

непривычное, чужое. С открытостью связана способность человека терпимо относиться к проявлениям чуждого, непривычного в других культурах, готовность к межкультурному общению, которые являются существенной составляющей коммуникативной компетенции и обеспечивают активное общение с представителями иных социокультурных общностей [6, 110].

Подводя итоги вышеизложенного, можно отметить, что иностранная культура как компонент обучения иностранным языкам имеет социальное, лингвострановедческое, педагогическое и психологическое содержание, которое соотносится со всеми аспектами обучения и вытекает из целей обучения предмету «иностранный язык» на современном этапе.

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DIFFICULTIES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AND WAYS OF OVERCOMING

Abstract

The article is devoted to an actual problem of English teaching, considered some lexical language difficulties that are often encountered to learners. There is a role of a specialist who has a professional development in foreign language teaching. It is proposed the ways of language overcoming in intercultural communication.

Key words: intercultural communication, language practice, language and practice, methods of teaching

Ключевые слова: межкультурная коммуникация, языковая практика, язык и культура, методы преподавания

English language studying – it is not a difficult and impossible task as it might seem at first glance. In order to achieve the desired success, it is necessary to organize the working process and try to avoid common mistakes. In this article we will discuss the reasons in which even the most diligent people cannot achieve good results. Maximum development of communication skills has the basic and perspective challenge for the teachers of foreign languages. Learners need to meet new teaching methods aimed at developing language proficiency with new educational materials that can be used to teach people to communicate effectively [1,28]. At the same time it would be wrong to rush up from one extreme to another and refuse the old methods.

The main objective of foreign language teaching in modern Kazakhstan is the basic foreign language with its practical application. The solution to this pragmatic problem can have only one condition, if it will be created a fairly strong fundamental research. First of all it is necessary to make the next:

-Apply the results of scientific works on linguistics to methodology of foreign language teaching;

-Theoretically comprehend and summarize the extensive practical experience of foreign language teaching.

Modern close cultural communication has returned the foreign language teaching methodology to square one. Now on the basis of higher education foreign language teaching is perceived as a means of everyday communication with other cultures. And for that, students need to know the culture and tradition, foundations and features of native speaking country. For this reason, learning a foreign language is an excellent way to learn the culture, customs and traditions of other people.

Many fans, especially, the rapid foreign language learners argue that it is easy to speak English from the very first lessons. However, there is no need for beginners to understand every written word. It is important to understand the general meaning of the text and study to determine the value of the lexical units in context. Regular reading will help students not only to increase their own vocabulary, but also learn how to create their own speech. Without even noticing, they will learn more than a dozen rules of English grammar.

Problems with the use of different tenses and verbs are not only the wrong timing for the specific situation, but also the wrong use of auxiliary verbs. And also, there is the replacement of adjectives adverbs and vice versa. For example, in a sentence *That book is good* the beginner can casually use the adverb *well*, as in the example *She reads well* - the adjective *good*. It is better to get rid of these mistakes only after a while examining every examples in details. Actually in this case it may be useful the analogy with the mother tongue [2, 112-116].

Incorrect word order in sentences is also a difficulty in the learning of English. Beginners have to remember that there is the predicate in English in any case, even in translation into Kazakh or Russian they are missing (*I am twenty years old*).

Beginners often are confused with the use of prepositions in English. This difficulty is due to the fact that the rules for the use of prepositions in all languages are different. For example, in English, the preposition *in* is used to refer to the closed space, and a certain amount of time and place (*in the room, in the evening*). The preposition *at* is used to indicate the exact time and place (*at school, at 8 p.m.*), etc.

Studying of English at the same time with the culture of native speaking countries contributes to the further development of the language in practice. There are several ways of simultaneous teaching of a foreign language and culture, customs and traditions of native speaking countries:

Role-Playing Games. It is very popular the methodology when students enter into the situation of other nationalities and try to keep the peculiarities of its culture and language; they play scenes on the topic. This form of theatrical performance requires the maximum penetration into the role, and thus, the serious training, searching necessary materials in books and in mass media.

Preparation of Individual Messages, containing interesting facts on the subject of the lesson. For example, higher education in one of the European countries, especially national dishes of European and Asian countries, peculiarities of negotiations conduct in different countries, etc.

Group Messages and Dialogues, which compares and analyzes the cultural characteristics of different countries in specific areas of their life in accordance with the theme of the lesson.

Presentations on the Topic. Since, most of the business communication is currently taking place in a variety of presentations, our goal – to teach students to use this kind of work correctly and efficiently. Body language, rate of speech, ways to attract and retain the attention of the audience, as well as the ability properly select and present information for different listeners, proper use of visual aids of different kinds in the course of the presentation –the best skills to master a foreign language.

Home Reading. This is a special kind of work. Students get a job for a month, after which one of the sessions is devoted to discuss the reading. During the discussion, the teacher focuses on the specific features of the characters, describe them as representatives of a certain culture, a certain mentality, characteristic of the time described in the work time. This method helps students to work actively filling the vocabulary, learn new realities characteristic of the country into the world of another culture.

Contact With Other Cultures – the invitation to the representatives of other cultures, an improvised press conference via Web-cameras.

Games. For example, the theme of the game "*Orientation of tourists before traveling to a country*". This topic is distributed among the students in the class, each student talks about his chosen country – to inform visitors the most relevant information to help them to adapt in the country. It should cover all possible aspects of the country life to be interesting and useful. In process of the above-mentioned types of work in the classroom and at home, students have actively to use live spoken English,

as well as to get acquainted with a lot of the realities inherent in the cultures of native speakers [3, 56-67]. This greatly enriches the vocabulary of students, develops them, and extends the life issues and nuances. This leads students to an understanding of their own place in a wide range of human cultures. They clearly understand universal aspects in common. Also, there is a fact of geographical boundaries which unite people all over the world.

Of course, students make speech mistakes, but delving into the study and understanding of other cultures, they recognize their culture which becomes to be close and clear, upbringing a deep love to the country of native speakers having a great respect to other countries.

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WARM-UP ACTIVITIES AS THE MEANS TO CONDUCT INTERESTING AND PRODUCTIVE CLASSES

Abstract

The article below considers the ways to apply warm-up activities to conduct a very interesting and the same time productive class, where all the students both perfect and bad at studying may enthusiastically demonstrate desire to work.

Key words: warm-up, students, teaching process, skills, class, means, foreign language, teacher.

Ключевые слова: разминка, студенты, педагогический процесс, навыки, класс, средства, иностранный язык, учитель.

The present days within the development of comprehensively developed and competent personality the question of studying and acquisition of foreign languages has an important value. The state and society feel the need for the people who study foreign languages. What are the ways to train the expert at least one foreign language? The main target for each teacher is to interest a student. Training process becomes productive when it is interesting.

Modern concepts of foreign language teaching are exposed to frequent changes. The popular grammar-translation method in post-war years was won by the audiolinguistic concept in which the main attention was directed to the formation of language skills. Now the leading role in training is assigned not so much to the teacher knowledge as to the developed motivation, together with the ability to organize own work. It is possible only when various means of activation of students' cognitive activity are used. One of such means of a foreign language training activation is the use of pedagogical warm-ups. Warm-up form of education is important for modern education, first of all, as it can be used as an effective means of activation in educational process.

Many can not agree having noted that a warm-up is an entertainment for children and only for students it is to have any value. It should be noted that the concept warm-up is not only a physical warm-up, but also any creative exercises which the teacher carefully prepares and selects for the pupils to master a foreign language to some extent.