

METHODS OF INCREASING MOTIVATION TO STUDYING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE OF STUDENTS OF COMPUTER SPECIALTIES

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The article discusses methods to motivate students who are educated in the field of computer technology to study such a subject of an interdisciplinary cycle as a foreign language. The advantages of using On-line testing, authentic audio materials, watching educational films on the studied topics on the language in the learning process are revealed.

Key words: *motivation, computer technologies, audio-video materials, on-line testing, educational films*

СПОСОБЫ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ МОТИВАЦИИ К ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА СТУДЕНТОВ КОМПЬЮТЕРНЫХ СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТЕЙ

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В статье рассмотрены способы мотивации студентов, получающих образование в области компьютерных технологий, к изучению такого предмета междисциплинарного цикла как иностранный язык. Раскрыты преимущества применения On-line тестирования, аутентичных аудио материалов, просмотр учебных фильмов по изучаемой тематике на языке в процессе обучения.

Ключевые слова: *мотивация, компьютерные технологии, аудио видео материалы, on-line тестирование, учебные фильмы*

Nowadays tempo of public life development makes teachers of High school to find answers to acute questions of how to improve quality of training of future professionals when they are being trained at the University. According to Bologna Declaration [18, p. 306-312], [22, p. 203-208], organization of training processes and, in particular, practical training, should be carried out in such a way that development of the discipline meets increasing requirements of time, can be organized at a high professional level of teaching and is able to arise active interest, or, in other words, desire of students to master content of the subject. These requirements are well-revealed in the student-centered approach [16, p. 297-300], [21, p. 111-126], practice-based approach [11, p. 48-50] and competence approach [4, p. 103 -106], [9, p. 220-224], [14, p. 116-121], [17, p. 271-276], [20, p. 240-244]. In this context, the question

of searching ways to increase motivation of students who are studying at non-linguistic and, in particular, computer specialties, is becoming very important [5, p. 223-229], [7, p. 178-180], [12, p. 258-263] including the personality of the foreign language teacher [10, p. 56-59] and different creative methods [13, p. 115-117]. It is known that these groups of students set their interest to study only those subjects, which are closely connected with their future specialty, and it is a rare case when a foreign language takes its place even in the middle of this list of their priorities. So, the teachers of foreign language are to solve difficult tasks: how to raise motivation of students to study foreign language, what educational technologies can be used in the classroom, how to increase the student's interest and motivation [23, p. 224-228], [24, p. 175-177], how to help the students to be competitive on the labor market [19, p. 209-213], how to use a foreign language as the means of socialization and adaptation [6, p. 156-158], [8, p. 229-232], [15, p. 239-241].

Currently, along with the traditional methods, a large number of different new methods of teaching a foreign language are being introduced into the educational process [1, 2]. Some of them are becoming effective and well-tested, available for practical application, others – are introducing new, not applied opportunities. But in most cases, when teaching students, who are developing their skills in the field of computer technologies, it is preferable to use such teaching methods, which closely coincide the student's internal needs, their habitual way of interacting with the outside world. According to our experience, students, who are studying at specialties related to obtaining computer literacy, more actively respond to including additional tasks to the program, fulfilling of which requires both knowledge of their specialty and the ability to work on a computer in on-line mode. A good example of such a type of tasks is passing tests in classes in a foreign language in order to check the degree of mastery of new lexical or grammatical material introduced at the previous class or, even, as a check of the level of residual knowledge for the subsequent, more in-depth explanation of the material at the next lesson to correct all the mistakes. This approach results in restructuring of the educational process and its optimization; time, spent for learning the material, is saved and its application is more rational. At the same time, learning process itself is being changed: it becomes more interesting, filled with various tasks; motivation of students to study the subject increases because modern generation of students is really competent in the field of telecommunication and computer technologies.

Practical application of such a method of motivation as on-line testing is rather popular in foreign language classes, as modern students are proficient in computer technology, figuratively speaking, “they know it from the cradle”. Practice shows that this technology, despite such a significant drawback as loss of an individual approach to each student (when the teacher is not able to objectively assess degree of understanding by the students of the material being tested) [3], also has a number of advantages if it is carried out with a certain frequency and performs function of teaching and control of knowledge.

Such testing has a number of characteristics and requires certain procedures to be done:

- one needs access to a computer, laptop, tablet, etc. to complete the task;

- knowledge of telecommunication technologies and the ability to use them to get access to test tasks;

- a set of test tasks, which are to be applied, structured and organized beforehand, namely: planning, compilation, testing, processing and interpretation of results, rescheduling, execution and preparation of specifications, instructions for the final test;

- the ability to complete a set of tasks in on-line mode.

High motivation of students to learn foreign language with the help of tests can be explained by the fact that the latter can receive feedback immediately after passing the test (statistical final data) and, if the result is lower than expected, then it is possible to undertake further actions to correct mistakes. Advantage of using testing is also objectivity of knowledge assessment, because of not taking into consideration subjective component of teacher's assessment.

Increasing of students' interest can be achieved with the help of computer test technologies: foreign language tests supplied with video and audio materials appear to be not only more interesting, but also can help to improve listening skills, train phonetics. Obtaining automatic statistics in the form of infographics, charts can be useful to interest students in filling "knowledge gaps" of the so called "failed topics". A change in the familiar role of the teacher also contributes to increasing students' motivation, as in this case, he does not need either to control the student's actions or to acquire knowledge, or to give grades, but he can focus on the educational process, show his creative abilities, creativity of thinking and ability to organize educational process effectively.

A large number of studies are devoted to solve the acute question "How to motivate a student", because only a motivated student can get high results, learn the subject easily, and, what is more important, motivation gives inspiration to attend additional classes, which are not included in the curriculum and require extra waste of time and energy to be attended. In most cases these classes are to be paid and that is really a serious problem to solve, because not all students are ready to spend money on self-education.

In modern world, a foreign language, namely English, carries a great potential for motivation to study it: English is recognized as the language of international communication: when meeting, representatives of different nationalities choose English for communication. Moreover, English is the language of science. The latest scientific developments, discoveries and achievements in various fields of scientific knowledge are located in modern periodicals, which are published in English, and if a specialist wants to keep abreast of the latest achievements of scientific thought, he needs to know the language to get information in areas of professional interest. Moreover, databases of publications are currently being created, covering materials on the natural, technical, social, humanitarian and other sciences: Web of Science and Scopus keep materials which allow one to be knowledgeable in the field of the latest scientific developments and be able to apply them in one's professional activities.

It is important to note, that English is the language used in film industry, and modern students are quite knowledgeable about tools that facilitate understanding the content of the film through, for example, subtitles with an n-second delay or by

watching a movie for the first time without translation, and for the second time - with translation to exclude misunderstanding of difficult episodes in terms of language. Watching films as a way of a more in-depth study of the language is a fairly good way of motivation, because a small supply of words, gaps in knowledge of grammatical constructions, difficulties with translation of colloquial clichés can prevent understanding of content of dialogues or statements of the characters of the film and, as a result, “force” to turn to the textbook in order to learn vocabulary on some topic or to improve knowledge of grammatical material.

The discussed methods increase interest of students of Computer Department of technical universities in studying a foreign language in the classroom and outside it and thus motivate them to become not only competent specialists who knows several foreign languages, but also to study the culture, traditions, lifestyle of other nations, and, respectively, to increase the level of their education and intelligence.

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