

MATERIALY

**IX MEZINARODNI VEDECKO - PRAKTICKA
KONFERENCE**

**«VEDA A TECHNOLOGIE:
KROK DO BUDOUCNOSTI - 2013»**

27 unora - 05 bfezen 2013 roku

**Dil 16
Filologicke vedy**

Praha
Publishing House «Education and Science* s.r.o
2013

Vydano Publishing House «Education and Science»,
Frydlanska 15/1314, Praha 8
Spolu s DSP SHID, Berdianskaja 61 B, Dnepropetrovsk

**Materialy IX mezinarodni vedecko - praktick& konference
«Veda a technologie: krok do budoucnosti - 2013», - Dil 16.
Filologicke vedy: Praha. Publishing House «Education and
Science» s.r.o - 88 stran**

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IX sbírky obsahuje materiály mezinárodní vedecko - praktické konference «Veda a technologie: krok do budoucnosti» (27 února - 05 března 2013 roku) pořádané Filologické vědy.

Pro studentu, aspirantu a vedeckých pracovníku

Cena 270 Kč

ISBN 978-966-8736-05-6

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and-Pencil. [EjieiapoHHH pecypc] / Michael Russell, Wait Haney // Education Policy Analysis Archives, 1997. - № 3 (vol. 5). - 18 p. - PeachHM floeryny:
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 N. Fominykh / [EjiecpoHHHH pecypc]. - Pe>KHM uocTyny:
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HOW TO TEACH STUDENTS OF ECONOMICS FOR WRITTEN TESTS IN ENGLISH

Foreign languages teaching curriculum for students of Economics of the Ukrainian Academy of Banking includes written test as final assessment of students' skills and knowledge. It covers four types of communication skills: listening, reading, language use and writing. Regularly surveys of students' skills show that listening and writing skills are the most difficult to acquire.

The skill of listening is usually tested by having students listen to audio recordings and complete tasks to show their understanding of spoken English they hear. There are two types of tasks used to check listening skills: productive tasks and objective tasks. Examples of productive tasks include: note-taking, sentence or table completion: short answers; prompts with single words / short phrase answers; identifying mistakes and correcting factual information.

Objective tasks only require the learner to mark or circle the correct response. Examples of objective tasks are: Yes / No answers; ordering information; multiple choice; True / False answers; multiple matching.

Listening tasks are designed to assess the student's ability to process different forms of spoken English. The learners demonstrate their understanding by responding to a variety of tasks, which are similar to those encountered in the real world and depend on an accurate understanding of what is heard.

Most listening exams consist of series of about four different and unrelated tasks. The tasks involve a mix of long and short texts, and of monologue and dialogue.

Students often experience listening tasks as difficult. It is therefore important that classroom listening practice allows them to enjoy a high level of success and build their confidence from the start. An important aspect of preparation for listening tests includes developing awareness of the tasks involved, and knowing what to expect in the exam.

- The context and task are established by means of a rubric at the start of each section. The rubric normally contains clues to the content of what the student is about to listen to and instructions of what they have to do. Preparation time is allowed at the start of each section for the student to read through and make sense of the task.

Students need to learn the importance of using the time and information to get into the right frame of mind. The focus of the task may be on general understanding, specific points of information, speakers' opinions, attitudes or feelings, or some other feature of the discourse, while the rubric provides clues to context and situation. It is a good idea to provide practice in listening to and reading task rubrics. Students can answer true/false questions, about the rubrics, highlight key words, and/or predict vocabulary they are likely to hear.

As a rule, exams test different types of listening - long and short extracts, monologues, and dialogues - as well as choosing language spoken in a range of contexts and situations. To raise the students' awareness of this variety and the different demands it makes, it can be useful to introduce a discussion of where and when they might hear spoken English, and what makes it easier or more difficult to understand. Students should be encouraged to listen to as much spoken English as possible on the radio, television, or films. .

