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Medical University", Chernivtsi**DIDACTIC AND EDUCATIVE FUNCTIONS
OF THE SUBJECT "FOREIGN
LANGUAGE" IN HIGHER MEDICAL
EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**

Keywords: *foreign languages, didactic, educative potential of teaching space, globalization, foreign communicative competence, motivation of studying, academic*

Abstract. *Didactic and educative strategies of studying foreign languages in Bukovinian state medical university are considered in the article, the necessity of their studying as one of the tasks of educational and educative standards of the third millennium for the development of intellectual personality of a specialist is substantiated. Foreign languages occupy considerable positions in the global processes, occurring in the world. The work of the department, presented in the article, concerning motivation of studying foreign languages in higher medical establishments reflects perspectives of the direction of its improvement taking into account teacher's imagination and students' opinion and the results of the carried out questionnaire. The description of the state of foreign languages as educational branch of science in the system of training future doctors is also presented, tasks directed to the improvement of foreign competence of the students are set before the teacher.*

Introduction

The development and globalization of the modern world, dialogue of the medical science demand foreign communication, standards of communicative behavior in order to exchange information and experience, their conscious mastering in the chosen specialty and in the process of communication. Foreign languages being the ambassador of peace and culture bearer, unite people, it is the way of mastering chosen specialty, method of the development of the creative abilities of a person, integral part of a graduate of higher educational establishment and satisfy modern approaches to higher medical education conception.

The aim of the research

To show a peculiar role of educational subject "Foreign language", optimal use of its didactic and educative potentials in training doctors, since it has been included to the program of training and education of future medical specialists, and integrates into all directions of the university activity.

Material and methods

Working curricula in foreign languages, developed by the teaching staff of the department of BSMU, according to the professional direction, focus the future doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, specialists in technologies of laboratory diagnostics and treatment on obtaining necessary practical skills in foreign languages in order to master the chosen specialty and, if possible, to continue education abroad within the general training system of

specialists.

It should be indicated that foreign languages teaching is under the control of the university management and educational division, which contribute to the conditions of training tutors to teach in English the students- foreign citizens. 600 hours are allotted every year - to achieve B2 level - in the sector of professional education - that is to say in teaching educational subjects of the whole course of medical education. The strategical goal is to achieve a satisfactory level of foreign competence, provide modern technical means, stimulating to study languages, take part in the program "Medical students without boundaries", which has been working for more than 15 years (passing practice in hospitals and clinics of Liubek town (Germany) and Vienna).

Organization of teaching foreign languages at the department of foreign languages is realized taking into account professionally oriented system, that is to say, close integration with special departments in the block of didactic materials in specialties "Medicine", "Dentistry", "Pharmacy", "Nursing", "Technologies of laboratory diagnostics and treatment", and "Medical Psychology" as obligatory components (foreign language is studied for active stimulation to master educational subjects of the chosen specialty).

The content of teaching foreign languages is determined by the prevalence of the following triad: introductory course, embracing the topics of sociocultural character in the context of today's realities of English - French - and German speaking countries, the elements of business language plus the formation of the professional component in the format of

topics under study, educative direction: responsibility for the chosen specialty, health and diseases, patient's life quality. Teaching to the above mentioned components is put into practice in the prepared didactic materials for different kinds of reading, ear-training, speech practice and their combination in the fulfilment of the communicative tasks using media means. At practical study the content of every component is interdependent with communication (general and professional) and based on grammatical, lexical-grammatical and terminology material.

Three main vectors of training require quality of educational teaching support: development of the speech consciousness of the students and their motivation to study, which is high, and the results of questioning are evidence of it.

Questioning - the place of foreign language in your life and chosen specialty.

1. Do you consider foreign language to be the factor of socialization of the students' youth?

2. To what extent the studying of foreign languages promotes the development of your personality?

a/ expand your outlook, erudition; b/ increase your general cultural level

3. How does the subject "Foreign language" in higher medical educational establishment, to your mind, gives accesses to mastering the chosen specialty: a/ makes possible the access to informational space of medicine; b/ gives possibility to enrich communication with students of their countries; c/ opens access for taking part in educational programmes.

