Перед початком вивчення курсу "Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням" ми провели тест на визначення початкового рівня соціокультурних знань студентів (на матеріалі англійської мови).

Перед закінченням вивчення курсу іноземної мови ми провели другу серію тестів з метою визначення ступеня розвитку соціокультурної компетенції студентів. Тестування проводилось за параметрами, аналогічними до тих, які були включені в тест перед початком вивчення курсу іноземної мови. Але завдань було більше, і вони були складніші. Результати тестування показали, що ступінь розвитку соціокультурної компетенції значно зріс [2].

Таким чином, щоб сформувати соціокультурну компетенцію студентів, необхідно систематично включати культурно-країнознавчу інформацію, яка має використовуватись в усному та письмовому спілкуванні, цілеспрямовано формувати міжкультурні вміння та навички, а також навчати студентів комунікативних моделей поведінки в іншомовному середовищі.

1. Скляренко Н.К., Голованчук Л.П. Формування соціокультурної компетенції учнів за навчально-методичними комплексами серії English through Communication // Іноземні мови. — 2003. — №1. — С.9. 2 Першукова О. Переосмислити мету // Іноземні мови в навчальних закладах. — 2004. — №3. — С.121.

CONCERNING THE PROBLEM OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Olha Malankevych

Lviv Polytechnic National University

Studying English as the second language is the process which can't be limited only by formal education any more. Students of higher educational institutions study English not only in the classrooms where they are guided by their lectures but also going abroad to be enrolled into summer —schools courses. Reading books listening to be songs and watching films in English is also needed to be taken into account. The demand for knowing a foreign language has greatly increased for the past years due to its world-wide importance both in social and professional communication. The Bologna process reforms in the system of higher education in Ukraine have caused radical changes in teaching, learning and evaluation the knowledge of a foreign language, according to the international standards.

The level of our education must correspond to the demands of the Bologna process which includes not only a system of accumulation and transfer of credits modules and ratings but also life long learning, development of personality, improvement of knowledge in all spheres of life.

Learning foreign languages is an indispensable part of the general programmer for training future scientists, while learning a foreign language activity – oriented approach has become the main direction in teaching progress. It should be resulted in obtaining the ability to read the original foreign literature in specialty and to use the gained information in professional activity, to understand the foreign speech, to make conversation in the foreign language and to report the special problems.

Working out the professionally oriented learning is conducted in the following interconnected directions: determination of the subject content in all types of foreign speech activity and professionally oriented selection of educational materials, teaching methods and rational methodic activity technique, their realization on the basis of system activity approach.

The course of foreign language envisages the following lessons forms: class group lessons under supervision of a teacher, self-studying work under supervision of a teacher individual work of postgraduates and individual teacher's consultation.

Besides the traditional methods of teaching communication methods as well as audiovisual aids from the books published in Great Britain.

 Out – of – class types of work include the preparation for making reports in a foreign language on conferences, participation in scientific seminars and circles using the information on scientific research made by the postgraduates, preparing annotations and summaries of scientific literature in specialty.

The composed programmer accounts for the level of knowledge and individual peculiarities of post graduates covers main parts of Phonetics and Grammar the bases for translation of scientific – technical literature, terminology, connected with the specialty and future, scientific work as well as certain difficulties in mastering technology while reading special literature and so on [1].

There are many ideas now about what learning styles should be applied.

Students practically has moved from didactic styles to different forms of instructions, English, classes look more, like a mixture of seminars and case-study learning, where independent speaking is encouraged and individual tasks are a common thing. "Learning to learn" skills may provide a foundation for life long learning. This idea is supported by the statement that becoming more independent in their learning, students could counterbalance the negative effect of lower contact between lectures and

learners and develop more effective learning strategies which they can use outside contact time.

To sum up nowadays the main challenge is for language teaching to become learner-focused, better geared to professional contexts and the needs of the jobs market. This in turn will improve learner motivation and develop a wide range of language skills and competences. So, to develop foreign language learning we have to use possibilities which are offered by content knowledge. Such an approach is an effective way to develop language and other academic skills. Team-teaching may pretty well answer the interfaculty educational process which encourage interdisciplinary educational aims, in line with the objectives brought out by the European Community. Modern tendencies in teaching English assume eliminating the contradiction between formal non-formal and informal education. The purpose of life-learning is to provide not only knowledge, but also experience of independent learning.

1. Budley-Evans T. English for Specific Purposes The Cambridge Guide to Teaching English to Speakers of others Languages T. Budley-Evans // Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RIGHT TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN ECONOMIC LITERATURE

Lesia Komar

Lviv Polytechnic National University

Communication skills play an important part in our personal lives and in our business careers. Possessing effective communication skills is highly regarded in the business world. The Ukrainian leaders are eager to enter the European Union. Nowadays the role of English language becomes stronger. That is why it is necessary to define how important for our country to learn English in order to have a good position in the world. Highly skilled translators are in great demand in the Ukraine and the correct translation is not an uncertain thing that's help the translator to make possible of exchange of economic information between the users of different languages. The main peculiarity of phraseology, in the opinion of many modern researchers, is the discrepancy between the expression of the content plan that determines the specificity of phraseological units gives deep and flexibility of its value.