Writing skills are considered to be the most difficult and time-consuming to acquire. In terms of 144 hours of the course it is only possible to teach students to compile a very limited number of text-types. The most appropriate text-types for the first-year students are: personal notes and messages; faxes; letters (personal and formal); Information sheets; reports:

Much more is measured in writing tests than just grammatical accuracy and the amount of vocabulary the student knows. Range and control of grammar and vocabulary are never assessed independently of communicative purpose. An answer that has some errors but achieves its communicative purpose will get a higher mark than an answer that is grammatically accurate but does not meet the task requirements.

The key skills generally measured in writing tests are listed and explained below:

1. Task achievement - in most exams the writing tasks are expressed in terms of reader and writer roles and in terms of communicative purpose.

2. Organization and cohesion - students are expected to demonstrate an understanding of how texts are structured as a whole and of paragraph structure.

3. Range and control of grammar and vocabulary - apart from avoiding errors that prevent them achieving their communicative purpose, students are expected to show that they know a range of vocabulary and a variety of grammatical structures.

The most important thing in relation to preparing students for writing tests is that the more opportunity they have to write, the better prepared they will be. Because writing is essentially a time-consuming and (usually) individual activity, teachers are sometimes uneasy about timetabling enough written practice. This is in some ways sensible, since spending half or more of a lesson with everyone working individually in silence may indeed be making less than optimal use of time that could be

spent with the class interacting with one another or with the teacher. The solution is to assign most of the actual writing as homework.

Thus, listening and writing skills are the most difficult to acquire and the process of their development is time and efforts consuming. Teachers of foreign languages should devote enough time for listening and writing at practical classes to make students ready for written tests in English.

Лібі, оіїїНСКаH Е.В.

OdeccKuu zocydapcmeeuHuu ynuuepcumem enympeHHux den

ОЧОБХбІЕ ХАflPABJIEHMН СОВЕРУJEHCTBOBAHUF^l
COflEPWAHHJI OBYHEHMJI B YCJIOBHHX
MHTEHCMOMKAUUM YHEBHOro fIPOUECCA

YchJieHHе yHeбHОН MOTHBaиHK HЕjraTCH BaсHbIM сnocoбoM iiOBumeHHa 3:b>)>K-
THBHOCTH obуqeHHH.yqeбHas MOTHBaиM pa3BHBaer no3HaBaxejn>HbI HHTepec. ECJH
npenoaaBaTejtj yzjejaer MeHbIne BHMHanH< cTHMyjiHpoBaHHo no3HaBaTejtj>Hofl #e>-
TejtjHOCTH, TO cymecTBهHOO CHHacaerca HHTepec cryaeHxoB K yHerono. Haexo 3 ro MO-K-
HO oStSCHHTb HexBaTKOH BpeMeHH Ha 3aHHTHH. HHTepec K yneHHK> 3HaHTeJibH0 B03-
pacTaer, ecjra npenoflaBarejib pacKptiBaer npaKrwicKyio 3HaHHMOCTb xeMbi, ee csa3b c
aicryajibHbI MPH objjeinaMH. Eonbnioe 3HaHeHHе npHobrpeTaeT Hcnojib30BaHHHe KOMnbio-
xepHbx rap. CiyfleHTW HaxQoAT npOTHBonoaoaibie no mmmma snoBa, psayt HM x-a-
paicrepHCTHky. TaKHe Hrpw noMoraiT paaBHbaxb pe*rb H y*iax npasHjibHo rosopHTb. HH-
TepecHi-i ynpaacneHHa c Hcnojib30BaHHHeM anniHHCKHX noroBopoK H nocjioBmi.

PQH> MOTHBaиHH xpy/mo tpepcoueHHTb. Ona 3HaHHxejjbH0 Bjraaex Ha yCope-
HHe oBjiaaeHHa proheccHeft, Ha nanyMcime Oojiee Bbicosoft KBajiH(bHkan.HH. 3Ha*iH-
MОСІВ обра30BaHHa Sojibine B03pacxaeT B cBa3H c BBeflenneM HOBHx xexHojiorHH, c
HCnOHB30BaHHHe KOMIIblOTepOB, aBTOMaTH3HрOBaHHbIX CHCTeM.

