

ПОД-СЕКЦИЯ 6. Теория, практика и методы обучения.

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**MODERN MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIS OF THE ORGANIZATION THE  
STUDENT'S AUTONOMOUS LEARNING ON TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES  
IN LEARNING THE GERMAN LANGUAGE**

**Keywords:** *autonomous learning, method, technology, i-learning, Internet*

The problem of the autonomous learning nowadays is one of the most significant in education. Scientific works devoted to the problem of student's autonomous learning include studying different aspects on this problem. These are organization, planning and determination the nature of the autonomous learning.

The necessity to use the communicative and systematic-communicative methods, problem-solving, project, information technologies and technology of portfolio in organization of autonomous learning on technical specialties have been grounded in the article. However, despite the fact that the autonomous learning as a pedagogical problem is the subject of research of many scientists, the questions related to teaching students of autonomous learning in various types of speech activity are remained still hot thoroughly studied especially in the conditions of transition to the Bologna system [1].

The analyses of the latest publications show us, that there is no singular interpretation of the term "method of studying" today because they like the interpretation of the term by itself are not fully studied. In our research we use the interpretation of the term taken from A.N. Shukin's studies, where he explains the term «method of studying». He interprets the term as «... a direction in studies that

determine aims and tasks of studying, and also ways and methods of achievement the goal according to the condition and the stage of the lesson [2]».

According to the aim of communication the following types of methods can be named: communicative method, which based on the speech trend of studying, systematic-communicative, which is directed to the communicative interaction [3].

Communicative and systematic-communicative methods help to form the verbal skills of students and to ensure mastery of various aspects of German language. The system of education that based on communicative and systematic-communicative methods was done. The system of exercises has the following criteria such as motivation, communication and professional orientation.

Project has considerable educational opportunities. The project method provided successful preparation of students for active and effective autonomous learning activities and self-education for their successful adaptation to modern conditions of life and professional activities, and secondly, contributed to the formation of their ability to self-goal setting language acquisition; thirdly, created the conditions for successful mastery of the language and culture of the people, of their personal qualities (independence, commitment, organization, persistence, responsibility) and their ability to self-realization in the present social environment.

We used the method of projects that provided the increasing of students' motivation, their development, contributed to the development of autonomy of students (students gave more autonomy in choosing the type, scope and implementation of the project), and also armed their ability to use technology that they can be applied widely in future careers. As a result of the project (information, research, creative, etc.), students are not only improved the level of competence in German language, but also created a practical product that can be used (e.g. the dictionary on the theme «der Computer»).

Owing to the computer technology and Internet, students on technical specialties received a variety of materials and texts for the study the German language and improved skills in reading and writing through the e-mails [4].

The computer applications, electronic aids, electronic dictionaries, electronic encyclopedias, Internet resources are most extensively used computer technology in the learning the German language.

The students on technical specialties have received a variety of materials for the study of German language using the Internet. They formed their skills of reading using materials of different levels of complexity; improved listening skills based on authentic texts from Internet; improved the skills of writing, corresponding the e-mails; improved grammar skills with the help of special grammar online materials.

Information and communication technologies provide *e-learning* (online learning in which the course material is available on-line) [12, 59]. The students use technical devices and informational technology in the process of learning the German language. We introduce the use of the Internet, electronic dictionaries (e.g, ABBY Lingvo, Langescheidt), electronic encyclopedias (e.g, ENCARTA, Meyers Lexicon online, Wissen.de, Wikipedia). Consequently, the use of information technology in the autonomous learning can not only intensify the educational process, but also lays the foundation for further self-education.

The introduction of communicative and system-communicative methods in student's autonomous learning, we have developed verbal skills of students and ensured mastery of various aspects of language and types of speech activity. These methods have the following criteria as communication, motivation, professional orientation. Using the problem-based learning technology in the autonomous learning students in learning the German language, we have improved the language speech competencies, developed mechanisms of thinking, planning.

Using technology of language portfolio in learning German in the autonomous learning, we have improved the motivation of students of technical specialties and the

level of competence in German language and developed autonomy of students. Through the use of computer technology and the Internet, we received a variety of materials for the study of the German language.

Perspectives of the research are seen in the further study the problems of the students' autonomous learning organization by means of the educational information technologies.

### **Literature**

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