



# НАУКОВЕ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ТЕХНОЛОГІЧНОГО ПРОГРЕСУ XXI СТОРІЧЧЯ

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## **FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES OF THE MODERN WORLD**

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In modern conditions of open borders, the acquisition of language proficiency is of special significance importance. The foreign language makes us aware of our role in the cross-cultural transformation of the society, and the need to respond to changes in it mobile. Knowledge of a foreign language as well as other professional qualities, in particular professional mobility, will form a linguist who will flexibly re-orient the direction, and content of professional activities and integrate independently in a multinational society.

Foreign language is a kind of impulse for the development of science and technology, the development of which, in the same way, increases the productive forces of social production. Therefore, the language proficiency based on broad experience creates all conditions for the social production's improving and effectiveness.

A specialist who speaks a foreign language is a major factor in the technological development of the society. Foreign language is a factor in the systematization of the general laws of the scientific development and the modern evolutionary methods of the scientific problems result in solving specific challenges. That particular allows to accelerate the time for the implementation of scientific solutions in the production; to make the existence of science more efficient and improve the future specialist's qualification as a competitive specialist. The 20th century saw a peak of scientific and industrial achievements. And today, although armed with significant developments in science and technology, we are faced with previously unimaginable threats (*Diachok N. V., 2019*).

The first of the unimaginable threats is the absence of language proficiency, which reduces the chances of emulating with specialists from other countries. The second is the pace of scientific progress. A pace of scientific and technological progress is quite rapid, therefore subjects taught are under permanent reconsideration and revision.

The analysis and generalization of the research's experience in the field of national education of foreign language teaching is quite promising and relevant in the period of modernization of the higher education in Ukraine. At the same time, the issues of the formation, the development and the improvement of foreign language teaching have been brought to the Ukrainian pedagogical

society more than once with great urgency, accessing the interest of a wide range of researchers.

The development of language vocation in the field of higher education was organized systematic, mainly due to clear methodological positions which based on different methodological approaches and concepts. Methodological concepts have for a long time determined the main strategy for the development of foreign language teaching methods.

The perspicuity of methodological aspects and approaches, the systematic research, and the implementation of methodological achievements in the practice of learning foreign language make it's possible to achieve the success and maintain a leading position in a competitive society.

The interest of the foreign languages' learning has grown in the mid-50s. It made the higher education system pay attention to the effectiveness of a number of problems in the process of language proficiency (*Osipchuk N.V., 2014*). There are a lot of tasks, and they depend on the level of the foreign languages. It is difficult to maintain awareness of the latest scientific and technical achievements of foreign science and technology without language proficiency and modern terminology of profession.

We can say that the solving of the foreign language ignorance by Ukrainian citizens is possible only through the state recognition of the foreign language's role and importance in the professional education, and activity of the future specialists.

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