HHTeHCH^HKauHa ofiyneHHa npe^nojaraex He xonbico ychireHHе MOXHBaиHM
obуHeHna, HO H BHeceHHe H3MeHeHH> B coflep>KaHHе 3aHaxHa. HxoSbi caejiaxb oу-
neHHе bojjeec pro^yKTHBhbiM, uejiescoobra3Hо BBO,ajiTb yqeбHbm MaTepnaji He Men-
KHM TOCTSMH, a KpynHbIMH SjIOKaMH, HT06bI CTyaеHTH MOriH yCBOHTb HeKOTOOpbljI
обра3 coaepacaHHK, a 3aTeM, bonee KOHKpeTHO pacсMoхрexb ero cocTaBHbie nacxH.
3TO ocoSeHHO saacHo B ycJioBHax 6ojibiуoro HaiconjieHHH HaynHori HucbopMaipiH.
fljia yBejHneHHa HHtbopMaiiHOHHoft CMKOSTH 3aHaraa Ha rayneHHa BHIOCHTBCH
coflepwaHHе HecKOlbKHX 3aHHTHH, a Ana paSoTbi Has ynpaacneHnaMH H saKpeuiieHHeM
ocTaeTca Sojiwie BpeMeHH.

Hccjie^OBaHHa MCTOAHCTOB HOKa3anH, HTO o630pHoe nayqeHne onpesejieHHoi
TeMbi B TeqeHHe KopoTKoro BpeMeHH, a 3axeM nocTeneHHaa KOHJcpeTroamia no3Bo-
JMCT bonee ocHOBaxitbHO ycBOHTb xeMy KOHKpemoro MaTeptiajia. EoJibmoe BmiMa-
HHе cne^yeT yuenatb (bopMHpoBaHHio y cyxleHTOB yqeбHbix yMeiiHH H HaBHkOB,

HTO no3BOJiaeT B flanbHeHoieM ycaaHBaTb SojibuiHH obx.eM yie6Horo MaTepHana 3 a
MeHbieuе BpeMa. 3TO KacaeTca HasbiKOB paSoTbi c KHTHOH, cpaBHenHa, aHanH3a,
obobnieHHa, caMOKOHtpora.

C yCKOpeHHeM pa3BHTH» HOBX TeXHOJIOraft, TaKHX K3K MyilbTHMeffHa, KOMnbK)-
TerH3aujM, rn6KHe rexHOnorHHeckHe npoueccbi pacxer HH(bopMaTHBHOCTb coaepafa-
raja no BceM TeMaM yne6Horo MaTepnana. Hame exanH npoBojniTbca o630pHbie, BBOA-
Hbie H 3aKjnoiHte^bHbie 3aHaraa. OcHOBHbie HanpaB^eHHa coBepuieHCTBOBaHHa co-
Aepacatea oSyneHHa B ycrtoBHax HHTeHcnd)HKauHH yMe6Horo npoifecca BKJioHaiot B
ce6a ychJieHHе obra30BaTejibHOH, BOcnHTaTejibHoft H pa3BHBaiomeH (byHKHHH MaKCH-
ManbHoe HacwmeHHe coflepacaHHa noBbiuiaeT HHibopMaTHBHyio CMKOCIB Kaamoro 3a-
HHTH. 3TO ^ocTHTaeTca ynyqineHHeM 0T6opa uprajKHeHHH, Hcnonb30BaHHHeM KOMnb-
WTepa, (bopMHpoBaHHHeM yqeбHbix yMeHHfi H HaBbiKOB, KOHqeHTpauHeS BHfHMaHHa Ha
ycBoeHHH ocHOBHbtx TeM yieSHoft nporopaMMW no HHOCTpaHHOMy a3biKy.

