MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE VINNYTSIA STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER MYKHAILO KOTSYUBYNSKIY



INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE, EDUCATION, CULTURE: Current Integration Tendencies

Conference Papers

March 30 - April 1, 2009

CONTENTS

Studies in Linguistics and Methodology	
Abovych T. Factors Causing Ambiguity of the English Language	4
Biretskaya L. Applied Linguistics	6
Cherniy G. To the Issue of Typologization of Speech Genres	8
Golovina N. To the Problem of the Definition of Cultural Concepts	9
Idris I. Setting in the Story World	10
Ivakhnenko N. Supporting Children's English Language Development	11
Kachka O. Problems of Oral Translation	12
Kondratyuk J. The Importance of the Method of Activization in	13
Developing the Pupil's Communicative Competence	13
Kravets R. Forming the Creative Thinking of Future Foreign Language	1 /
Teachers	14
Kustovsky S. Role-Plays in Teaching English for Economists	16
Lazarenko Y. Usage of the Project Work in the Formation of the Engish	10
Language Communicative Competence on the Secondary Level	18
Lyulkun N. Teacher-Student Interaction	19
Manofa K. The Problem of Intertextuality in Translation	20
Maranchuk A. Mobile Learning as a Kind of Distance Learning	21
Matiyuk D. The Development of Comedy	22
Melnyk L. Cross-Cultural Approach to Foreign Language Study	23
Melnyk L. Text as an Object of Linguistic Research	24
Melnyk O. World Englishes	25
Mykhalyuk O. On Some Aspects of Morphological Differences of English	26
and German	26
Pavliuk I. Testing and Evaluation in Distance Learning	27
Plaksii N. Interactive FL Teaching Project Technology	28
Poberezhna M. Interpreting Character Nomination in Detective Fiction	29
Prisiazhniuk Y. The Double Nature of Discourse	30
Prychepa V. Information Compression of Literary Text: Artistic Detail	32
Pyatak M. Phonetic Expressive Means and Devises	33
Rahimova L. Cognitive Linguistics	35
Richard Ireland Teaching English to Children of Differing Abilities within	26
One Class	36
Skoriak I. Benefits of Electronic Learning versus Traditional Classroom	38
Settings	30
Slobodian A. Teaching Skimming Reading	39
Somyk A. Cognitive Structure	40
Sorokovska I. The Reader of the Postmodern Fiction	42
Tkachuk O. To the Problem of Rendering Ukrainian Realias into English	43
Torbas I. Formation of Sociocultural Competence	44
Tumachek D. Innovation Technologies in Education	46
Yakubovska T. Importance of Project Work	48
Yanits'ka V. Characteristics of Women in English Proverbs	48

important aspect of creating psychological comfort and removal of intellectual overexertion in class. The necessity of rational organization of method of activisation for educational purposes requires thorough investigation as it stirs up the process of education.

Method of activisation is of great didactic value as a teaching technique, as it contributes to the effective learning of the material, improve psychological atmosphere in class, break psychological barriers among the pupils and between the pupils and their teacher. Method of activisation gives communicative orientation to the educational process, strengthen motivation for mastering a foreign language and considerably improve pupils' linguistic knowledge and speech skills. Method of activisation is a powerful lever of psychological adaptation of the child in the lingual reality, an approach that can solve the problem of non-violent introduction of foreign languages into a child's inner world.

Kravets R.

Forming the Creative thinking of Future Foreign Language Teachers

The problem of forming the creative thinking of future foreign language teachers in the process of professional training by means of the English language is an urgent question nowadays.

The psychological investigations have determined, that nearly all students have a creative potential which, owing to special and systematic exercises, develops very effectively and rapidly. At the double-periods in developing the creative thinking certain skills and abilities are formed. Latent talents of every personality are opened (even those, about which a student may not have the faintest idea). The student uses the acquired abilities for understanding the educational material at the university and for solving

problems in everyday life. The aspiration to the knowledge and self-confidence wake up in students.

Thanks to the acquired knowledge and abilities the educational process becomes more interesting and needs less time for learning any material (and this increases the amount of time for interesting work).

At such creative double-periods there are no wrong answers and pauses. Everyone is involved in creative thinking expressing freely their thoughts and points of view. Moreover, the students are encouraged by the teacher to express their opinions. Step by step using creative exercises, training the ability to analyze, to compare, to explain and to separate the essential, we form the ability to create something new, unordinary.

It is necessary for a creative pedagogue to know various means of developing psychological processes of students, and to take into consideration age and individual capabilities of the students during the pedagogic-educational process. The study should not be very complicated. It may be achieved by using a system of creative exercises, which will bring students pleasure and desire to learn the English language.

The problems of organization of the creative activity and forming of the creative thinking draw attention of numerous researchers and take the central place in different philosophical, psychological and pedagogical directions.

The analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature in the researched theme has helped to specify the essence of the notion "a pedagogue's creative thinking".

In our opinion the forming of the creative thinking is the basis for successful forming of a creative personality of a future teacher. And the pedagogue's creative thinking is a basic structural unit of his/her professional activity and is a key unit of the structure of the pedagogical process, it is an instrument and a means of solving original and difficult tasks. The pedagogue's creative thinking shows itself in different ways of teaching

activity — conducting educational double-periods, organizing a collective of pupils due to their age and individual peculiarities, designing the personality of a pupil, working out the strategy and tactics of pedagogical activity for the purpose of solving creative tasks for the all-round development of the personality.

Kustovsky S.,

associated professor of the business foreign languages department, Khmelnitsky National University

Role-Plays in Teaching English for Economists

Learning English is one of the components of forming students' communicative skills and abilities. Communicative competence must help future economists to become aesy-talking mixers in a business or socail environment. But to teach the foreign language successfully one needs to use effective methods and technologies. By 'effective' we mean such means that help to develop students' creativity, non-standard thinking and enrich their knowledge.

As one of the effective means we use role-plays while teaching English as a foreign language. Role-plays help us to conduct the line in more interesting way, to optimize the lexics learning, and to integrate professional knowledge into the process of English studying. The latter is the important requirement of teaching English future economists.

Effective role-plays look like business games during which we simulate the future professional activity of our students. Such role-plays require proper preparation when we should think over every role, every possible phrase or act, every situation that may appear during the game. The teacher also should know the peculiarities of the future professional acitvity of his students to react adequately to the problems, questions, or misunderstandings during the game. It's better to