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**Progressive Application Methods of Foreign Language Teaching
for University Students of Technical Specialties in Ukraine**

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Abstract. The article deals with the problem of successful usage of foreign language teaching progressive methods for university students of technical specialties in Ukraine. The major didactic functions (cognitive, developing, research, communicative) by means of computer technologies in the learning process are determined. The effectiveness and the expediency of innovative approaches usage in the process of foreign language study to improve the quality of students' education are analyzed. The ways of informational technology application in the system of Ukrainian higher education are characterized. The effectiveness of learning foreign languages through innovative approaches and devices is analyzed and the characteristics of modern multimedia technologies in foreign language teaching are clarified. The restructuring of high school requires not only revision and improvement of general education according to new challenges of modern society but it also requires the change of educational processes methods. According to this it is important and necessary to use multimedia educational technologies. In the process of learning, multimedia education primarily presumes the usage of videos in the work with different computer programmes as well as making special presentations on the topic given through the usage of technically oriented audio and video information. The usage of computers in the process of teaching foreign languages increases the intensity of educational process. The factor determining successful application of informational technologies is teacher's work with scientific and methodical support. The examples of multimedia technology usage are shown. The attention is paid to the multimedia presentation, its characteristic features and peculiarities.

Keywords: multimedia technology, computer, foreign language, education, modern methods of teaching, innovative approaches in teaching.

Introduction. Changes taking place in the Ukrainian society today require a deep restructure of educational and psychological sciences to meet the new realities of modern life, the new prospects for socio-economic and technological development of Ukraine. The modern system of education is constantly updating and changing. The important factor determining the nature of changes in the educational system is the technological progress which cannot be imagined without computer technologies. Currently the distance between new technological developments and education is reducing. Modern educational computer software (electronic books, manuals, hypertext information and reference systems - catalogues, reference books, encyclopedias, testing and modeling software simulators, etc.) is based on multimedia technologies. Today, the world change information rate is very high, that is why the problem of a student optimal knowledge system formation and his way of life, the forming of information competence provides his education versatility. To solve these problems, the computer software supply of educational process plays an important role. To improve the foreign language learning process multimedia devices are used greatly nowadays. Multimedia software training courses activate the cognitive activity of students, transforming ordinary lessons into an interesting trip to foreign countries. Thus, the multimedia technology in teaching is a unique tool which increases active student thinking and communication skills in social practice.

Recent research and publications' analysis. The modern multimedia educational technology problems are investigated in researches of famous scientists around the world such as J. Gapon, V. Laudis, E. Maslyko, E. Nosenko, A. Paly, K. Brucher, M. Collins, M. Simonson, A. Thompson and others as the didactic peculiarities of multimedia technology usage in foreign language teaching play an important role.

Goals. The article is aimed to clarify the characteristics of modern multimedia technologies in foreign language teaching and to analyze the effectiveness of learning foreign languages through innovative approaches and devices.

The main material. Modern educational model is difficult to imagine without the usage of new multimedia technologies for foreign language learning. Modern multimedia devices (MMD) and multimedia teaching technologies (MTT) are widely used.

MMD is a set of software training teaching methods, which can be divided into:
– computerized educational systems (software and hardware systems and training, methodological devices, providing the active dialogue interaction between a computer system and a student);
– expert education systems (certain knowledge of the subject area, designed to assist teachers in their teaching and students in their learning);
– training data base and training knowledge base (can form a set of multimedia data for a given class educational objectives and carry out selection, sorting, analyzing and processing of these data sets);
– educational computer communication networks.

MTT is a variety of computer technologies that combine traditional static visual information (a text, graphics) and dynamic information (language, music, video, and animation), causing simultaneous effects on visual and auditory senses of students. Introduction of MTT significantly improves the quality of educational material presentation and the efficiency of its absorbing, enriches the content of the educational process, increases the motivation to learn foreign languages, creates the conditions for a closer cooperation between a teacher and students.

The restructuring of a high school requires not only revision and improvement of general education according to new challenges of modern society but also requires the change of educational processes methods. According to this it is important and necessary to use multimedia educational technologies.

Multimedia technology usage is appropriate at any stage of the subjects learning and at any stage of the lesson while explaining new material, revising, controlling [3].

Movies, radio, television visual and audio books as well as other hardware are an advanced and powerful source of educational information and an effective means of socialization.

The main feature of computerized approach is availability of electronic information environment which includes modern information data basis, hypertext and multimedia, simulation training, e-communications (nets), an expert system.

New impulse of informatization in education causes the development of informational telecommunication networks. Internet provides an access to gigantic amount of information which is stored in different parts of our planet.

