач формування творчої особистості фахівця, здатного до саморозвитку, самоосвіти, самостійної інноваційної діяльності, неможливо лише за допомогою простої передачі готових знань від викладача до здобувача. Питанням організації самостійного навчання здобувачів вищої освіти присвячено чимало робіт, в яких висвітлюються форми, методи проведення та способи контролю під час вивчення конкретних предметів. Ефективний саморозвиток можливий тільки при наявності стійкої навчальної мотивації, тому особлива увага приділяється проблемам її формування. Самостійна робота на практичному занятті збагачує здобувачів вищої освіти досвідом спілкування з хворими та їх рідними, сприяє закріпленню навичок об'єктивного обстеження, вибору методів обстеження та схем лікування хворих. Тому, одним із основним завдань сучасного освітнього процесу при підготовці майбутнього фахівця є формування стійкого позитивного ставлення до професійної діяльності, розуміння зв'язку навчально-професійних компетенцій із мотивацією навчання, створення умов для самостійного навчання та подальшого особистісно-професійного розвитку.

Ключові слова: здобувачі, самостійна робота, саморозвиток, мотивація, компетентність.