МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ЯРОСЛАВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ



## «ЛИНГВИСТИКА И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ КОММУНИКАЦИЯ»

Сборник научных трудов по материалам

І-й Всероссийской научнопрактической студенческой конференции с международным участием

**Ярославль,**12 мая 2021 года

Ярославль

2021

# МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ЯРОСЛАВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

### «ЛИНГВИСТИКА И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ КОММУНИКАЦИЯ»

Сборник научных трудов по материалам

І-й Всероссийской научно-практической студенческой конференции с международным участием

Ярославль,

12 мая 2021 года

ЭЛЕКТРОННОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ

Издательство ЯГТУ

Ярославль

2021

ISBN 978-5-9914-0913-1

© Ярославский государственный технический университет, 2021

УДК 81'42 ББК 74.261.7Англ Л59

**Л59 Лингвистика и профессиональная коммуникация:** Сборник научных трудов по материалам І-й Всероссийской научно-практической студенческой конференции с международным участием. Ярославль, 12 мая 2021 года, [Электронный ресурс]. - Ярославль: Изд-во ЯГТУ, 2021. – 221 с. – 1 CD-ROM

В настоящий сборник включены научные статьи, содержание которых было представлено авторами в докладах на І-й Всероссийской научно-практической студенческой конференции с международным участием 12 мая 2021 г. в ФГБОУ ВО Ярославский государственный технический университет. Рассматриваются такие актуальные проблемы, как использование возможностей цифровой среды при изучении иностранных языков, лингвистические исследования в сфере профессиональной коммуникации, передовые научно-технические знания и достижения в профессиональной деятельности.

Сборник адресован ученым, преподавателям высших и средних специальных учебных заведений, студентам, аспирантам, магистрантам, бакалаврам, а также широкой научной общественности.

### Рецензенты:

Бабаян Владимир Николаевич – доктор филологических наук, доцент, профессор кафедры профессор кафедры иностранных языков; Ярославское высшее военное училище противовоздушной обороны, г. Ярославль, Россия

Минимальные системные требования: PC Pentium IV, 512 Мб ОЗУ, Microsoft Windows XP/7, Adobe Acrobat Reader, дисковод CD-ROM, мышь

<sup>©</sup> Ярославский государственный технический университет, 2021

### THE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

D.A. Korotkina, e-mail: 223027@inbox.ru

O.F. Jilevich, E-mail: jilevitch@gmail.com
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Head of the Department of Intercultural Communication.
Polessky State University, Belarus, Pinsk

**Abstract.** The article deals with the requirements for personal and professional qualities of future specialists, set by the modern society, their development in the process of teaching foreign languages, as well as the use of digital technologies and Internet resources for this purpose. In particular, the article discusses the importance of systematic choice of teaching tools to achieve specific goals set by the teacher.

**Keywords:** modern education; computerization; digital technology; choice of teaching tools.

In the era of rapid development of information technology, society requires future professionals to have the skills and abilities necessary for independent acquisition of knowledge and its application in practice to effectively solve various problems, collect and analyze facts, make generalizations and reasoned conclusions [2, p. 257; 6, p. 46], to achieve success it is necessary to be com- municative, to work together in different situations, to seek a way out of conflict situations; to think critically and creatively, finding ways to solve arising problems using modern information technologies; to work independently to improve their own cultural level. Development of the abovementioned skills and cognitive skills of students in the educational process takes place at the expense of active learning technologies [4, p. 267].

At present the main indicator in choosing the means of teaching is the achievement of the final levels of foreign language proficiency, developed by the Council of Europe and representing an effective pan-European system of information exchange [3, p. 90]. "The language learning activity should become a fascinating, meaningful activity and a real linguistic creativity. Only in this case a student will turn from a learner into a learner, will gain autonomy and desire to self-develop in accordance with the new educational standards" [1, p. 21-22].

