

Актуальні проблеми функціонування мови і літератури в сучасному полі етнічному суспільстві: матеріали II міжнародної науково-практичної конференції (Мелітополь, 6-7 листопада, 2014). – Мелітополь, 2014. – С. 148–152 (0,2 д.а.).

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TEACHING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE

BY MEANS OF E-LEARNING

The term “communicative competence” has been actively used in communicative language teaching for about 40 years. It is a term first applied by famous anthropological linguist Dell Hymes in the 1970th.

The point was to respond to the formal linguist Noam Chomsky [3], whose focus on linguistic competence based on social factor consideration. Linguistic competence was meant as rules for describing sound systems and for combining sounds into morphemes and morphemes into sentences. Hymes pointed out that the rules for using language in context (sociolinguistic competence) are as much important for language acquisition and language use. Chomsky insisted on an innate language mechanism sufficiency, Hymes argued that language structures and its acquisition aren't context-free [4]. With time many linguists supported Hymes' perspective and new language teaching approach appeared, that triggered new compatible with communication teaching materials for second language teaching.

Development of the teaching in a foreign language classroom had several stages: the factual transmission method, the cross-cultural contrastive approach, the communicative competence-based teaching, and the intercultural competence perspective. The ways for foreign language educators to teach culture provide recognition of the language learner's own culture status. It is clear that the role of the learner's own language and culture should not be ignored...

Teaching intercultural competence through the medium of E-learning seems to be ineffective or even anomaly, but it can sometimes provide considerable success owing to specific materials accessible by a click. E-learning allows students creating their own module responding their needs and interest, proceeding at their own pace, analyzing own weaknesses and strengths having spared potential embarrassment in front of their class. Web-based learning allows the teacher to provide the class with innovative, student-centered, embedded information on intercultural communication without leaving for another country. E-learning wins favor of both parties in training process owing to common popular features – usefulness and accessibility. So a wide range of learning style is very likely to be headed by E-learning in the nearest future.

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