4. What is your opinion as to studying another foreign language as a mean to be more public to other cultures, mode of life?

5. How do you understand Goether's words: "The more languages you know the more you are man"?

6. Do you share the opinion that studying foreign languages promotes activation of work of the brain hemispheres and formation of communicative competence, mastering abilities and skills of their usage?

All questions were answered positively, quintessence of the main thought was: it is necessary to study foreign languages and their status in HSEE must be high.

The subject "Foreign language" is widely used in the format of training students. Its educational possibilities are many-sided, and the teaching staff of the department consider it as the way of personality formation, designed to serve people in future. The evidence of this is the complex of the carried out educational measures: actions of "Charity", participation in blood donor, assistance to the military men of ATO, meetings of English speaking club. The measures conducted by the department in the action "2016 -

the year of English language in Ukraine" confirmed logical combination of the didactic and educative functions of the subject "Foreign language" teaching and possibility of the participants both the 1-6 year students and teachers in its meetings.

Didactic materials which serve to the teaching foreign languages determine the directions of self-education of the students.

Content aspect as educational factor in the process of teaching foreign languages is taken into account during practical classes in tasks for individual work of the students, out-class measures, conducted by the department: annual students' scientific conferences, the subject-matter of which is interesting to the participants and listeners. The topics about outstanding scientists, the founders of the scientific schools of Bukovinian state medical university - M.G. Turkevych, Ya.D. Kirshenblat, O.I. Samson, B.L. Radzikhovskiy, S.M. Savenko and others; doctors, who carried out investigations on themselves giving up their lives for the health welfare of the whole generations are suggested to the students.

It is difficult to overestimate great educative function of foreign languages from the point of view of grasping and attitude of the students to foreign communication as a source of mastering their specialty, improvement of speech culture, mastering practical skills of training activity, ability of being guided in the students' society.

Social aspect of educational subject "Foreign language" is also taken into account in complexes of training materials which embrace national textbooks, where systematic model of education, in the basis of which there is the conception: goal-means-content and methods of training - modern types of presentation of authentic materials for various kinds of speaking (including training) foreign activity as the final result is presented.

Special accentuation is made on communicative direction of the professional texts. Linguistic basis of them is based on modern Cambridge and Germany authentic manuals that increase motivation to studying foreign languages, development of terminological competence and activation of academic and student's mobility.

Up-to-date methodic system of teaching foreign languages for the purpose to achieve a definite level stimulates the desire to pursue further studying of this subject.

The efficacy of continuation of foreign languages study depends upon the teacher's role, whose kind of activity must be changed and improved. The activity of the teacher must be enriched with the most present-day methods, where the first place is given to audio-video and computer means with a broad use

of multimedia means.

The analysis of the pedagogical experience of the department of foreign language of BSMU is evidence that if the students have the possibility to do practical work in European clinics, the professionally oriented foreign languages teaching should be combined with the social aspect of teaching language intercourse under condition of being abroad.

Implementation of foreign competence in this context also demands introduction of new technologies into studying in combination with traditional methods, means and forms of organization of the educational process peculiar for carrying out in-class and out-class studies in HSEE in the basis of which are the methods of credit-transfer system. The foundation of this system is integral, continual foreign linguistic training, that is to say, the ability to present speaking behavior.

Novelty of educational material embraces the entire educational process, its proper use provides the necessary development of communicative skills, their dynamics, mechanism of combination and activity concerning participation in mono-and dialogue real speech. Technology of communication is used by us as teaching and speaking activity, as the form of organization of practical study in educational process.

An increase of the role of educational subject "Foreign language" is put into effect by searching highly informational authentic texts and elaboration on their basis of the system of creative tasks as it will promote to the professional choice in the field of medicine in future.

