



МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
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СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ АСПЕКТИ РОЗВИТКУ СУЧАСНОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА

МАТЕРІАЛИ ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ ВИКЛАДАЧІВ,
АСПІРАНТІВ, СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ ТА СТУДЕНТІВ

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його від'їзду).

Думи героїчного циклу сповнені більше радістю перемоги, хоча цьому передували значні утиски з боку поляків, турків, татар та ін. Епічні герої цих дум – це люди із вираженим екстравертним типом особистості, якій властива взаємодія із зовнішнім світом. Сама дійсність створила такі умови, за яких козаки-запорожці покликані виборювати своє право на вільне життя. Однак не можемо заперечити в думках і факту взаємодії героїв із внутрішнім світом (інтровертний тип особистості), адже вони часто керуються своїми внутрішніми переконаннями, прагненнями тощо. В думках про Хмельниччину не варто шукати якоїсь інертності, покірності, – ці твори пройняті духом героїзму. Саме в них постає образ провідника української нації. Його психологія зумовлена дисципліною розуму, що не принижує людську гідність, а об'єднує маси задля вищої ідеї.

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СЕКЦІЯ 7 **АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ПРОФЕСІЙНОГО СПІЛКУВАННЯ**

TO THE PROBLEM ENGINEERING STUDENTS' INTERCULTURAL EFL COMMUNICATION

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Cultural features of different nations make more urgent the problem of cultural identity and cultural differences. The cultural diversity of modern humanity is increased and nations try to preserve and develop their cultural identity.

The analysis of the prominent researchers' works in the field of translation shows that they all consider translation in the light of

intercultural communication: Munday J. ,Komissarov V. N., Brandes M. and others. The cultural factor in translation is obvious and undeniable. Communication is impossible unless the message is transmitted and is understood by the communicants. However, this understanding can be achieved only if the information contained in the language units corresponds to the background knowledge of the facts mentioned in the message. The people speaking one language are the representatives of a certain culture. They have many common traditions, habits and ways to do and to speak about things. They possess the common knowledge about their country, its geography, history, climate, political, economic, social and cultural institutions. All this information is the basis of the communicants' presuppositions which enable them to produce and understand messages in their linguistic form.

Not only two languages interact in translation process, but also two cultures having both common features and national specificity. Revealing this specificity is crucial in studying intercultural communication and translation [1].

Effective communication is vital, and the need for it has never been more emphasized than in our globalized world. Intercultural interactions, however, are not new phenomena.

The need for successful communication is ever growing as it is crucial in effective cooperation among individuals carrying different cultural baggage and speaking diverse languages. It is obvious that mutual understanding between parties can only be achieved by using a common medium, a lingua franca for communication. Nowadays, English is the language that fulfils the role of this common medium and thus is most widely used in these situations [2].

It is going without to say that all branches of life in contemporary world are evolving towards the expansion of interrelation and interdependence of different countries, peoples and their cultures. A similar tendency is traced in the system of higher education in Tomsk Polytechnic University. It leads to necessity of language communication between engineering students. Intercultural communication is defined as communication between individuals or groups of different linguistic and cultural origins [3].

Currently, undoubted fact is that English Foreign Language (EFL) skills are important among engineering students. Fluent language proficiency enables future engineers to look for necessary information and share information with foreign colleagues easily. In that case knowledge of

English could be considered as significant condition for further professional advancement.

Culture learning is a component of the EFL classes in TPU educational environment. In the process of EFL course engineering students use authentic newspaper and magazine articles, which are beneficial to students who would like to practice their oral skills and become more familiar with the culture of target language countries.

Obviously, student's work on foreign-language audiovisual material can give good results in studying English. Indeed, reading articles that relate to popular culture, watching movie and sit-coms on TV, analyzing videos on YouTube and engaging in recreational forms of conversation with native English speakers are effective ways for foreign language learners to make sense of the intercultural components of communication dynamics.

Different forms of media reveal a mixture and overlap of the forms and functions of speech and writing. From this perspective, it is important for EFL speakers to familiarize themselves with how people speak in various social contexts and how a variety of language events, such as business meetings and interviews, are handled in print. Listening to a news report on the radio or watching smth on television provides practice in understanding spoken language that is based on written text [4].

In addition to university endeavors, the more opportunities EFL students have to go outside the university before entering their professional activities, the more they can observe and understand local culture firsthand.

It would also be useful for a student to have a native-English-speaking buddy with whom he or she could discuss cultural behaviour and language usage while participating in such activities. As knowledge is shared in these sorts of interactions, both parties achieve a greater understanding of each other's cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

And finally, EFL engineering students could also benefit from a living arrangement that is comprised of a mix of individuals, both EFL and native English speaking, or a host family to ensure that English is spoken at home and there are more chances for sharing and engaging in local customs. Students should be able to make their own informed judgments about what behaviours they need to incorporate in order to move freely within the culture with the least possible anxiety or sense of alienation.

Engineering students struggle with their English; indeed, they are aware of the fact that they need more practice and cultural knowledge

because the ability to express oneself fluently in English is still a problem both of linguistic and extra linguistic character concerns with their employment. However, through the experience, EFL students improve communication skills with the help of interactive co-participation and collaboration among other English-speaking students, co-workers and supervisors

It is through recognizing the complex link between language and culture inherent in situated communicative activity, in addition to the resourcefulness and resilience of those participating, that we can develop programs at the university level which would better suit the needs and aspirations of EFL engineering students.

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ОСОБЛИВОСТІ АНГЛОМОВНИХ ВІЙСЬКОВИХ ДОКУМЕНТІВ

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У сучасному суспільстві усе більшої важливості набуває міжнародна комунікація, у зв'язку з процесом глобалізації світу. В останні роки у зв'язку з розширенням політичних, економічних і наукових зв'язків нашої країни з країнами всього світу різко збільшився потік одержуваної англомовної інформації. Тому не дивно, що зростає інтерес лінгвістів, а також фахівців різних галузей