Currently, global computerization has embraced all spheres of human activity, including science and education. The development of the Internet and the emergence of many computer programs to facilitate the learning process has greatly changed the study of foreign languages, making it faster and easier to work with authentic sources.

Computer-based educational programs have a number of advantages over traditional teaching methods, being, above all, the means of direct audiovisual interactive interaction. Using them in the classroom together with the traditional methods of teaching allows training of various types of speech activity, awareness of the nature of linguistic phenomena, formation of linguistic abilities, creation of communicative situations, automation of language and speech skills and ensuring the implementation of an individual approach and intensification of students' independent work, and also contributes to the increase of cognitive activity, motivation and quality of knowledge of students.

Computer communication technologies allow a new implementation of methods that activate the creative activity of students. They can participate in virtual discussions on various educational sites and thematic forums, carry out joint creative projects together with the students of different educational institutions. Thus, the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process can be considered as one of the active forms of individualization of learning [8, p. 77-79].

The integral properties of new technologies, such as their interactivity, multimodality, multimedia, visualization of content, play an important role in learning. There are many digital

resources, both online and requiring installation on a device, that implement the processes of creating something new or exploring an existing one.

These resources can also be in the form of different courses (MOOCS, I-tunes Courses), tools (Google Docs, Camtasia, Explain Everything), encyclopedias and other academic sources (Google Search, Wikipedia, offline dictionaries, Microsoft Office) and help to conduct research at different stages: information gathering, synthesis, further supervision of the research process and work with the results of the research. As well as the process of creation, from grouping in creative groups, planning, and analyzing the work done.

The main difficulty in choosing digital technologies, asking first of all "What to use in the learning process?" and considering all these applications, is that we are often not aware of the difficulties that arise in the direct use of the chosen resources due to a lack of awareness of how to use them and use them correctly. The teacher may not have the time or inclination to learn in advance all the possibilities and rules for using the selected resources.

In order to make the best use of applications and programs, we must first ask ourselves the questions: "Why? What is the main purpose of using computer technology in the classroom?

The reasons may be different:

- To improve understanding of what is being studied;
- to increase learning time by encouraging students to use

To improve understanding of what is being learned; to increase learning time, encouraging students to use educational applications and resources outside of the classroom;

- to increase the effectiveness of the teacher's work; to develop students' independence;
- Increase the level of students' skills in working with computer technology; Increase the level of students' ability to work with computers.

technology;

- Developing such qualities in students as determination and determination to achieve results;
- preparing students for their future life;
- increasing students' motivation;
- The reduction of the number of physical resources used.

For example, if we want to improve students' understanding

For example, if we want to improve students' understanding of a topic or material, we have to look at resources in our planning that will help them understand the topic. To do this, we need to look at the problem from different angles. Nowadays, the Internet and various online resources offer teachers and students ample access to expert opinions on many issues. The instructor cannot always act as such an expert due to the fact that it is impossible to be completely knowledgeable in every field, and also because he or she is often too immersed in the problems and needs of his or her students to objectively assess a particular issue. For this reason, studying a particular topic requires the opinion of an expert with a more complete and up-to-date view of the subject matter.

To get acquainted with the opinion of experts, Internet resources such as youtube.com and ted.com with the ed.ted.com platform, which allows you to create your own lesson on the basis of the offered video, are suitable. The teacher can break the video into thematic fragments and work through the discussion of what he or she has seen in class.

The use of the Internet resources in teaching foreign languages allows to create the conditions for the development of all the necessary and relevant to the realities of today's students.

The methods of sharing and discussing contemporary ideas and trends, which are widely used by teachers today, also have a great motivational power in teaching foreign languages. At the same time, the availability of their own computer and digital devices with Internet access for almost every student greatly facilitates the task of the teacher to involve students in the process of learning a foreign language through the Internet [7].