BaacHbiMH cnocoбaMH HHTeHCHibHKaiiHH oSy^eHHa aBjiaoxca Mexoflti axxHBH-
3aijHH no3HaBaTejibHOH jieaxenbHOCTH CTyzeHTOB, CTHMyanpyiomHe HX obyneHHe.
3TO yne6HMe ancKycHH H caMOCToaTejibHaa paSoTa, HHxeHCHBHa oprahH3anHa
yqeбHoro npouecca npe^nojaraex Sucxpoe noJiyneHHе HmtoopMauHH H cxiib >ce
onepaTHBHo ebyHeHHe. CneflOBaxejibHo, 3HaHHxenbHo Henojib3yexca MeTo^ KOH-
Trpona H oieHKH 3HaHHfl. BaacHo ynaxbiBaTb He xo;ibKO xeMn KOHxpona, HO H ero
aHajiHTHHHOCTb. CooTBetCTBHe ycnBaeMOCTH peajibHHM B03MoachOCTaM CTyaenxoB
CBHfleTejibCTByex O6 yjijquieHHH flocTHrayTbix pe3yiibTaT0B.

CPopMhi oSyneHHa Moryx BKjnonaxb B ce6a npaKXHnecKHe 3aHHTHa, ceMHuapw,
KOH^iepeHirHH, KOHcyjibxamm, aoManiHHе 3aflaHH». 3a cneT pa3Hoobra3na 3THX (bopM
MoachO 3HaHHxenbHO aKTHBHZHpoBaTb no3HaBaTenbHyro fleaTejibHoxcb cxy^eHTOB.

ripH H3yneHHH rao6ott yqeSHoft TCMBI npoBoanxa obiacHeHHa MaTepnaja, OTBO-
anxca BpeMa Ha caMOcoxajejibHyjo pa6oxy cyxleHTOB - KOHcneKTHpOBaHHе yne6Horo
MaTepHana, aHaiiH3 ocHOBHbix HacTeff 3aHaxHa, собесеaoBaHne no H3yneHHOMy MaTe-
pHaxiy. LUnpoKo npHMeHaioTca Seceaa H nepecKa3, nparn«ecKaH рапоха c Kapro«iKa-
MH-3a#aHHaMH. B nponecce offyneHHa Moaaio npKMehHTb pasHbie 40pMbi nochpoeHHa
3aH8THH, HO B LK>60 H3 HHX Ha<0 odeCUCHmh liejLOCXHyK) KapTHy fleaxejbHOCTH CTy-
AenxoB no ycBoeHHio yHeбHoro MaTepnana, Hcnonb3ya fljia 3Toro OAHо HЛH HecKOlbKo
3aHaxHH. OseHb BaacHO oSecneHHtB aBCHBHe Bocprnaxne MaxepHana, noHHMaHHe
iny^eHHoro, npHMCHeHHe 3HaHHH H 3aKpenjeHHe HX B yie6HOM npouecce.

JIHTepaxupa:

1. Mexoflfoса BHiсnaaaHHa iH03eMHHH MOB у сеpeamx HaBRanbHHx 3aKJiaax:
niflpyHHH. BnaaHHH 2-e, / KOJL ABX.. nifl. Kep. C.K). HiKOJiaeBoi.-K.: JleHBix,
2002.-328 c.

2. KHxanropoacKaa T.A. npHHHnw HHxeHCHBHorо obуHeHHa HHOCHxpahHOMy a3HKy//
S3HKaM // HHOCTpaH. ^3bIKH B IHK.- 1988.-K26. - c. 3-8.

3. PoroBa T.A. Po^b yqeбHoft CHTyaiiHH npH oSyneHKH HHOCHxpahHOMy a3HKy//
HflopcaH. ^3HK B UIK.- 1984.-N9 4.-c 60-64.

4. Ca<boHOHa B.B. KoMMMyHHKaTHBHa itoMnereHUHSi: coBpeMeHHbie noAXbflbi K
MHoroypoBHeBOMy onncaHHto a MeToaHHeCKHX :u;Kjiax.-M.:E[Hl, «EBponiKoua», 2004.