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INNOVATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING SPEECH ON TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Recently we often ask question about using the new information technologies in Higher Educational Establishment. The main task of teaching foreign languages (FL) is forming and developing communicative culture of students, teaching practical using foreign languages.

“Teacher’s task consists of creating conditions of practical using language for each student, choosing such method of teaching to allow students to show their activity, their creativity [1].

Teacher’s task is to activate students’ perceiving activity in the process of teaching foreign languages. Contemporary pedagogical technologies such as teaching in cooperation, project method, using new informational technologies;

Internet resources help to realize personal orientational approach in teaching, support individualization and differentiation of teaching in calculation with students abilities, their pre-higher educational preparation level, inclination and etc. “ according to E. Polat. Informational technologies contribute to increase academic motivation of teaching FL and advance students’ knowledge. Using computer during English lessons increase significantly academic process intensively. Computer teaching assimilates a large amount of material, than it was acquired using traditional teaching conditions. Besides material in using computer is acquired more substantially. Computer supplies multisupporting, that is current, intermediate, total academic process control. Computer supplies multisupporting control of academic process that is current intermediate, total. Using

the computer control of quality students' knowledge to achieve the large objectiveness of valuation. Besides, computer control considerably economizes academic time, as it checks students' knowledge simultaneously.

That gives possibility for teacher grant attention to creative aspects of working with students. Computers make favourable conditions for student's individual works at the English lesson. Students can use computer as teaching separately theme as for their self-control knowledge. One of the students' dignities is an ability to accumulate static information in the course of educational process [2].

Analyzing static basis that is quantity of mistakes, right/wrong answers, ask for help, time spent on doing separate tasks and etc., teacher judges on level and quality of students' knowledge forming

Favourable possibilities make computer for organizing students' individual work at the English lesson. Students can use computer to learn separate themes and also to self-control acquired knowledge, to be able to revise any tasks, to get right answer and at the end automatization of forming skills. At the elementary stage of teaching English, in the process of setting aims and tasks introducing [3]. Knowledgeable activity of students teacher participates spontaneously. Spontaneous setting tasks to students are realized by computer. Of course, teacher must take active part in forming teaching programs, defining spontaneous action of students to decide this or that task. But in realization of the most important psychological pedagogical function of teaching- selfing and acquiring students, aims and tasks in academic perceptual activities in computerizing conditions pungent deficit is possible by spontaneous communication between teacher and student, teacher's alive words.

From different virtues of personal individualization, supplying summons of communicative motivation, traditionally suggests control of six methodically important summons of student as personality context activity; personal experience; wish, interest; inclination sphere; emotional perceptual sphere; worldview, student's status in the group. All these instigate student to learning.

Acquiring F L successfully in its cognitive function contributes formation of language flair; satisfies knowledgeable methods in learning FL forms stable motivation of constant work; using FL to get definite information (reading journals, newspapers, interpretation, dictionaries and etc) makes this language indispensable in knowledgeable activity of teaching besides FL intensifies the whole knowledgeable activity of teaching and consequently arises motivation of learning the language scientists, researching motivation of learning FL as A. Leontyev, S. Rubenshtein, I. Zimnya single out many kinds of motivation to control individual development requirements of students. We can single out the following:

1) communicative motivational, defining on the basis of requirement in communication;

2) lingua-cognitive motivation based on aspiration of teaching to receive language phenomena:

3) countrystudy motivation, depending on thematics and emotional interest of student;

Using informational technologies in educational process will from positive motivation. Contemporary ways develop higher requirements to learning practical acquirement of foreign language in everyday communication and professional sphere. Volume of information arises and often routine methods of its teaching, keeping and working out are non-effective. Using informational technologies allows to expose a large amount of possibilities of computer as one of the means of teaching. Computer teaching programs have many advantages before traditional methods of teaching. They allow to train different kinds of speaking activity and in different combinations, to help, to acquire language phenomena, to form linguistic skills, to make up communicative situations, to automatize language and speaking activities, also to supply possibility of controlling leading representative systems, realization o individual approach and intensification of students' individual works. In multimedia teaching programs of the English language different methodological ways are used to allow to introduce, to train and to control. Besides using multimedia teaching program, computer is an

indispensable assistant to train and to have tests, monitoring of academic process of its own informational fulfillment of instrumental sphere for elaboration of computer lessons, training didactic materials, using resources and services of Internet for class and individual works, also project activities of students. In conclusion it is necessary to notice that introducing into academic process using multimedia programs do not single out traditional methods of teaching, but combined in harmony with all set of teaching: introduction, training, using, control. But using computer allows not only arise effectiveness of teaching many times, but also stimulate students for further individual learning the English language that was proved in the course of experiment.

List of references

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MODERN TRENDS OF FISCAL OFFICERS' PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

In terms of fundamental transformations, which now the Ukrainian society faced today, the most important role in training specialist tax-officer takes psychological science that deals with the study of patterns and mechanisms of functioning and development of the individual in society.

By this time there was no professional research in the field of tax police are not allocated profession inherent in the service and