

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL BASICS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY FORMATION AT COLLEGES

The article deals with age peculiarities of college students and their influence on the process of learning English as a second language. The psychological basics of English language proficiency formation at the early youth age should be taken into consideration.

The thinking patterns in this age are full of perseverance. Students either stop listening to the tutor if they're not interested, or listen emotionally and ardently. The yearn to learn the truth, to form a personal opinion – all this bears evidence to the specific emotional character of the cognitive process. The intellectual feelings of this age reach a high level of development, especially the affection for learning, a feeling of something new, interest, doubt, assurance, insecurity, etc. The sources of these feelings are the learning process, personal cognitive and creative activities.

Will qualities, such as perseverance, self-dependence while choosing the activity, self-control, ability to overcome difficulties and to reach one's goals, are also of great importance for the process of English proficiency competence formation. In the early youth age the main motive power of the cognitive process is the intention for self-actualization.

The major age peculiarities are as follows: active formation of the individual style of mental activity; stable set of individual variations in the ways of perception; conscious purposeful memorization; the use of memorizing methods and patterns of thinking. Memorizing activities combined with using special manuals can be more effective than just learning. One of the peculiarities is also the growth of the word productivity, slow formation of the associative links, emotional vulnerability and evident contradictions between the feeling of personal individuality and personal uncertainty.