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**CHALLENGES IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO NON-LINGUISTIC STUDENTS
AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM**

**ПРОБЛЕМИ ВИКЛАДАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ СТУДЕНТАМ
НЕЛІНГВІСТИЧНИХ СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТЕЙ ТА ШЛЯХИ ЇХ ВИРІШЕННЯ**

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Abstract. The research aims to provide an overview of the best practices for teaching English to non-linguistic students. There is a discussion concerning the challenges in teaching English to non-linguistic students and explore ways to overcome them.

Teaching English in non-linguistic higher education institutions involves a process that has certain characteristics and peculiarities. There can be various reasons for this, both organizational, such as large class sizes and insufficient hours allocated to the program, and personal, such as low motivation to learn the subject. Motivation serves as a key factor in the learning process, determining its productivity. Forming motivation is the main task

in teaching foreign languages to students in non-linguistic majors [3]. The application of modern teaching methods for English language learning, the use of multimedia technologies and authentic literature can enhance students' motivation to learn foreign languages. These approaches provide access to new alternative sources of information, develop independent psychological activity, improve communicative skills, and foster intercultural and professional abilities.

Key words: education, non-linguistic, communication skills, knowledge of foreign language, teaching methods.

Introduction:

The National Doctrine of Education Development in Ukraine defines education as a strategic resource for improving people's well-being, ensuring national interests, and enhancing the country's authority and competitiveness on the international stage [2]. The highly qualified specialists in various fields will be competitive in the international labor market only through their knowledge of foreign language and highly developed communicative skills. Getting Bachelor or Master Degree ensures the complete formation of students' need to learn English alongside with mastering it as a means of communication, cognition, self-realization and social adaptation in a multicultural world based on awareness of the importance of learning foreign languages, primarily English, as a means of communication and cognition in the modern world, increasing their competitiveness during economic and social European integration [1].

Teaching English to non-linguistic students can be a challenging task for teachers and for students, especially when the students do not have any prior knowledge of the language. English language has become a global language, and it is essential for students to learn it to enhance their communication skills and prepare themselves for their future careers. However, learning English is also a rewarding experience as it can help non-native speakers develop a better understanding of the language and improve their skills. However, the language barrier can make it difficult for non-linguistic students to learn English. This research aims to provide an overview of the best practices for teaching

English to non-linguistic students. There is a discussion concerning the challenges in teaching English to non-linguistic students and explore ways to overcome them.

Discussion

Non-linguistic students face several challenges when learning English. The common challenges include different aspects. Students start getting their university degree with a different level of English. One of the significant challenges in teaching English to non-linguistic students is the lack of deep/sufficient knowledge of the language. These students may have had a little exposure to English, which makes it difficult for them to understand the specific terminology or even some basic knowledge of the language. Ensuring an equal basic level of foreign language proficiency for effective learning is challenging. Non-linguistic students across higher education institutions study a foreign language as part of their general education curriculum. Currently, English is considered a priority language and is taught in the majority of Ukrainian universities. However, some institutions may offer students the opportunity to learn other foreign languages, such as German or French, which they studied in schools prior to admission. Nevertheless, not all institutions provide the option to learn alternative languages. Consequently, in practice, when preparing non-linguistic professionals, higher education institutions face the issue of varying initial levels of foreign language knowledge.

Ukraine is multicultural country and a lot of international students are getting their degree at the Universities. Cultural differences can pose a challenge in teaching English to non-linguistic students. English is a language that is heavily influenced by culture, and students who come from different cultures may find it difficult to understand some of the concepts and expressions used in the language.

Non-linguistic students may lack confidence in their ability to learn English, especially if they have had negative experiences in the past. Limited vocabulary in English can cause the difficulties in communication. Pronunciation and accent are another major challenge that can also pose a challenge for non-linguistic students learning English. English has many different sounds and pronunciations that can be difficult for students to

master, especially if they are not familiar with the sounds and intonation patterns of the language. Grammar rules in English can be complicated and challenging to understand, especially for non-linguistic students and they may find it difficult to understand the different tenses, verb forms, and sentence structures used in the language.

Best practices for teaching English to non-linguistic students:

1. Start with the basics: It is important to start with the basics such as the alphabet, basic vocabulary, and simple sentence structure.

2. Create a language-rich environment

Creating a language-rich environment is one of the best ways to help non-linguistic students learn English. Teachers can incorporate English language learning activities into daily classroom activities, such as reading English books, watching English videos, and playing English language games.

3. Use visual support: Visual support such as pictures, charts, and diagrams can help non-linguistic students understand English concepts better. These aids can help students make connections between the English language and their own language and culture.

4. Focus on practical English: Teach your students English that they can use in real-life situations, such as asking for directions, introducing themselves. Teachers can simplify the English language by using simple vocabulary and sentence structures. This will make it easier for non-linguistic students to understand and express themselves in English.

5. Use real-life situations: Using real-life situations and examples can help non-linguistic students understand English better. For example, teachers can use scenarios such as ordering food at a restaurant, asking for directions, or making a phone call to teach English language skills.

6. Use interactive activities: Non-linguistic students may find it easier to learn through hands-on, interactive activities such as role-playing, games, and group discussions.

7. Practice speaking and listening skills. Encourage your students to practice speaking English as much as possible, even if it's just simple phrases and sentences. Speaking and listening skills are critical for non-linguistic students to learn English. Teachers can

encourage students to practice speaking and listening skills by engaging them in class discussions, role-playing activities, and peer-to-peer interactions.

8. Provide feedback: Provide constructive feedback to your students to help them improve their English skills.

9. Be patient: Learning a new language can be a slow process, so be patient with your students and encourage them to keep practicing.

10. Celebrate progress: Celebrate your students' progress and achievements, no matter how small they may be.

Conclusion:

Teaching English to non-linguistic students can be a challenging task but it can also be a rewarding experience. Teaching requires patience, creativity, and a deep understanding of the students' needs and abilities. It is essential for non-linguistic students to learn the language to enhance their communication skills and prepare them for their future careers, help these students achieve their language learning goals and reach their full potential. The challenges in teaching English to non-linguistic students can be overcome by creating a language-rich environment, using visual support, simplifying language, using real-life situations, and practicing speaking and listening skills.

The main goal of the education system is to create conditions for the development and self-realization of each individual, to ensure high-quality education for graduates [4]. Teachers should be patient and understanding and use a variety of teaching methods to help non-linguistic students learn English effectively. With patience, encouragement, and dedication, non-linguistic students can become confident English speakers. With the right support and guidance, these students can become proficient in English and as it is a global language, it is essential that educators continue to develop effective approaches to teaching English to non-linguistic students to ensure their success in a globalized world.

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Анотація. Викладання англійської мови у нелінгвістичних вищих навчальних закладах це процес який має певні характеристики та особливості. Причини на це можуть бути різними, як і організаційні – велика комплектація груп, недостатня кількість годин у програмі, так і особисті – низький рівень мотивації до вивчення предмету. Мотивація являє собою головний важіль у навчальному процесі, визначає її продуктивність а її формування це основне завдання у навчанні іноземній мові студентів нелінгвістичних спеціальностей [3].

Застосування сучасних методів навчання англійської мови, використання мультимедійних технологій, автентичної літератури може підвищити мотивацію студентів до вивчення іноземних мов, забезпечити доступ до нових альтернативних джерел інформації, розвивати самостійну психологічну діяльність, комунікативні навички, міжкультурні та професійні здібності.

Ключові слова: освіта, нелінгвістичний, комунікаційні навички, знання іноземної мови, методи викладання.