

## COMMUNICATION-ORIENTED METHODS OF TEACHING THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN A MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

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**Abstract.** At the current stage, the development of education in Ukraine is characterized by an intensive rethinking of values, the search for something new in the theory and practice of education and training.

**Key words:** Ukrainian language as a foreign language, communicative methods, innovative methods, education seeker, educational process, speech activity, communicative competence.

**The subject of research.** Among the priority directions of the development of higher education in Ukraine, one can name the focus on the development of the creativity of education seekers, on integration into the educational world space, this requires significant changes in theory and practice, it is also necessary to take into account the interests and needs of students, a differentiated approach to learning. Nowadays, the focus should be on the personality of the student of education, his unique inner world.

**The aim.** The main goal of a teacher's work in modern conditions is to choose such innovative methods and forms of organizing students' educational activities that will be aimed at comprehensive creative development of the individual. This includes not only new technical means, but also the use of new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the organization of the educational process, communication between the participants of the educational process. The teacher's task is to choose such teaching methods that will allow to show initiative, creativity of the student, activate his educational and cognitive activity in the learning process, promote the development of the talents of the students of education, with the maximum use of their innate abilities.

**Materials and methods.** In the process of learning Ukrainian as a foreign language, teachers of higher education institutions of Ukraine use communication-oriented teaching methods that ensure the development of all types of speech activity, contribute to overcoming language barriers, the formation of an intellectual personality capable of communication, the search for original solutions, the implementation of new ideas and concepts.

Let's consider the application in classes of some exercises that will contribute to better mastering of the educational material by students. In order to develop the ability of students to express themselves in the Ukrainian language, to apply a creative

approach to solving problems, it is very useful to use the "brainstorming" technique. In the process of developing a specific topic, the teacher prepares tasks, the implementation of which involves the development and presentation by students of options for solving them. The information presented is then compared with that provided by the teacher. Also worthy of attention is the "mosaic" exercise, which involves students working in groups. Representatives of "home groups" use the Internet to search for the necessary information, which they then present in classes, joining "expert groups". At the end of the lesson, the teacher checks the learned material with the help of special questions.

An interesting communication-oriented technique can be used in the process of studying various topics. Students are grouped into three working groups and one expert group, which includes students with the highest level of knowledge. The task of the first three groups is to prepare the project, the task of the experts is to observe the progress of the work and help in solving complex tasks. At the end, experts determine the best project, justifying their choice in detail [3]. In the process of implementing the "joint project" method, the teacher unites students into groups that solve individual situations included in the joint plan. Each group independently conducts work using Internet sources. Based on the results of the presentation of the complete project, a joint decision is made regarding its completion and the activities of the participants are evaluated [6].

**Results and discussion.** Much attention is paid to the issues of differentiated and individual approaches in teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language in Ukraine. Modern education puts forward new requirements for the professional training of a specialist who is able to freely navigate in complex socio-cultural conditions, ready to serve communication processes in the broad sense of the word. A doctor, teacher, manager, lawyer and many other professionals must have a communicative culture, the ability to cooperate, the ability to conduct a dialogue, be flexible in communication, i.e. be communicatively competent. The communicative competence of a future doctor is a valuable quality of a physician's personality, the forming components of which are three groups of properties: 1) the properties necessary for carrying out perceptual activity, contributing to the perception, understanding of a partner in business communication and contributing to self-expression; 2) properties that ensure the conduct of the actual communicative activity (restoration of the previous communicative activity, transfer of information, organization of creative activity, management of the communication process, analysis of the actions of communication partners; 3) properties necessary for carrying out communicative and operational activities, contributing to the technology of teaching foreign languages, in particular Ukrainian, managing oneself in the process of communication and managing others [1, 4].

**Conclusions.** Within the framework of the concept of forming the communicative competence of future specialists by means of intensive technologies, the solution to the humanization of education is carried out in three directions: theoretical, methodological, technological. The theoretical aspect implies knowledge about communicative competence as a valuable quality of the personality of a future specialist; methodical provides a set of active forms and methods aimed at creating a

favorable atmosphere for the subjects of communicative activity; technological is considered as an algorithm of actions of a teacher, aimed at achieving the goal, effectiveness, stimulating the process of forming the communicative competence of a future specialist. The principles of intensive technologies that stimulate communicative competence are the activation of the student's activity, the student's creative self-realization, the student's cognitive independence, and the mechanisms of action are motivation based on the practical significance of the topics used, a problematic approach to teaching, active forms and methods, an integrated approach to the choice of intensive technologies [2, 5, 8].

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