The main questions for teachers when choosing digital technologies are: what to use, how to use and, most importantly, why to use a particular resource. First of all, it is necessary to define the

main goals and objectives of the lesson and, consequently, of the use of digital innovations in the lesson. Then we have to ask ourselves which resource should be used to most effectively achieve these goals and objectives, and finally, how does the selected learning tool work? Thinking about the above mentioned questions in detail can significantly increase the students' involvement in the educational process and develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful implementation of their future professional activities.

### **References:**

- 1. Belyaeva, I.S. From the experience of making a textbook of English language for students of technical university / I.S. Belyaeva, A.E. Shabanova // Bulletin of Tver State Technical University. Series: Social Sciences and Humanities. 2016. N 3. C. 18-23.
- 2. Golubeva, N.B. Development of critical thinking as an important element in the formation of professionally-oriented foreign language competence // University Herald. 2015. N 3. C. 257-261.
- 3. Ivanova, T.A. Foreign language teaching at Tver State Technical University under conditions of Russia's integration into common educational space / T.A. Ivanova, I.V. Skugareva, A.E. Shabanova // Bulletin of Tver State Technical University. Series: Social Sciences and Humanities. 2016. N 2. C. 88-93.
- 4. Okan, G.I. Active learning methods in higher education: the content and features of implementation // Scientific Dialogue. 2012. N 1. C. 265-270.
- 5. Ryabtseva, N.K. New communicative tendencies in modern culture and innovations in foreign language teaching // Linguistics and Foreign Language Teaching Methodology: a periodical collection of articles. V. 8. Electronic scientific edition. Moscow: Institute of Linguistics of RAS. 2016. 557 c.
- 6. Trapeznikova, G.A. The use of critical thinking technology in teaching students of linguistic faculty of social and political vocabulary / G.A. Trapeznikova, F.Y. Khabibullina // Bulletin of Mari State University. 2017. V. 11. N 2 (26).C. 46-52.
- 7. Akai, O.M. Pragmatic level of language personality in social networks. Current issues of linguistics and didactics: The interdisciplinary approach in humanities (CILDIAH 2017) / O.M. Akai, A.A. Kalashnikova, I.A. Kalashnikov, A.Yu. Pshenichnaya //Proceedings of the 7th International Scientific and Practical Conference. Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research. 2017. P. 9-14.
- 8. Boldyreva, N.V. Influence of information and communication technologies on effectiveness of educational process // European Science and Technology: Materials of the Vth international research and practice conference. V. II. Munich, October 3rd 4th, 2013, publishing office Vela Verlag, Waldkraiburg. Munich Germany, 2013. P. 75-80.
- 9. Brent, H. Infographic: The Gamification of Education. 2012. http://www.technapex.com/2012/08/infographic-the-gamification-of-education.

