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FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERNIZATION OF MODERN EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

At the present stage of formation of the Ukrainian state and its close cooperation with many European countries, reforming the higher education system is a key link in the process of European integration and opens new opportunities for Ukrainian youth [1].

Over the last few decades, humanity has begun to develop and improve very rapidly. In this regard, modern scientific and technological progress requires careful training of highly qualified specialists in all areas and spheres of society [5]. But in order to get these specialists, they must first be provided with the necessary knowledge and skills that they must adopt from teachers of higher education institutions. A successful solution to this problem is impossible without a significant increase in the level of teaching professional subjects and exact sciences, in particular foreign languages [4].

The main purpose of teaching a foreign language is to form students' communicative competence, the basis for which are communicative skills formed on the basis of language knowledge and skills. The development of communicative competence depends on socio-cultural and sociolinguistic knowledge, skills and skills that ensure the entry of the individual into another society and contribute to its socialization in a new society [2].

The main purpose of a foreign language - to help students master the skills and abilities to communicate orally and in writing in accordance with the motives, goals and social norms of speech behavior in typical areas and situations [3].

The state of the modern education system is causing an information revolution and a continuous growth of knowledge, which constantly complicate and expand the educational and scientific material. Unfortunately, the traditional method of teaching is full of outdated traditions and stereotypes and loses its relevance and effectiveness, which necessitates the introduction of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process. Today requires from the teacher - the practice of high professionalism, mastery of modern technologies of teaching and education, the desire and ability to constantly learn and improve [1].

Innovative activity in the educational process is seen as the transition of the system from one state to another, which improves the quality of education. The introduction of new technologies makes radical changes in the education system, because now the central figure in the educational process is the student, not the teacher. With this approach, the student develops to the best of his ability and ability, at the pace set by him, while remembering all the information he needs [2].

According to the peculiarities of the educational process, the main principles of modern methods of teaching a foreign language in high school are: movement from the whole to the individual, student-centered lessons, content of classes, their focus on social interaction, learning intercultural characteristics, professional and professional orientation [7].

Since the process of teaching and learning a foreign language is considered more complex than similar processes for most other subjects, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of learning is an important topic for research.

The introduction of innovations in the study of foreign languages is gradual, but at a high rate of change. Innovation is always a new idea, an innovation. English is the subject that most easily cooperates with the introduction of computer technology in the educational process, and it significantly improves the quality and efficiency of training of future professionals [4].

Along with computer technology, foreign languages can be learned in groups, games, role-playing, problem-solving, reflective and other forms and methods of

learning, which have become very popular in the modern innovative educational process and have become an integral part of it [2].

It is worth noting that the communicative approach in language learning is based not only on innovative learning technologies. Ethnic and moral specifics, historical experience, peculiarities of perception of the new in a certain socio-cultural environment and culture of the people whose language is being studied are also taken into account. In this regard, another important component of the content of education is socio-cultural competence, which consists of regional and linguistic competence [1].

The last of the components of communicative competence, but by no means the last in importance is social competence. It involves a willingness to want to interact with others, self-confidence, as well as the ability to put yourself in the place of another and the ability to cope with the situation [7].

In addition to the innovations provided by the educational program, current global trends towards globalization and the rapid development of science determine the need for self-education, which goes beyond compulsory education, defined by higher education, and must continue throughout life [6].

In addition to the communicative aspect, teachers should acquaint students with the historical and cultural background of the language being studied, and support cooperation with teachers of professionally oriented disciplines, providing a direct link between language and professional education of students, have a positive impact on students learning a foreign language, raising the cultural level of our country and promoting its integration into the European and world space.

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