

INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION AS A REQUISITE COMPONENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' LANGUAGE TRAINING

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In the conditions of integration and globalization there is a constant expansion of the spheres of international and interethnic communication, which influences the further development of the dialogue of the representatives of different cultures. Increasing the number of international students in Ukrainian universities increases the urgency of the problem of intercultural communication as a result of interaction between representatives of different cultures. Studying at the university, international students may face some challenges, which demonstrates a need to form a special approach to intercultural communication of the students in the learning process. Preparing international students for intercultural communication involves several complex aspects: the formation of a culture of communication in a different socio-cultural and linguistic environment; psychological features of cognitive communicative activity of international students in the natural language environment; education of the culture of interethnic communication in a group, at the faculty, in a university, ie in another socio-cultural environment; formation of skills and abilities of conducting “dialogue of cultures”; formation and development of theoretical and practical readiness for intercultural communication [1].

Communication is one of the most important components of human behavior, which is formed in a particular socio-cultural environment. It is the language mechanisms that allow to avoid language barriers in communication with representatives of different cultures, if the communicant is fluent not only in a foreign language, but also knowledge of the cultural characteristics of a particular country.

The basis of intercultural communication is a language in which the features of both the human personality and the national-cultural community are known.

However, communication with people from other cultures can be difficult not only because of the language barrier. Misunderstandings occur due to violations of norms and rules adopted in a particular society. Differences in traditions and culture often complicate the process of communication of international students in educational and everyday situations.

Intercultural communication is a process of interaction between representatives of different cultures. As a rule, this is accompanied by a number of problems associated with differences in norms, values, interpretation of non-verbal behavior. At the same time, the barriers to intercultural communication are not only the sources of difficulties and conflicts. They become a stimulus to cognition of the culture, traditions, norms, values of the interlocutors, activate the development of communication skills and empathic abilities in relation to representatives of other cultures.

Taking into account the socio-cultural differences of another nation is necessary in intercultural communication. Therefore, “the priority task is to teach the Ukrainian language to international students through the involvement of cultural material and the formation of skills that would allow them to easily adapt to the new socio-cultural environment, to function successfully in the personal and professional spheres” [2].

The study of the Ukrainian language should take place in connection with the study of the culture of the native speaker, as national differences in communication are due not so much to the linguistic aspect, but mainly social and cultural. Cultural awareness contributes to the correct interpretation of events, as well as the prevention of misunderstandings in the process of intercultural communication.

Thus, international students need to master not only speech skills, but socio-cultural information about Ukraine as well; norms and way of life, system of concepts, code of conduct, generally accepted forms of activity, rules, laws, principles and values of the society in which the language operates.

The main task of the process of preparing international students for intercultural communication is to form a willingness to learn the features of national and cultural specifics of speech behavior of native speakers, the system of cultural values, patterns of speech and non-speech behavior adopted in a foreign language environment. Knowledge and observance of the rules and norms of speech behavior contributes to the achievement of mutual understanding in the process of communication with the representatives of foreign culture.

In order to include international students successfully into a new socio-cultural environment, it is necessary to organize educational activities that would ensure their socialization, contribute to the formation of readiness for intercultural communication. That is why foreigners study not in separate groups, but in groups together with Ukrainian students. Staying in mixed students groups are becoming quite effective tools for expanding vocabulary, understanding of language, culture, and traditions.

The educators single out the following pedagogical conditions for the formation of the readiness of international students for intercultural communication in the process of studying Ukrainian language, namely:

- psychological and pedagogical training of teachers for the development of international students' skills and abilities of intercultural communication;
- certain qualities of the teacher's personality in a foreign audience;
- extensive use of extracurricular forms of work;
- multicultural orientation of education with priority of world cultural and scientific values.
- selection of educational local lore language material;
- the use of social role-playing games in the classroom and in extracurricular activities [3].

We consider it necessary to increase the share of collective and group work of international students during Ukrainian language study; to give preference to non-traditional forms of organization of classes; to improve various forms, methods, techniques and teaching aids; to use effective teaching methods that promote

knowledge of a foreign language culture, the formation of intercultural skills, such as: role-playing and business games, the method of cultural capsules, the method of projects, etc.

The involvement of international students in conferences, round tables, thematic evenings, webinars, open lectures, discussions, sports competitions, literary competitions and quizzes also gives great results in the study of Ukrainian as a foreign language.

So, successful studying Ukrainian as a foreign language is impossible without learning intercultural communication and learning a foreign language culture, which establishes for each international student the context of emotional behavior, projects his own and social existence.

References

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