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MOBILE LEARNING AND THE PRINCIPLE OF BYOD IN CLASSES OF UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

The relevance of the research is determined by the changing global circumstances, which negatively affect all areas of human life, in particular, the educational sector. Initially, the Covid-19 pandemic showed gaps in Ukrainian education, later the war in Ukraine further affected the situation of imparting and receiving knowledge, and in some places made it impossible altogether.

Therefore, the management of higher educational institutions should constantly look for new forms of organization of the educational process, and scientific and pedagogical workers should master and develop new methods of interaction with the student audience, which in turn has to quickly adapt to new realities and acquire digital literacy. It is appropriate to note that teachers are also forced to master new competencies in a short period of time. And the more soft skills are developed, the easier this process takes place, which ultimately contributes to the successful learning of both students and the career growth of teachers.

The war in Ukraine showed that unforeseen circumstances can arise when a mobile phone or a mobile device can be the only source of access to the Internet, to the process of learning and acquiring knowledge. By the latter we mean a digital device that has many options and can be used for various purposes as it is.

Therefore, the use of a mobile phone/smartphone in pedagogical activities today is no longer a novelty, but rather a necessity, the so-called mobile learning or m-learning.

Mobile learning "is closely related to electronic and distance learning, the difference is the use of mobile devices. Training takes place regardless of the location and takes place using portable technologies. In other words, mobile

learning reduces the limitations of getting an education based on location with the help of portable devices" [1].

This type of training "can be combined with traditional training, distance learning, and the use of ICT, which together make it possible to implement mixed training. The only difference in the use of mobile learning is the use of a mobile device as the main means of learning and access to resources" [2].

Before the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, later during the quarantine restrictions, the department of language training of foreign citizens of Sumy State University actively used mobile phones in the educational process according to the principle of BYOD (Bring your own device) - this is an IT policy, according to which employees are allowed or recommended to use personal mobile devices (phones, tablets, laptops) for accessing corporate data and systems [3]. With the only restriction that access is granted only to educational material that does not pose a risk of data leakage from a security point of view. Note that the BYOD principle was first mentioned in 2005 by Rafael Ballagas in his work. And in 2009, it was introduced by the Intel company [3].

Using your own mobile devices allows you to work with text in class. If, for example, there are problems with computer equipment or a student has vision problems and cannot see the text clearly on the projector. It is also appropriate to carry out testing using the phone, for example, checking a dictionary entry. Students are invited to choose one of the options of the correct, in their opinion, word. Grammar tasks where students have to enter, for example, the correct plural form of a noun or adjective ending, etc., can be conveniently completed using a mobile device.

This year, the Ministry of Education and Culture of Ukraine, with the support of Google Ukraine, is conducting advanced training for teachers "Google Digital Tools for Education", the basic level is designed for participants who work with mobile devices [4].

Thus, a mobile phone today is an indispensable condition of the educational process, which is organically combined with the acquisition of new knowledge and

its consolidation in practice. In addition, mobile learning using a mobile phone is welcomed by foreign students. Although such training does not ensure the mastery of all types of speech activity, which requires further scientific research.

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