

## НАУКОВІ ДОПОВІДІ

**Avdieva A.,**

*Higher Education Applicant of the  
Dnepropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs*

**Scientific adviser: Skiba E.K.,**

*Doctor of Philosophy Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Professor of the Department of  
Social and Humanitarian Disciplines  
Dnepropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs*

### **INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND RESOURCES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES TEACHING**

In the twenty first century, there has been a steady tendency towards a reorientation of the higher education system to new values, where humanization of the pedagogical process and democratization of interpersonal relations takes the place [2, p. 10]. Nowadays, a high school graduator must be competitive in the labor market, which implies a high level of his or her self-development, the informational and communicative competence, high level of professionalism, the ability to make independent decisions, work with non-standard thinking and productive adaptation to all conditions [1, p. 3].

All these demands lead to the fact that nowadays pedagogical activity must be innovative, which is one of the essential factors of successful educational activity of any educational institution. Reality is such that it is innovative activity that determines the directions of professional growth of teaching staff, creative search of every teacher and really promotes the personal growth of students [2, p.67].

An analysis of the activities of Ukrainian higher education institutions shows that they today focus on the principle of variability, which contributes to the construction of a pedagogical process of any educational model. The process of developing different content options for education offers a wide range of new ideas, as well as introducing the concept of pedagogical technology into the philosophy of education. This concept is interpreted as a set of psychological and pedagogical units that determine the special set and layout of forms, methods, methods, educational means that form the organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process [1, p. 90]. In view of this, a list of different pedagogical technologies has been formed as following: multilevel training; cooperative learning; individual and differentiated approach to learning; method of projects [1, p.23].

All of them contribute to the development of innovations in education, which involve the improvement of pedagogical technologies and related methods, schemes and learning tools that develop students' ability to self-motivate and cooperate with the information received, the formation of creative thinking and the disclosure of their natural abilities. Pedagogical methods are associated with the widespread use of new information technologies, which make it possible to fully realize their potential educational opportunities.

As we can see, all possibilities of access to scientific, cultural and information centers on the world are being created in order to form their own independent opinion in the framework of a comprehensive study of a problem. This process is most successful through the use of information and communication technologies of learning, including specific methods and techniques (computers, audio and video, telecommunication networks) for working with information.

Consequently, favorable conditions for students should be created for the use of technological capabilities of modern communication tools both to search and receive information, and to develop communicative abilities and to form the ability to make quick decisions in complex situations.

In this regard, in recent years, the use of information technologies in higher education institutions, which represent not only modern technical means, but also new approaches to the learning process, has become increasingly widespread. This is caused by the main purpose of teaching foreign languages: the formation and development of students' communicative culture, the practical acquisition of their foreign language.

This aim requires choosing the kind of training that would allow him to show his activity and creativity. Modern innovative technologies related to the use of various information technologies and Internet resources are aimed at this. Considering the technological aspect of education in universities, it is worth noting that currently the most widely used personally-oriented and information-based learning technologies.

The main forms of use of information technology are the following: multimedia lessons, which are conducted on the basis of computer training programs; lessons based on the author's computer presentations during lectures, seminars, lab work, student reports; testing on computers; telecommunication projects, work with audio and video resources online; distance learning, which includes all forms of educational activity, carried out without personal contact of the teacher and the student [2, p. 52]. All this is aimed at creating a foreign-language environment in

the process of learning foreign languages, which is why technical training is used.

Having analyzed this material, we can conclude that in recent years, the use of information technologies in universities, which represent not only modern technical means, but also new approaches to the learning process, has become increasingly widespread. This is caused by the main purpose of teaching foreign languages: the formation and development of students' communicative culture, the practical acquisition of their foreign language. The task of the teacher is to create all conditions for practical mastering of the language of each student. It involves choosing the kind of training that would allow him or her to show their activity and creativity. Modern innovative technologies related to the use of various information technologies and Internet resources are aimed at this.

#### **References**

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#### **Богуцький В. М.**

кандидат філологічних наук, доцент,  
доцент кафедри іноземних мов,  
Національна академія внутрішніх справ

### **ОБЪЕКТИВНИ ЧИННИКИ УСКЛАДНЕННЯ РОЗУМІННЯ МОВИ ПРАВА**

Проблема складності, запутаності, архаїчності мови закону стара, як світ, і чекає свого розв'язання. Ось чому дослідження причин такого стану речей є воістину актуальним, так як воно веде до більш повного розуміння системи права, системи освіти, і, в кінцевому підсумку, мови. Відкриття світу мови, що вивчається, "ареалу її існування" допоможе краще зрозуміти закони її розвитку, способи й форми сучасного функціонування, має стати початковим етапом педагогічної діяльності для будь-якого викладача LSP (мови для спеціальних цілей). Можна з упевненістю сказати, що таке знання буде сприяти більш ефективному процесу навчання.

Сучасні критики мови права розкрили цілий ряд факторів, які безпосередньо впливають на сучасний розвиток професійної мови юристів: