

настроєм повернеться студент до наступних занять, викликає зацікавленість до подальшого навчання.

Отже, налаштування на заняття є важливою його складовою. Водночас налаштування на заняття, що проводиться дистанційно, має свої особливості й прийоми та засоби, зумовлені специфікою форми. Важливими засобами налаштування є привітання, різноманітні ритуалізовані ігри та завдання, прощання.

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*Kopytkova T.*

*Kharkov National Automobile*

*And Highway University*

*Kharkov, Ukraine*

*e-mail: t\_kop@ukr.net*

### **On the issue to create the computer versions of textbooks at the initial stage**

The opportunities provided by the present information technologies are so significant to intensify the language teaching process, its individualization and orientation to a real communication that the use of the computers is an integral part of the educational process.

The terms "training program" and "computer tutorial" are used to designate the software products specifically designed for use with the purpose of training – regardless of the subject, volume of the material being studied, structure and other indicators – both technical and methodological plans containing instructional computer tasks. The contradiction of the terms "computer tutorial" and "training program" is artificial. The reason for the opposition is that for quite a long time, the most common types of programs were training and control programs that strictly regulated the activities of students. As a rule, the training program contains interactive tasks, while the electronic textbook can be limited to the theoretical material. However, it is a full computer textbook, not an electronic book when it is included in the structure of the program, for which the computer is required to execute [Azimov, 1999].

The definition of special learning opportunities in a specific computer environment is largely focused on comparison with traditional - printed and audiovisual materials.

It is known that computer training manuals can be created both on the basis of existing printed, audio and video materials, and on the basis of original materials intended for computer implementation. Thus, a computer version of the manual on the scientific style of speech for foreign students of the initial stage of training is created on the basis of a printed textbook.

Computer training programs and textbooks can be adequately assessed if we consider them not in isolation, but in the system of teaching aids as a whole, as teaching materials of a special type. The specificity of such materials lies in the fact that the tasks of training are solved by means of computer technology. High technological and ergonomic quality is obligatory for modern computer learning tools. Methodical and educational quality is determined by the effectiveness of using the technical capabilities to implement the training goals [Bashmakov, 2003].

Specific requirements for computer training facilities are:

- selection of linguistic material, the study of which is possible through existing technological capabilities;

- effective use of computer technology capabilities to intensify the language learning process.

When using computer learning tools, the text format of the material presentation retains its significance. Obviously, the perception of the electronic test has its own characteristics compared with the perception of the printed text.

Taking into account the specifics of the electronic text during its creation allows ensuring an effective work with it and its careful reading. If commercial projects to improve the quality of electronic tests are a means of attracting attention to products and services provided in a competitive environment, then for educational texts this problem is of a methodical nature: providing motivation for work with text, its structuring, understanding and mastering of educational material. A well-known expert in the field of user functionality and stylistics research by Nielsen (1997) put forward the following requirements:

- conciseness (presentation in the electronic form must be twice shorter than the printed version);
- meaningful headings and subtitles;
- use of the "inverted pyramid" style – first summaries and conclusions are presented, and then the main content is presented;
- statement in one paragraph of one thought;
- selecting keywords using fonts, links, including hyperactive ones.

The most important for efficient use of opportunities is the presentation of study material and forms of studying, which not only allows performing the tasks that are traditionally used in language teaching practice rather quickly but introduces such forms of presentation, training and control of the material being studied, which is difficult or impossible to imagine without using a computer.

Providing the possibility of individualization of training in computer teaching materials can be implemented in different ways: from the initial definition of the level of language proficiency to the possibility of realizing its own way of training.

The need to use electronic dictionaries in the computer learning in the language is obvious, while it seems that the use of a vocabulary specially created for specific

teaching materials and integrated into the structure of a computer textbook is important for the initial stage of learning. Consequently, the special vocabulary is used in the scientific language style manual.

One of the means that increases cognitive activity of students is the ability to use the dictionary not only when working with the language content of the program, but also with the components of the interface. Unfortunately, computer learning tools do not allow the use of integrated dictionaries for this purpose, while not every curriculum is compatible with independent computer dictionaries.

A very important indicator of the quality of computer learning tools is to provide the students with the opportunity to independently study the investigated phenomenon. This approach is necessary at the stages of presentation and training, and is no less important for the implementation of the educational control function. When a task is mistaken, the student must be able to make the right decision on his own. To do this, computer training materials should include the possibility of dialogue organization, which is based on a step-by-step organization of cognitive activity of the student through a sequential indication of the existence of a mistake. At any stage, the student should be given the opportunity to refer to the materials and to re-execute the task. In addition, the support of individualization of learning should be information about typical errors and progress in learning.

The means of providing the teacher with the use of computer teaching materials, as a rule, include the availability of documentation and specialized blocks in the structure of textbooks that allow obtaining some information about the results of students and typical errors, as well as these tools include the blocks in the structure educational materials to modify or supplement the linguistic content of the tasks.

Thus, the quality of computer language teaching is undoubtedly one of the most important conditions for the successful integration of computer technology into the learning process. The assessment of the quality of educational computer materials is particularly complex as it requires an interdisciplinary approach and the acquisition of data in such sciences as computer science, ergonomics, psychology, linguistics,

pedagogy, etc. With all the complexity of evaluating, computer training is a necessary procedure.

The concept of electronic textbooks is to make them not just substitutes for paper benefits but a learning tool with advanced capabilities in comparison with traditional textbooks. The main advantage of the electronic manual is interactivity. The technology of electronic devices will allow the students to open audio files, videos, copies of various documents, cross materials from other manuals and encyclopedias, in addition to the text. It is assumed that for the lesson, students' electronic devices can be integrated into one network. The teacher will be able to work with each device from his tablet, to comment on the students' work, to give and to check the tasks. In addition to new opportunities in the educational process, electronic textbooks have some advantages over paper, in particular, the lack of printing costs.

Different countries are actively engaged in the introduction of electronic textbooks in the educational process. In South Korea, teachers are being constantly trained to work with the electronic textbooks. As a result, each university must make a choice: should it study the subject on the paper or on the electronic textbooks. In the US, there is a whole program to develop the textbooks. The electronic textbook education system in Australia is also at the stage of formation. In Germany, an experiment was conducted to introduce electronic textbooks. Its duration was 60 days; the teachers evaluated its results positively.

Thus, a computer textbook is a special device or software used in the educational process to replace a traditional paper textbook. At present, the interpretation of the phrase "electronic textbook" is very broad: in some cases it means an electronic version of a paper textbook, in some – it is a complex set of programs on electronic devices that allows students to demonstrate, in addition to text, a teaching multimedia material that also contains interactive blocks to check knowledge, updated from a centralized source and so on.

Electronic textbooks of the latter kind are under development; therefore, in the main modern electronic textbooks are an electronic text with illustrations. Almost all

teachers note the simplicity of using an electronic textbook by students, increasing students' motivation and interest in working with a technical device.

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*Косенко Ю.Г.*

*Сумський національний аграрний університет*

*м. Суми, Україна*

*e-mail: [write2yulia@ukr.net](mailto:write2yulia@ukr.net)*

### **Впровадження мультимедійних технологій у мовній підготовці іноземних студентів (на прикладі діалогів)**

Останнім часом в Україну масово почали приїжджати іноземці на навчання. Вони прагнуть отримати диплом європейського зразка та вивчити українську мову. Це пов'язано, перш за все, з тим, що наша країна за рівнем знань не відстає від інших країн Європи.

Світ не стоїть на місці, постійно з'являються нові методи і прийоми навчання іноземних мов. Інформаційні комп'ютерні технології (ІКТ) – це данина нашого часу, оскільки змінюються форми і прийоми викладання іноземних мов.

Саме ІКТ сприяють впровадженню інтегрованого підходу до організації на заняттях з української мови як іноземної. Використання мультимедійних технологій у мовній підготовці іноземних студентів потребує тривалої підготовки, оскільки навчальний матеріал не тільки виготовляється у друкованому вигляді, а й має бути – в електронному.

На сьогодні впровадження ІКТ стоїть у центрі наукових пошуків сучасних вітчизняних і зарубіжних дослідників. Проблемою сучасної освіти є