### Содержание

ДОКЛАДЫ ПЛЕНАРНОГО ЗАСЕДАНИЯ6
Prasolova O.D. CULTURE SPECIFIC COMPONENTS OF THE CINEMATIC TEXT IN THE CONTEXT OF AUDIOVISUAL TRANSLATION
Секция «ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЕЙ ЦИФРОВОЙ СРЕДЫ ПРИ ИЗУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ»18
Alekperova A.R., Kobiakova T.I., Suntsova N.L. FOREIGN LANGUAGE FORMATION FOR DISTANCE LEARNING
<b>Egorova D.E., Zhuk M.V., Jilevich O.F.</b> METHODS OF LEARNING ENGLISH IN MODERN RELIGIONS24
Fedoreeva S. E., Fokina D. D., Grishina A.S. ANALYSIS OF STUDENT SATISFACTION WITH THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CONTEXT OF DISTANCE LEARNING (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DISCIPLINE "FOREIGN LANGUAGE")
Gabrovskaya O.A., Ostrovskaya M.Y., Jilevich O.F. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF USING NEURAL MACHINE TRANSLATION (NMT) (BASED ON POPULAR ONLINE TRANSLATORS)
Giesbrecht J., Dr. phil. Lazovic Milica DIE FÖRDERUNG INTERAKTIONALER ASPEKTE IM DIGITALEN WAHRNEHMUNGSRAUM DURCH DEN EINSATZ HUMORVOLLER SPRECHHANDLUNGEN
Ilyin S. Iu., Goman Iu.V. WAYS OF SELF-STUDYING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE: EXPERIENCE OF MINING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
Kilenkov R.S., Jilevich O.F. WAYS OF LEARNING ENGLISH THROUGH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
UNDERSTAND AUTHENTIC MEDIA TEXTS USING A VIRTUAL LANGUAGE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT48
<b>Kopylov D. A., Moreva N.A.</b> CONCEPTUAL APPLICATION OF MACHINE TRANSLATION APPROACHES TO ENHANCE UNDERSTANDING AND LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
<b>Korotkina D.A.</b> , <b>Jilevich O.F.</b> THE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE57
Klimenko D.I., Krot D.P., Jilevich O.F. USING THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT WHEN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES
Krasnobaev T.A., Afanasiev M.A., Zhiltsov A.A. USAGE OF MACHINE TRANSLATION TOOLS TO SIMPLIFY THE TRANSLATOR'S WORK
Krylov R.I., Streltsova I.A., Demidova I.V. THE BENEFITS OF VIDEO GAMES FOR LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSES IN THE CONTEXT OF DISTANCE LEARNING71  Redko I.V., Surovets A.A., Demidova I.V. USING ONLINE SERVICES TO LEARN ENGLISH

Revink T., Dr. phil. Milica Lazovic DIE FORDERUNG INTERAKTIONALER ASPEK	
IM DIGITALEN WAHRNEHMUNGSRAUM DURCH DEN EINSA'	
LERNFÖRDERLICHEN FEEDBACKS	
Sherstobitova A.A., Gurtova K.P., Sulitskaya H.E. PROS AND CONS OF DIGITA	
ENVIRONMENT FOR LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES	8
Sudnitsyna M.A., Rubba A.K., Serikova P.A., Besedina E.A. FOREIGN LANGUAG STUDY IN THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT	
Veselova Ekaterina, Dr. phil. Lazovic Milica NONVERBALE KOMMUNIKATION	IM
DIGITALEN UNTERRICHTSRAUM: ANALYSE AM BEISPIEL EINI	ER
UNTERRICHTSSEQUENZ	
LANGUAGE	
Zaitseva K.D., Kornienko A.A., Demidova I.V. FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION	) ON
IN THE DIGITAL AGE	
Zakharova D.S., Nazarenko A.L. TELETANDEM AS A SPECIAL METHODOLIGA	
PHENOMENON: ADVANTAGES AND PROSPECTS	
Секция «ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО	ЭЙ
СФЕРЕ»	
Anipchenko P.S., Starostina J.S. LINGUISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSIVENESS	IN
ENGLISH WEBCOMICS	11
Istomina M.A., Dmitrijev A.V. FEMINITIVES IN MODERN RUSSIAN IN THE LIGI	HT
OF GENDER LINGUISTICS	
Ivanenkova K.V., Belyutina J.A. THE CONCEPT OF GOD AS A KEY ELEMENT	
THE INDIVIDUAL AUTHOR'S WORLDVIEW (based on the novel by Elizabeth Gilb	
"Eat, pray, love")	
Kambarova E.S., Bruffarts N.S. LES EMPRUNTS COMME SOURCE I	
RECONSTITUTION DU FONDS LEXICAL DE LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE A	
SÉNÉGAL	
Kozlov A.I., Kozlova O.A. SUR LA FORMATION D'UNE COMPETENC	
LANGAGIERE PROFESSIONNELLE PAR LE MOYEN DE LA LECTURE ET DE I TRADUCTION DES TEXTES DE SPECIALITE	
<b>Kukrey A.A., Starostina J.S.</b> PRAGMALINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DIALOGUES IN QUENTIN TARANTINO'S ART CINEMA DISCOURSE	
Kurenkova S.A., Starostina J.S. CONCEPTUAL SPHERE OF ENGLISH SON	
DISCOURSE: STYLISTIC ACCENTS	
Loginova A.A. NATIONAL-KULTURELLE KOMPONENTE IM ROMANDER LETZ	TE
MEINER ART.	13
Lokatenko J.V., Starostina J.S. LINGUISTIC MEANS OF MOTIVATION IN ENGLIS	
PUBLIC SPEECHES	
Mesherskaya A.D., Aleshina L.N. NEW VOCABULARY IN TOURISM	14
Platonova A.V., Zolotova S.V. ANALYSIS OF LINGUISTIC SPECIFICS IN DIAMON	ND
IDENTIFICATION IN RUSSIAN LAW	14
Pshyhodski V.A., Zheleznyakova O.V. THE PECULIARITIES OF POET	TIC .
TRANSLATION ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE BALLAD "HEATHER ALE" BY R	
STEVENSON	
Selezneva Yu.S., Krivchenko I.B. MODERN TRENDS IN TRANSLATING ENGLIS	
FILM TITLES INTO RUSSIAN	
Skripka K.A., Gorokhova A.V. FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF IDIOMS	
THE NOVEL «HARRY POTTER AND THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS» BY J	
ROWLING	16

