УДК 316.77:81 THE PROBLEMS OF LEARNING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN OUR COUNTRY

А.С. Кравец, 1 курс Научный руководитель – **М.В. Татаревич,** м.п.н. Полесский государственный университет

Nowadays, one of the most important problems in pedagogy is the problem of raising the quality of higher education. This quality of education is characterized by the state & effectiveness of educational process, its accordance to needs, expectation of society, involves social component, which includes the becoming of intellectually developed person with positive self-motivation. The rapid development of computer technology in recent years, as well as the intensity of its use at the lessons has led to some changes in the system of education. However, now, the impact of information to the change of goals and content of higher education in foreign language is felt rather indirectly in universities. The main reasons are lack of technical base of higher educational institutions and economic costs, as well as the lack of a conceptual elaboration of theoretical foundations of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the educational process. The main purpose of the use of ICT for learning a foreign language is to develop students' communicative competence in a foreign language and the development of the personality of the student, who is able and willing to learn a foreign language as a means of communication. Multimedia technologies offer opportunities to teachers to refuse from routine activities of teaching. Methodologically correct use of ICT can change the learning process itself, replacing learning of text to knowledge during the implementation of the project. The question arises, how to build a learning process in the absence of the language environment, were students are able to learn a foreign language to the level that allows them to lead a professional and scientific activities, following the criteria developed by the Council of Europe.

In highly developed European countries, over the past six years, the quality of education has increased greatly. New computer technologies and new programs of education allowed students to broad the outlook. During this period (2006-2012) the quality of education in Europe has increased by 27.3%. The predominant number of students have focused on the study of foreign languages. [1] Access of information is increasing, that allows to find more necessary information not only for

training but also for self-development. And the age range of the development of computer technology changes every 5 years. After the introduction of information technology to education, a lot of new work places appeared and the use of these technologies is connected with the study of foreign languages, particularly English. (The main language of programming).

At the moment, our country pursues computerization of higher educational institutions. [2] If we talk about Polessky State University, we can see the noticeable changes, too. A large number of computer classrooms with Internet access, digital libraries and reading rooms allows students to find more information, and to complete the development of PC. As this system is at an early stage, it should be corrected and systematized. [3]

Scientists believe that the continuation of the construction of the system will have, over time, more significant results. But in my opinion, not only access to the sources should be extended, but also the development in the practical sphere should be done. To my mind, government should pay more attention to the following points:

• Education abroad. (Exchange Program)

• Visit of Belarusian universities by European teachers

• Creation of courses and workshops for training of foreign languages, not only for students but also for ordinary people

• Introduction of compulsory foreign language skills for employment in the field of communications

• Increasing of online seminars and courses in the field of intercultural communication

These five main points will help Belarussian people to find a way out from this problem. In my opinion, lots of effort to informatization of the country is already applied. Now we should pay more attention to practice. But at the moment, not every university has created qualified educational programs to improve the knowledge of foreign languages. Change of environment, country, as well as society, will help our students to learn information faster, gaining an excellent opportunity to practice and improving their skills in a faster way. An invitation of teachers and scholars from other countries also allows students to find answers to their questions, to put into practice the European system of education to their schools without leaving the country, and without a big amount of financial resources. Creation of courses and seminars not only for students, but for all citizens of Belarus, will allow enhance their knowledge of foreign language plays an essential in the field of communication. So you should take into account needs of improve skills of workers in the field, as well as applying for the job introducing compulsory language skills. Despite the fact that the level of urbanization in Belarus reached 74%, not everyone has the ability to improve their knowledge of foreign languages. [4] Therefore an increase in online seminars and online courses allows to raise their level of practice in any areas of our country.

My specialty is "Tourism and hospitality". This is the main sphere in which foreign language plays an irreplaceable role. Foreign tourists should not feel barrier while communicating with belarussian citizens. That's why efforts should be made for hospitality, navigation and a huge amount of information written in foreign languages (English and German). Undoubtedly, our country pays lots of money for the development of student's education, that's why government should make programs not only at learning languages, but also at motivation of learning them. According to the results in 2012 in Belarus, only 12% of students have a good basis of knowledge in the sphere of intercultural communications. And this is, to my mind, a development of a new problem in the Republic of Belarus. [5]

In my view, to improve the situation in the country, in the area of English, should adopt more training of humanitarian programs. Allowing, thus, to feel its presence more and more. Our country is practically in the center of Europe, and the center should not be worse than neighboring European countries. Thus, informing content people on this problem can prevent low levels of foreign languages in our country.

Список использованных источников

1. Социополитический аспект обучения иностранным языкам и гуманизация образования [Электронный ресурс]. – Тюмень 2012. - Режим доступа: <u>http://frgf.utmn.ru/last/No14/text19.htm</u> - Дата доступа: 14.03.2013.

2. «Стратегия-2015: как нам компьютеризировать Беларусь?» [Электронный ресурс] – Минск «Компьютерная газета» 2010. - Режим доступа: <u>http://www.nestor.minsk.by/kg/2010/32/kg03208.html</u> - Дата доступа: 13.03.2013.

3. Демьянец А.Н. Курсовая работа на тему: «Сравнительный анализ систем образования Соединенных Штатов Америки и Республики Беларусь» [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <u>http://www.bibliofond.ru/view.aspx?id=513174</u> – Дата доступа: 13.10.2013.

4. Уровень урбанизации в Беларуси [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <u>http://belta.by/ru/all_news/society/V-Belarusi-otmechaetsja-samyj-vysokij-uroven-urbanizatsii-na-postsovetskom-prostranstve_i_589107.html</u> - Дата доступа 10.03.2013.

5. Насколько современно белорусское образование? [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <u>http://zautra.by/art.php?sn_nid=8804&sn_cat=19</u> - Дата доступа: 13.10.2013.