

THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN FORMING THE ETHNO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS AS FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF CONTINUOUS EDUCATION

Summary. This article studies the significance of a foreign language in the formation of the ethno-cultural competence of students. The notion of «ethnocultural competence» is given. The features of a foreign language in which the spiritual culture finds its way through, the centuries-old history of each people are revealed. In a globalizing world, the knowledge of a foreign language for intercultural communication is becoming increasingly important.

Keywords: foreign language, students, intercultural communication, ethno-cultural competence, dialogue of cultures, people, history, peoples' communication, culture, personality development.

Аннотация. В данной статье рассмотрено значение иностранного языка в формировании этнокультурной компетентности студентов. Дано понятие «этнокультурной компетентности». Раскрыты особенности иностранного языка, в котором находит свое отображение духовная культура, многовековая история каждого народа. В глобализирующемся мире все большее значение приобретает знание иностранного языка для межкультурной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: иностранный язык, студенты, межкультурная коммуникация, этнокультурная компетентность, диалог культур, народ, история, общение народов, культура, развитие личности.

Society cannot live without using language, this most important means of human communication. There is not a single activity of people in which language is not used to express their thoughts, feelings and will, to achieve, mutual understanding between them.

Language is a kind of combination of sounds and symbols, each of which has a certain meaning. Language is an important tool for human interaction and communication. Thanks to the language, we can express our thoughts in a material speech form. Language is not only a means for communication, it is also the historical memory of each people. Each language reflects the spiritual culture, the centuries-old history of each nation. Language is part of the mankind's social experience, it develops with humanity, develops with human society and is acquired by each individual only through communication with other people. Currently, as contacts with other countries are becoming closer, knowledge of foreign languages plays an important role.

This topic is relevant, because for cultural communication the student needs to know a foreign language and, consequently, to be ethnoculturally competent.

Ethnocultural competence is the degree of a person's manifestation of knowledge, skills and abilities that allow him to correctly assess the specifics and conditions of interaction, relationships with representatives of other ethnic communities, and find appropriate forms of cooperation aiming to maintain an atmosphere of harmony and mutual trust [1].

This work is new because it addresses the problem of the dialogue of cultures at the intersection of pedagogy, philology and cultural studies.

The teachers, methodologists studying the evolution of the content of the main methodological categories in the aspect of the goals of studying a foreign language in their works

include T.M. Balykhina, N.D. Gal'skovaya, K.A. Ganshina, N.F. Mikheeva, I.V. Rakhmanova, E.I. Spendiarova, L.V. Farisenkova, E.A. Fechner, L.V. Shcherba and others, psychologists: B.C. Agapova, V.A. Artemova, A.G. Asmolova, B.V. Belyaeva, E.A. Vertogradskaya, A.A. Derkach, Yu.A. Endol'tseva, N.I. Zhinkina, A.B. Ivashchenko, D.I. Feldsztein, V.D. Shadrikova et al.; content of studying: H.A. Bergman, H.H. Gavrilenko, I.I. Galimzyanova, S.E. Kaplina, B.A. Lapidus, I.D. Salistra, I.Yu. Shekhter and other local and foreign scientists (W. Edmondson, M. Knirsch, H. Meyer, C. Prange, J. Wiechmann, H. Willenberg, etc.); research of methods of teaching a foreign language: T.M. Balykhina, I.L. Bim, V.N. Wagner, N.D. Gal'skovoy, N.I. Gez, I.F. Komkova, M.V. Lyakhovitsky, A.A. Mirolyubova, I.A. Orekhovoi, E.I. Passova, V.V. Safonova, S.F. Shatilova, I.B. Smirnov and others; works focusing on monitoring of learning outcomes: V.D. Arakina, B.F. Voronina, L.P. Klobukova, N.M. Rumyantsevov, M.B. Chelyshkova, M.V. Shcherbakova and others.

This study develops scientific views on the principles of ethno-pedagogy, the importance of culturally appropriate education, the interaction of national and interethnic education, laid down in the works of the classics of world philosophical and pedagogical thought: M.M. Bakhtin, H.A. Berdyaev, G.N. Volkov, S.I. Hessen, W. Humboldt, A. Diesterweg, G. Kershensteiner, A. Lichtwark, P.F. Kapтерева, K.D. Ushinsky and others.

