

Kozlovska A. Scribing as innovative means of teaching in the foreign language classroom/A. Kozlovska//Подолання мовних иа комунікативних бар'єрів: освіта, наука, культура: збірник наукових праць/за ред. О.В. Ковтун, С.М. Ягодзінського. – К.: НАУ, 2019. – С.287-288. (Скрайбінг як інноваційний засіб навчання на заняттях іноземної мови)

Kozlovska Anna

Sumy State University

Sumy (Ukraine)

Scribing as innovative means of teaching in the foreign language classroom

New demands and requirements make us focus on the future. What does a student need nowadays? Minimum energy and time consumption with maximum result. There are a lot of ideas to optimize the education process taking information and communication technologies into account. It is a well-known fact that visualization of teaching /learning process is very efficient as by using it students get logical, images-enriched and creative way of thinking, the ability of productive teamwork and making quick on-the-spot decisions. *The aim* of the research is to show advantages and the main steps of making scribes which can be considered as one of the innovative techniques and facilitator in the teaching/learning process.

Scribing is the newest technique of presentations which first appeared due to British painter Andrew Park who had invented it for the organization popularizing scientific knowledge. While scribing presenter's talk is being illustrated with the help of pictures 'on the fly' on paper or white board. It can be regarded as a parallel following effect when we hear and see almost the same information. So, scribing is a graphic means of attracting audience's attention and providing students with additional information. Scribing turns the

presentation or lecture into words and images, identifying connections and key moments.

There exist ten steps to make your first video scribe:

1. Choosing the topic.
2. Team work.
3. Searching and analyzing the information.
4. Visualization, general composition.
5. Making your presentation in front of the audience.
6. Painting.
7. Video processing and text editing.
8. Audio recording.
9. Video processing and its presentation.
10. Your project publication.

There are four main steps for making your scribe:

1. *Your plan of actions* when you can put on paper everything you want to speak about.

2. *Analysis* when you think thoroughly over all your words and visualization of your ideas. You should remember that your presentation/lecture must be understandable not only for you but for the whole audience.

3. *Visualization* when you can use simple and complicated pictures, audio and video. You have to pay attention to timing of all parts of your work.

4. *Timing* when you try to pack lots of information ‘into a small package’ trying not to miss important details.

If speaking about the advantages of scribing in the foreign language classroom we should mention some points. First, efficiency as you can explain the new material in a qualitative and acceptable way. Second, visualization is universal. Everybody can understand the language of pictures, so, scribing can be regarded as the universal language. A teacher can easily use pictures or graphic images during the explanation of the new topic which makes the process of teaching/learning more interesting. For example, one of the topics for students majoring in Economics is “Brands”. A teacher or students can make pictures of well-known brands and, moreover, they can invent the picture of their own brand while discussing the topic. Third, minimum of your time and energy consumption. A teacher needs only a sheet of paper or white board for scribing. Of course, a teacher needs much time for preparing and thinking over the ideas of scribing beforehand but the result is worth spending his/her time. Fourth, students comprehend information and remember key moments of the new material easily. Interconnection of verbal and visual information help students reconstruct the main ideas of the topic quickly because the delivery of facts is not trite and complicated. Fifth, the chance of continuous rapport with the audience during the lecture/lesson. Sixth, a teacher can use his/her scribe in his/her future work. Seventh, the effect of parallel following when audio is supported by the images/pictures immediately and, as a result, it provides qualitative learning of the material.

Teachers using innovative technologies in the foreign language classroom make students think creatively, make unusual decisions and promote student’s self-development.