The main feature of internet technologies is that they offer huge sources of information as basic information or network servers, immediate information, which is send by an E-mail, different data basis of well-known libraries, scientific and educational centers, museums, information about CD's, video and audiotapes, books and magazines which are distributed by on-line shops [1].

Didactic opportunities and methodical variants for the usage of multimedia teaching tools are quite verified. They can be used in completely different situations (before or after a theme covering at the beginning or the end of the lesson (as a whole or in fragments, in connection with other teaching devices, etc.). Didactic functions of multimedia devices make methodological variants of usage be possible. From the other point of view, the chosen teaching methodic for a lecture or a practical lesson can define a didactic function of multimedia devices in certain teaching situations.

Among the major didactic functions that must be implemented by means of computer technologies in the learning process the following ones are determined:

– Cognitive (using computer technology and the Internet, we can obtain any necessary information, such as the one stored on the hard drive of its own computer database as well as that placed on CD-ROM drives or relevant internet pages);

– Developing (the opportunity is given to consider the typological age and individual abilities of students to identify and develop potential and personal needs of student sat the same time to correct deficiencies in the development of their skills and abilities. Working with various computer software, in addition to the intensification of the literary capabilities of a personality, contributes to the development of necessary cognitive processes such as perception, logical thinking, memory, imagination);

– Research (based on a wide range of information provided by computer technologies; today's students prepare diverse works of the research nature on individual topics themselves. Students have the opportunity to participate in the literary search groups, online competitions, perform creative work of various kinds, create their own creative projects, develop reports, essays, student presentations, publications, web-sites, explore certain issues, present their research on various Internet Contest, projects, conferences, forums);

– Communicative (during the exchange of information between students, specific virtual unity is created, everyone has a real opportunity to enter a site of popular modern artists, they are able to compare different views, evaluate them, to form their positions) [2].

The main purpose of informational education is the creation of free success to the cultural educational and scientific information for teachers and students. The factor that determines successful application of informational technologies is teacher's work with the scientific and methodical support.

The examples of multimedia technology usage are based on their implementation for students of ETDF (Engineering Technology and Design Faculty), "Cars and Automobile Economy" specialty, ChSTU (Cherkasy State Technological University), Ukraine. Among the topics studied there is the lexical theme as "Means of Automobile Safety Restraint". Studying this topic students learn more about different means of automobile safety restraint (airbags, seat belts, etc.). Using this topic as the example, a teacher has the opportunities to introduce the new material through the implementation of innovative computer technologies.

Through the usage of electronic interactive board, a teacher is able to present the information about each individual safety tool in different color. With the help of the computer programme PowerPoint it is quite possible to develop a great number of lexical exercises to get acquainted with the subject studied. If students are not sure about the translation of at least one of the phrases, they can start debating in a foreign language discussing different types of safety tools. This can be done without the usage of multimedia technology but multimedia technologies precisely themselves, promote the visualization and structuring of exercises, and this in its turn increases the motivation and interest of students as well as modernization of the learning process, thus making it purposeful, active and accessible.

On the other hand, having got acquainted with a new lexical subject, and having learnt new highly specialized lexical material, students can move further on to a wider range of different lexical tasks. For example, having a scheme of a certain safety tool on the screen students have to describe it, giving a full description and indicate the working mechanical peculiarities of the given device. To practice spelling, the teacher can give students a writing assignment to describe a particular security tool, looking at the screen where there is a scheme and possibly keywords. In practice dialogic speech can offer students (before this dividing them into subgroups) the list of advantages and disadvantages of product safety and convince opponents that this tool is more reliable and necessary in any car.

On the lessons of the professionally oriented foreign language with the help of the computer device, with the help of multimedia presentation precisely, students are able to get acquainted with the automobile and its components. Having viewed different videos which describe the bases of automobile assembling production and the organization of the production on plants, students can find out the core meaning of the notion "technological process". It should be noted that before the work beginning over the presentation it is quite necessary to acquire the main un-

derstanding of what will be discussed. The presentation should be brief, clear for understanding and compositionally complete.

It should be noted that the stages of educational multimedia presentation preparation are a structuring of educational material, a script writing, a design development of a presentation, preparation of media fragments (texts, images, videos, write audio fragments), choosing of musical accompaniment, the test checking of a final presentation.

The important point is the distribution of educational material on slides. It must be represented in portions, available to read. It is illogical to place a lot of information on one slide, even if it is closely related subject matter stated on it. The presentation of information using PowerPoint is also a self- selected material and the usage of this program provides the opportunity to cover all types of students' speech activity (writing, reading, speaking, listening and translation).

However, when a multimedia presentation is being created, not only relevant principles of classical didactics, but also specific approaches of computer multimedia presentations should be taken into consideration [4].

