

Formation of Communicative Competence in Language Learning

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Abstract:

This article highlights the methods of using modern innovative technologies: problem-based learning, technology for developing critical thinking, game technologies, project method, ICT, technology for developing students' independence. The problem of selecting video material in the specialty "Foreign languages" is disclosed in detail, which contributes to improving the effectiveness of the teaching activity of the teacher.

Keywords: innovative technology, problem-based learning, competencies, information and communication technology, knowledge correction, integration, professional activity, self-development, critical thinking, project method.

One of the most revolutionary achievements in recent decades, which significantly influenced the educational process around the world, was the creation of a worldwide network called the Internet, which literally means "international network" (English international net.) The use of cybernetic space for educational purposes is an absolutely new direction of general didactics and private methodology, since the changes that are taking place affect all aspects of the educational process, starting from the choice of techniques and work style, ending with a change in the requirements for the academic level of students.

The main goal of learning a foreign language is the formation of communicative competence; all other goals (educational, educational, developmental) are realized in the process of implementing this main goal. The communicative approach implies learning to communicate and the formation of the ability for intercultural interaction, which is the basis of the functioning of the Internet. Outside of communication, the Internet does not make sense - it is an international multinational community, life is based on the electronic communication of millions of people around the world speaking at the same time - the most gigantic conversation in size and number of participants that has ever taken place.

Many teachers combine various methods, use both immersion in the language environment and a classical lesson in their work. Knowledge of the methodology of teaching English, psychology and pedagogy allow them to identify the peculiarity of perception and thinking, to choose the right methods and forms of work. After all, along with the English lesson, other forms of organizing classes are also popular: a round table, a concert, a language club, a conference, Olympiads and many others. This allows you to include a large number of students in the language environment.

With increased motivation, skills improve. If earlier the question of how to teach spoken English was open, now it is possible to teach a person of any age to speak a foreign language. Of course, the older a person is, the more work there is to be done. And here a lot depends not even on the age of the student, but on the initial level of knowledge, motivation and diligence. However, the immersion method will allow not only to learn the language, but also to organize leisure with benefit. Its peculiarity is that the teacher not only conducts the lesson, but also controls the consolidation of the studied topic. The classic homework was replaced by recommendations: watch

a movie in English, talk to a native speaker, listen to a song and complete tasks. Watching movies in English is a task that not only teaches you to understand a foreign language, but can also become an interesting entertainment. It improves pronunciation, helps to express your thoughts better in English. Communication with a native speaker helps to develop the skill of understanding oral speech. After such practice, any foreigner is not afraid! Listening to songs in English is no longer a new, but always an interesting form of listening. Recently, computer games in English have also become popular. They are used not only for teaching children, but also adults. And we are talking not only about educational games, but also story games, arcades, simulators, role-playing and others.

Of course, some students are more suited to the traditional training option. Its basis is the study of lexical and grammatical material with the subsequent performance of tasks. Knowledge of psychology will help the teacher to improve the foreign language proficiency of any student using any method.

Sometimes it is difficult to make a choice between the immersion method and the traditional way. To choose which method is better to learn English, it is best to try learning the language in different ways. But there is not always time to attend many different courses and choose the best one. In this case, you should rely on the purpose of learning a foreign language. For those who want to learn to speak English, the communicative method is more suitable. It improves speech, thinking, and creativity. Perfectly combined with various forms of organization of classes. This technique is based on the principle of group interaction. The main forms of work: business games, project activities, group work, conferences. Thanks to communication with students with different levels of language proficiency, conversational speech improves, the so-called "language barrier" disappears.

By engaging in it in a foreign language lesson, we create a model of real communication. Communicating in a true language environment provided by the Internet, students find themselves in real life situations. Involved in solving a wide range of significant, realistic, interesting and achievable tasks, schoolchildren learn to respond spontaneously and adequately to them, which stimulates the creation of original statements, and not the template manipulation of language formulas.

Paramount importance is attached to understanding, conveying content and expressing meaning, which motivates the study of the structure and vocabulary of a foreign language that serve this purpose. Thus, students' attention is focused on the use of forms rather than on themselves, and grammar is taught indirectly, in direct communication, excluding the pure study of grammatical rules.

The computer is loyal to a variety of answers: it does not accompany the work of students with laudatory or censorious comments, which develops their independence and creates a favorable social and psychological atmosphere at the English language lesson, giving them self-confidence, which is an important factor for the development of their individuality.

The development of education nowadays is organically linked with an increase in the level of its information potential. This characteristic feature largely determines both the direction of the evolution of education itself and the future of the whole society. For the most successful orientation in the global information space, it is necessary for students to master information culture, as well as computer-screen culture, since the Internet is increasingly given priority in the search for information.

As an information system, the Internet offers its users a variety of information and resources. The basic set of services may include:

Electronic mail (e-mail).

Teleconferences (usenet);

Video conferences;

The possibility of publishing your own information, creating your own homepage and hosting it on a Web server;

We will try to understand each of these services. Electronic mail is a technology and services provided by it for forwarding and receiving electronic messages (called "letters" or "emails") over a distributed (including global) computer network.

A teleconference is a meeting in which persons geographically remote from each other can take part, for which telecommunication means are used.

Videoconferencing is an area of information technology that simultaneously provides two-way transmission, processing, transformation and presentation of video information at a distance in real time using computer hardware and software. It is a development of the audioconferencing function, which originally existed only in the field of telephony

Access to information resources:

- reference directories (Yahoo!, in- foSeek/UltraSmart, Look Smart, Galaxy);
- search engines (Alta, Vista, HotBob, Open Text, WebCrawler, Excite);
- online conversation (Chat).

These resources can be actively used in the English lesson.

Mastering communicative and intercultural competence is impossible without the practice of communication, and the use of Internet resources in a foreign language lesson in this sense is simply irreplaceable: the virtual environment of the Internet allows you to go beyond the time and spatial framework, provides users with the opportunity to communicate with real interlocutors on topics relevant to both sides. However, we must not forget that the Internet is only an auxiliary technical means of teaching, and to achieve optimization in the lesson process.

Modernity imposes increasingly high requirements for learning, practical command of a foreign language in everyday communication and professional sphere. The volume of information is growing and often routine methods of its transmission, storage and processing are ineffective.

The use of information technology reveals the enormous possibilities of the computer as a means of learning. Computer training programs have many advantages over traditional teaching methods. They allow to train various types of speech activity and combine them in different combinations, help to realize linguistic phenomena, form linguistic abilities, create communicative situations, automate language and speech actions, and also provide the possibility of taking into account the leading representative system, the implementation of an individual approach and the intensification of independent work of the student.

In multimedia English language training programs, various methodological techniques are used that allow for awareness, training and control.

In addition to the use of multimedia training programs, a computer is an indispensable assistant for the preparation and conduct of testing, monitoring of the educational process, its own information content of instrumental environments for the development of computer lessons, the preparation of

didactic materials, the use of Internet resources and services for classroom and independent work, as well as project activities of students.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the introduction of multimedia programs into the educational process does not exclude traditional teaching methods at all, but harmoniously combines with them at all stages of training: familiarization, training, application, control. But using a computer does not allow students to continue learning English independently, which was proved during the experiment.

The use of modern pedagogical technologies, in particular, the computer is effective: It has created comfortable conditions for the learning process. Contributed to the improvement of the information culture of students. Expanded their linguistic and socio-cultural competencies.

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