

CULTURE AS A NECESSARY PART IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Learning a foreign language does not only mean learning the language. This process also includes such important things as knowledge of the foreign culture, customs, history, lifestyle of natives, etc. Even when the globalization is affecting most corners of the planet, there are still cultures that are specific to each country and area. Without an appreciation of that, learning a language can be more difficult. In order to master the language, the person needs to take advantage of all their skills. The important factor in foreign language studying is an intensification of culture contents and it is becoming more widespread. Learning the foreign culture has much more benefits than we think it has. For example, it is not only widening our perspective but also helping us to know more about the meaning of the language. The culture background knowledge plays an essential role in the students' communication between one another in foreign language. Since there are the different national histories, culture traditions, social system, living surroundings and conditions, the different culture background appears, and as a result the different turn of expression comes out. So, to know English inside out, students must study the national culture background and the difference between native and foreign culture.

Second language learning is a process for the students to realize the certain national social culture system by large sum of listening, speaking, reading and writing to receive, produce and pass the language symbol. And the leading element in this system of communication is vocabulary. Very often learners achieve much less than their potential because of not having a broad vocabulary and approaches for getting new vocabulary. The purpose of studying language is communication, and our methods of teaching must follow this purpose. Students should study not only language and culture but also language in culture and culture in language. It is very important to improve the students' ability to make communication across cultures. Nowadays because of the globalization of language, in language teaching, more attention must be paid to the culture teaching in order to improve students' communicative abilities, and as a result, to reduce the influence of the students' mother tongue. It is also important to remember that there are no specific methods of learning because of different learning purposes, so every learner will have their own approaches. So teacher training is another big problem in the countries where real information exchanges and authentic communication situation is insufficient. The lack of communication in a real situation with foreigners causes problems for both teachers and students. With the globalization

of economy and science, the teachers and students communicate more and more with the foreigners, which requires the teachers and students not only learn more about the different cultures in different countries but also know how to express the different cultures in communication.

In order to teach students the nation's lexeme and its usage, English teachers should combine the language knowledge with the vocabulary, sentence structures. Combining teaching with the culture background means that we should know well the importance of the culture and its terms in using. In addition, the teacher can compare the culture of vocabulary in both languages, and stress on the difference and its specific usage. The students are asked to make up dialogs that involve different spheres of life in order to know how to act and speak in some specific situations according to the language and culture that are being learned and to train their communicative ability. This demands that the teacher must improve the teaching method, joining the language teaching with the culture teaching.

CULTURAL FACTORS IN TRANSLATOR'S LANGUAGE LEARNING

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In the context of globalization of international contacts, the importance of learning a foreign language, which plays the role of an important medium of communication, is growing. The problem of values remains urgent, it is the subject of constant attention of domestic and foreign philosophers, sociologists, psychologists and educators.

The primary purpose of a foreign language is to promote students' ability to communicate verbally and in writing according to the motives, goals and social norms of speech behavior in typical areas and situations. The main purpose of learning a foreign language is to form students' communicative competence, the basis for which are the communication skills formed on the basis of linguistic knowledge and skills. The development of communicative competence depends on socio-cultural and sociolinguistic knowledge, skills and abilities

It is important for language learning to adopt a competency-based, language-oriented approach to language learning that will be communicatively appropriate to use the language tools for successful multifaceted life activities.