The usage of the digital mode of transmission of video and audio material allows to apply operatively to the desired fragment of educational film that enables multiple repeating of important fragments.

The given examples show the vivid usage of multimedia technologies for students of technical specialties. Through the improving and implementation of modern information technologies teachers can make the tasks more complicated not only for students but for themselves as well using more complex aspects and features of innovative multimedia technologies in teaching the foreign language of professional orientation.

One of the characteristic features determining the rank of any higher educational institution is the student mobility. Education abroad, students' exchange, summer schools are quite possible according to current processes of globalization taking place in the modern world. More and more people are involved into communication interaction with foreigners which requires in its turn the knowledge of know foreign languages.

The professionally orientated foreign language teaching is a highly-specialized and professionally oriented branch of foreign language teaching. The usage of technological innovations in the teaching of foreign languages is getting expedient. Now it is quite possible to work out the lexical material preciously oriented onto the subject studied rejecting all the unnecessary information.

In the process of learning multimedia education primarily presumes the usage of videos in the work with different computer programmes as well as making special presentations on the topic given through the usage of technically oriented audio and video information.

Comparing the traditional teaching with the multimedia one, the later has the advantages of visibility (access to information), the ability to observe the machinery mechanisms' movements, animation sound support (if required), the ability to repeat the recording of teacher's actions several times, the interesting manner of information presentation, the access to internet connection (global and local), shortened time period for lexical material learning, the opportunity to compile textual graphical and video information according to a specific topic for any discipline.

Multimedia information stands out because of its preciseness, pithiness, accessibility. While working with it students learn to analyze, express their own opinion, and improve their skills to work with a computer. If the usage of multimedia technologies is well thought out, lessons will be imaginative, vivid, interesting, and lively. It will give students the possibility to work in pairs and groups. Thus, each student gets the chance to work due to his own speed choosing the tempo to absorb the information completely.

Such interactive multimedia programmes as "Learn and Speak English", "Trolley Dash", "Sing and Learn English", "Bridge to English", "Triple Play Plus", "American English We Talk Business", "My First ABC", "A Map Guide to the USA", "All London", "Bridge to English", "English. Step By Step", "A Map Guide to Ireland and Great Britain", "TOEFL Test", "English. The Way to Perfection "," English Grammar in Use"," Hangman" are often used today by teachers of Cherkassy State Technological University in the process of foreign language teaching. These programmes are among the most effective because they can be applied to almost every topic of a textbook material on the lesson as a helpful tool in the introduction of a new lexical or grammatical material.

Conclusion. Thus, modern educational processes can hardly be imagined without multimedia technologies which make it quite possibly to use a textual information, graphics, video and animation in the interactive format and makes the computer usage in the educaional process more effective. Though, multimedia programs for most of the Ukrainian higher educational establishments are rather expensive for the development of which it is necessary to combine the knowledge and efforts of not only specialists in a given professional area but teachers, psychologists and programmers, as well as artists, sound engineers, writers, editors and other specialists.

The usage of computers in the process of teaching foreign languages increases the intensity of educational process. Much more information is acquired than while through traditional education.

Modern multimedia educational tools open an access to alternative informational sources for students, increases efficiency of independent work, gives new opportunities for creativity, finding and fixing all kinds of professional skills, allows to realize new forms and methods of teaching. Computers greatly empower teacher's abilities, promotes individualized studying, students' individual activities and allows to adapt educational process to individual characteristics of students.

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Игнатьева О.С., Коваль С.Н., Ускова Л.В. Внедрение прогрессивных методов преподавания иностранного языка для студентов технических специальностей высших учебных заведений Украины.

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается проблема внедрения прогрессивных методов преподавания иностранного языка для студентов технических специальностей высших учебных заведений Украины. Указаны основные дидактические функции в процессе обучения с помощью компьютерных технологий. Проанализированы эффективность и целесообразность использования инновационных подходов в процессе изучения иностранного языка для улучшения качества образования студентов. Дана характеристика путей применения информационных технологий в системе высшего образования Украины. Проанализирована эффективность изучения иностранного языка с помощью инновационных подходов, определены характеристики современных мультимедийных технологий в обучении иностранного языка. Выдвинут тезис необходимости реструктуризации высших учебных заведений путем пересмотра и совершенствования системы образования в целом в соответствии с новыми вызовами современного общества. Подчеркнута необходимость использования мультимедийных образовательных технологий; использование компьютера в процессе преподавания иностранного языка повышает интенсивность учебного процесса. Приведены примеры использования мультимедийных технологий. Установлена важность использования мультимедийной презентации, указаны ее характерные черты и особенности.

Ключевые слова: *мультимедийные технологии, компьютер, иностранный язык, образование, современные методы преподавания, инновационные подходы преподавания.*