

MODERN INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Tetiana V. Kramarenko, PhD in Pedagogics, Associate professor of Philology Department of Dnipro State University of Agriculture and Economics.

E-mail: kramarenkot28@gmail.com

ORCID 000-0002-2911-3215

DOI: 10.32342/2522-4115-2020-1-19-42

Key words: integration of information and communication technologies, distance learning, traditional educational technologies, authentic communication, intercultural communication, intercultural and interpersonal professional foreign language dialogue and international cooperation, integrative environment, modeling of life situations.

The article is devoted to the issues of implementing modern information, communication and interactive technologies for foreign language teaching into higher educational establishments. It has been mentioned that there is a rapid development of information, communication and interactive technologies which inevitably leads to the information advance of higher education. It is evident that higher education institutions need to improve the quality of training of future professionals with a new type of thinking and culture that can meet the requirements of today's information society and communication space. It has been proven that the level of development of the information environment should correspond to the quality of preparation of future specialists for the implementation of modern foreign language communication. Due to the introduction of information, communication and interactive technologies in education it is possible to resolve these contradictions. It is necessary to emphasize that a large number of scientists were engaged in theoretical and practical aspects of the problem of computerization of education. Many articles of both national and foreign scientists are devoted to the problems of teaching foreign language communication through the use of interactive technologies. Nevertheless, researchers mainly focus on the individual communicative properties of computer education. There is a lack of thorough research on identifying and implementing information, communication technologies and interactive technologies in the process of learning a foreign language.

Indisputably the current stage of development of our country requires from future specialists such qualities as flexibility, ability to communicate, ability to adapt to diverse everyday situations, capacity to think critically, skills to master conflicts and to be prepared for conducting intercultural and interpersonal professional interpersonal cooperation. It is simply impossible to imagine a modern education system without the use of information networks. Therefore, teachers of higher education institutions must not only use them, but also live, cooperate, compete with them. It should be noted that there is a reorientation of the status of a foreign language in our society. There is a huge demand for knowledge of foreign languages especially among future specialists in non-linguistic specialties. Ukraine is focused on reforming the English language teaching system at universities, professional improvement and professional competences of teachers, methodology and materials for teaching English programs. That is why today it is necessary to pay serious attention to the efficiency and quality of learning foreign languages in particular English. In our opinion more active use of various info-communication means will facilitate the acquisition of foreign language by students in the educational space which is the basis of the experimental research we are conducting.

References

1. Ahmad, K., Corbett, G., Rogers, M., & Sussex, R. (1985). *Computers, language learning and language teaching*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Publ.
2. Kliuchnyk, R.M. & Mahdich, A.S. (2019). *Osoblyvosti vykladannia sotsialno-humanitarnykh ta ekonomichnykh dystsyplin anhliiskoiu movoiu* [Special features of the social and humanities and economic disciplines in English]. *Visnyk Universytetu imeni Alfreda Nobelia. Pedagogika i psykholohiia. Pedagogichni nauky* [Newsletter to the University of Alfred Nobel. Pedagogy and Psychology. Teaching Science], pp. 182-191. DOI: 10.32342/2522-4115-2019-2-18-23 (In Ukrainian).
3. Kuzhel, O.M. & Koval, T.I. (2001). *Vykorystannia personalnoho kompiutera u vyvchenni inozemnykh mov* [The use of a personal computer in the study of foreign languages]. *Novi informatsiini tekhnologii navchannia v navchalnykh zakladakh Ukrainy* [New information technologies of education in Ukrainian educational institutions]. Odessa, issue 8, pp. 242. (In Ukrainian)

4. Nilov, O. (1997). *Angliyskiy bez repetitora* [English without Tutor]. *Kompiuternoe obrazovanie* [Computer Review], no. 27, pp. 35–38. (In Russian).

5. Polat, E.S. (1998). *Nekotorye kontseptualnye polozheniia organizatsii distantsionnogo obucheniiia inostrannomu yazyku na baze kompiuternyh telekommunikatsiy* [Some conceptual provisions of the organization of distance learning a foreign language on the basis of computer telecommunications]. *Inostrannyi yazyki v shkole* [Foreign language at school], no. 5, pp. 6–11. (In Russian).

6. Robert, I.V. (1994). *Sovremennye informatsionnye tehnologii v obrazovanii: didakticheskie problem; perspektivy ispolzovaniia* [Modern information technologies in education: didactic problems; prospects for use]. Moscow, School Publ., 205 p. (In Russian).

7. Rotmistrov, N.D. (1994). *Multimedia v obrazovanii* [Multimedia in education]. *Informatika i obrazovanie* [Informatics and education], no. 4, pp. 89–96. (In Russian).

8. Thanthawi Ishak, Rudi Kurniawan, Zamzami Zainuddin & Cut Muftia Keumala. The role of pre-class asynchronous online video lectures in flipped-class instruction: Identifying students' perceived need satisfaction. *Journal of Pedagogical Research*, vol. 4, issue 1, pp. 1–11. URL: <https://doi.org/10.33902/jpr.v4i1.145>.

9. Volkova, N.P. (2006). *Profesiino-pedahohichna komunikatsiia* [Vocational and pedagogical communication]. Kyiv, 256 p. (In Ukrainian).

Одержано 17.12.2019.