Soltanova A.I., Kirillova E.B. EXHIBITION EVENTS AS A TOOL OF MARKETING	
COMMUNICATION	165
Starkova A.R., Melnikova K.A. IMPORTANCE OF THE RIGHT PRONUNCIATION IN	
FUTURE CAREER OF THE SPECIALIST1	168
Tolokonina D.T., Lutskevich A.V., Shatrov I.N. LEXICAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN	
THE TRANSLATION OF R. RIORDAN'S NOVEL «THE LIGHTNING THIEF»1	170
Zaychenko J.P., Semenova S.N., Babak O.V. CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL	
TERMS (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF R. KIPLING'S FAIRY TALE "THE CAT	
THAT WALKED BY HIMSELF" IN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH)1	174
Секция «ПЕРЕДОВЫЕ НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ ЗНАНИЯ И ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ В	
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ СФЕРЕ»1	178
Barannikova S.I., Vershinina D.E., Fedosova E.S., Basamykina A.N. THE RELATION	
OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL VOLUNTEERING AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL	
EDUCATION1	178
Barteneva A.M., Kirillova E.B. MEDICAL APPLICATION OF COUMARIN	
DERIVATIVES1	
Belyankina E.R., Moreva N.A. UNMANNED CARS	
Blagova V.A., Kirillova E.B. FROM TRADITION TO ECOLOGY	
Bushnev A.E., Zubkov A.D. TECHNOLOGIES FOR TERTIARY FOREIGN LANGUAGE	
TEACHING AND LEARNING1	
Kartvelishvili I. R., Rudneva M.A. INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE: RANT OR MUST 1	194
Krivosheeva E.A., Rudneva M.A. FEEDING WINTERING BIRDS AS AN	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM1	197
Kuznetsova E.D., Belinov M.S., Vakhromeeva O.V., Kirillova E.B., Solovyov V.V.	
DIFFERENT METHODS OF DISPOSAL OF SOSNOVSKY'S BORSCHEVIK	
Primachev I.E., Aleshina L.N. DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF INTERCULTURAL	
NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION IN BUSINESS2	
Rabotnov L.A., Melnikova K.A. DENTAL IMPLANTATION IN MODERN MEDICINE 2	207
Sadeeva E.N., D.Yu. Chudinova CONCEPT OF SCIENTIFIC MODELING AND ITS	
DIFFERENT MODELS	
Shanina A.N., Basamykina A.N. FRAGILE PLANT LIFE	
Shinakova S.V., Kramnaya E.S. EXPERIENCE OF GREAT BRITAIN IN	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT2	17