In the modern world, the knowledge of a foreign language is gaining importance, with the emergence of the concept of globalization. When a student starts or continues to study a foreign language at a student's age, then they gain great prospects for the future. To be successful today, a student needs not only to have professional qualities, but also to know a foreign language, because such people are successfully employed in the labor market. Learning a foreign language develops intelligence, thinking, sociability. In addition, the knowledge of a particular language broadens the horizon and cognitive activity.

The processes of world globalization and integration have led to a rapid growth of intercultural contacts in all spheres of our life. Such intercultural communication situations as school or college exchange programs, internships of scientists, international conferences, joint ventures, tourist trips, exhibitions, tours, sports competitions and so on have become firmly rooted in it. Thus, one of the conditions for successful adaptation in the social space is the mastery of foreign languages.

Knowledge of the language allows to develop communication skills of the student. When a student learns a foreign language, he studies not only its linguistic characteristics, but also learns the culture, art, customs, traditions, life of the people to whom this language belongs. The student also immerses himself in the history of this country.

Knowledge of a foreign language in the period of development of international cooperation is an important condition for the successful self-realization of the individual. Foreign language becomes an effective factor in socio-economic and general cultural process, intercultural communication, ethnoculturalhumanism oriented learning, being an obligatory educational discipline that contributes to solving the tasks of personal development, the formation and improvement of communicative and professional skills.

The study of world experience demonstrates that the most successful strategy of acculturation (mutual influence of cultures, the exchange of cultural characteristics) is the integration, the preservation of the individual's own cultural identity along with the mastery of the culture of other ethnic groups, expressed in particular in linguistic and cultural-historical equivalents. Hence the need to prepare competitive members of society who can live and

work in a multicultural environment that know and respect not only their ethnic culture but also the culture of other ethnic groups; capable of communicating in foreign languages, owning cultural and linguistic norms.

In order to better understand another nationality, it is necessary to know the language of that people. Knowledge of a foreign language plays an important role in the formation of ethno-cultural competence of students. And this competence allows for the development of intercultural communication.

It is not easy to master a foreign language perfectly, one needs to work hard. But the one who is willing will achieve their goal. Knowledge of languages enriches our lives. It makes it possible to read foreign literature, communicate with representatives of other countries, get acquainted with their culture, economics, science and technology.

There are many professions where students as future specialists can not do without foreign languages. Of course these are translators, foreign language teachers, diplomats, journalists, scientists, guides, but also stewardesses, taxi drivers, customs officers. A saleswoman in a department store or a waiter in a restaurant must necessarily know a foreign language in order to understand a foreigner. A fitter who knows a foreign language well can use overseas fashion magazines in her work. Also at enterprises where overseas equipment is used it is needed to be able to read the operating instructions and maintain this equipment. Businesspeople, athletes, artists who often travel abroad can not do without a foreign language.

Foreign languages expand our world, make us richer. It becomes important to educate a person who will be able, and will be willing to participate in intercultural communication through a foreign language. The basis of being and thinking of the new XXI century is a dialogue of different cultures.

One can come to the conclusion that a student needs to know not only his native language, but also to know foreign languages, culture, traditions of other peoples for enriching his worldview, spiritual growth and the ability to communicate with people of a different nationality.

References

1. National psychological encyclopedia. Ethnocultural competence // [Electronic resource] – URL: <https://vocabulary.ru/termin/etnokulturmaja-kompetentnost.html>
2. Komogorov, P. F. The formation of tolerance in the interpersonal relations of students of a higher educational institution: the author's abstract of the dissertation of the candidate of pedagogical sciences. – Kurgan, 2000. – p. 23.
3. Rybak, E. V. Formation of tolerance in students of higher educational institutions: the author's abstract of the dissertation of the candidate of pedagogical sciences: Moscow, 2004. – p. 24.
4. Sadokhin, A. P. Intercultural Communication: the manual for universities on discipline "Culturology". – Moscow : Alfa-M: Infra-M, 2006. – p. 286.
5. Sepir, E. Language, race, culture. Selected works on linguistics and culturology. – Moscow, 1993. – p. 193.
6. Khisametdinova, F. G., Zakirova, R. G. "Introduction to Linguistics" – Sibai, 1999. – p. 111.
7. M. Matveeva Quote. Dialogue of cultures in English-speaking prose V. V. Nabokov: author's abstract for applying for the scientific title of the candidate of cultural studies. – Shuya, 2010 // [Electronic resource] – URL: <http://refdb.ru/look/1043297-pall.html>