Adequacy of the process of teaching the real foreign language communication lies in the basis of the didactic activity as one of the methodical requirements concerning creative pedagogical technologies. In particular, it is manifested in introduction of the model of the dialogue communication that lies in multi-aspect mechanism of the dialogue formation taking into consideration communicational requirements and speaking content. Activation of speaking intensions occurs under condition of variation use of both recently mastered and already studied lexical-grammatical means in the most typical situations, developing and improving creative speech abilities with the most minimal quantity of operations as to the translation. Thus, appliance of creative technologies of foreign language teaching at the department of foreign languages provides the development of linguistic abilities of the students that is particularly important at the time of international cooperation of doctors in all spheres of professional activity.

Conclusion

Therefore, attention to the problem of studying

foreign languages is caused by education quality factor in the country as obligatory condition of participation in international activity in the program of exchange by specialists, what stimulates internalization of educational programs, increase competitiveness of the graduates on the work market. International students' mobility increases every year (predictions of the work market researchers of educational services demonstrate its increase to 2020 year to 5mln, and to 2025 year to 8mln people. Europe remains to be the market receiving the majority of quantity of foreign students. This day over 1.300 students - foreign citizens study in BSMU.

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ДИДАКТИЧЕСКИЕ И ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ФУНКЦИИ УЧЕБНОГО ПРЕДМЕТА "ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК" В ВЫСШЕМ УЧЕБНОМ МЕДИЦИНСКОМ ЗАВЕДЕНИИ

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Резюме. В статье рассматриваются дидактические и воспитательные стратегии изучения иностранных языков Буковинского государственного медицинского университета, обосновывается необходимость их изучения как одной из задач образовательных и воспитательных стандартов третьего тысячелетия для становления развития интеллектуальной личности специалиста. Делается акцент на том, что в формате глобальных процессов, которые происходят в мире и обществе, иностранные языки занимают существенные позиции. Представленный объем работы кафедры относительно мотивации изучения иностранных языков в медицинском вузе отражает перспективы направления совершенствования ее с учетом видения преподавателей и мнения студентов и результатов проведенного анкетирования, описывается статус иностранных языков как учебной дисциплины в системе подготовки будущих врачей, ставятся задачи перед преподавателем, направленные на развитие иноязычной компетенции студентов.

Ключевые слова: иностранный язык, дидактический, воспитательный потенциал, глобализация, иноязычная коммуникативная компетенция, мотивация изучения, академическая мобильность студентов.

ДИДАКТИЧНІ ТА ВИХОВНІ ФУНКЦІЇ НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ "ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА" У ВИЩОМУ НАВЧАЛЬНОМУ МЕДИЧНОМУ ЗАКЛАДІ

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Резюме. В статті розглядаються дидактичні і виховні стратегії вивчення іноземних мов на кафедрі іноземних мов ВДНЗ "Буковинський державний медичний університет", обґрунтовується його потреба в оволодінні як однієї із задач освітнього і виховного стандартів третього тисячоліття для становлення всебічно розвинутої особистості і фахівця. Ро-

битися акцент на тому, що у ракурсі глобалізаційних процесів у суспільстві і світі іноземні мови посідають досить багатоаспектні вагомні позиції, представляють обсяг діяльності кафедри щодо мотивації вивчення іноземних мов у медичному ВНЗ, висвітлюються перспективи вдосконалення цієї роботи з урахуванням бачення і збору тих, хто навчається з урахуванням проведеного анкетування. Описується статус іноземних мов як навчального предмета у системі загального процесу підготовки майбутніх медичних фахівців у вище згаданому навчальному закладі, окреслюється коло завдань професорсько-викладацького складу кафедри щодо їхньої діяльності, спрямованої на розвиток іншомовної комуніка-

тивної компетентності студентів.

Ключові слова: іноземні мови, дидактичний, виховний потенціал освітнього простору, глобалізація, іншомовна комунікативна компетенція, мотивація вивчення, академічна мобільність студентів.

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