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CURRENT TRENDS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING: FOCUS ON KEY ASPECTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract In a rapidly changing educational space, teaching foreign languages occupies a key place, especially in the field of higher education. This article examines the current trends that determine pedagogical approaches and methodologies in teaching foreign languages, with special emphasis on key aspects relevant to higher education institutions. As globalization continues to blur borders, proficiency in foreign languages has become a prerequisite for promoting intercultural communication and mutual understanding. Thus, this essay explores how modern educational institutions adapt their foreign language teaching programs to the requirements of a globalized world.

Key words: field, globalization, foreign language.

In the dynamic landscape of education, the teaching of foreign languages holds a prominent position, particularly within the sphere of higher education. With globalization driving the need for cross-cultural communication and linguistic proficiency, educators are continually adapting their approaches to meet the evolving demands of students and the workforce. This article delves into the current trends shaping foreign language teaching, with a specific emphasis on key aspects relevant to higher education.

Linguistic and Sociocultural Aspects of Teaching Foreign Languages: One of the fundamental pillars of foreign language teaching in higher education is the exploration of linguistic structures and sociocultural nuances. As noted by Spolsky (1995), understanding the interplay between language and culture is essential for effective communication. By integrating sociocultural elements into language instruction, educators can help students develop a deeper appreciation for the cultural context of the languages they are learning (Kramsch, 1993). (1)

Problems of the Theory and Practice of Translation in Higher Professional Education: Translation, as an integral part of foreign language education, presents both theoretical challenges and practical applications. According to Malmkjaer (1998), the complexity of translation lies in the dynamic interplay between languages and cultures. Educators must navigate these challenges by providing students with a solid theoretical foundation in translation studies while also offering opportunities for hands-on practice and reflection (Kelly, 2005). (2)

Prospects for the Development of Language Control in Education Systems: The development of language control and assessment methods is crucial for ensuring the quality and validity of language education programs. As highlighted by Fulcher (2010), language assessment is not merely a measure of linguistic proficiency but also reflects broader educational goals and societal needs. By exploring innovative approaches to language assessment, educators can better evaluate student progress and tailor instruction to meet individual learning needs. (3)

Modern Methods of Teaching Foreign Languages: Advancements in technology have revolutionized language-teaching methodologies, offering new opportunities for interactive and immersive learning experiences. According to Warschauer and Meskill (2000), technology-enhanced language learning environments can facilitate authentic communication and cultural exchange. By integrating digital tools and multimedia resources into their teaching practices, educators can create dynamic and engaging learning environments that cater to diverse learning styles (Hubbard, 2019).(4)

Peculiarities of Teaching a Second Foreign Language in Higher Professional Education: The growing demand for multilingualism has led many higher education institutions to incorporate the teaching of a second foreign language into their curriculum. As noted by Byram (2008), learning additional languages fosters intercultural competence and enhances global citizenship. Educators must consider the unique challenges and opportunities associated with teaching multiple languages, including issues of scheduling, proficiency levels, and learner motivation (Nation, 2003). (5)

Problems of Professional Development for Foreign Language Teachers: Domestic and Foreign Experience: Effective language teaching relies on the expertise and professional development of educators. According to Johnson (2009), ongoing professional development is essential for keeping pace with the latest trends and methodologies in language education. By participating in workshops, conferences, and collaborative learning communities, language teachers can enhance their pedagogical skills and stay abreast of current research findings (Richards & Farrell, 2005). (6)

In conclusion, the current trends in foreign language teaching underscore the dynamic nature of language education in higher education settings. By embracing linguistic and sociocultural diversity, integrating innovative teaching methodologies, and prioritizing professional development, educators can empower students to thrive in an interconnected and multilingual world.

This analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the current trends and challenges in foreign language teaching within higher education. It underscores the importance of integrating sociocultural aspects into language instruction, addressing challenges in translation theory and practice, developing effective language assessment methods, adopting modern teaching methodologies leveraging technology, incorporating the teaching of multiple languages, and prioritizing ongoing professional development for language teachers. By embracing these trends, educators can better prepare students for success in a diverse and interconnected world.

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THE ROLE AND PLACE OF STUDENT-MADE PODCASTS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

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Abstract. This article examines the problematic issues that arise when middle-level students create podcasts. In addition to highlighting some pedagogical aspects, the article describes the main advantages of using this format for mastering language skills. Proceeding from this, it is advisable to support the theoretical part - the practical one, which describes the results of the system of lessons and survey, which contribute to determining the place of podcasting in the methodology of teaching English.

Keywords: linguistics, teaching, English, listening, podcast, digital generation, student-centered approach.

Interactive and digital learning formats using the Internet and mobile devices: smartphones, tablets, laptops - have changed the traditional methods of conducting English lessons not only in terms of space and time, but also in terms of a variety of learning opportunities. This is important, especially nowadays, because in the digital age, students are no longer passive consumers of information, they now have numerous opportunities to actively create content and share it with others. The learning opportunities that have emerged in the digital age include a variety of learning approaches and tools that focus on learners and change traditional teaching concepts. The use of podcasts in the classroom and beyond is one such innovative tool that has generated increased interest in the field of language learning.