

Four students use the Russian language in their spare time. Two students speak English in their spare time.

In conclusion, it is recommended to pay attention to the low level of Russian writing skills and English listening, writing and speaking skills. Students have pointed that they want to have business trips with Russian native speakers.

Conclusion

Analysis of the data shows that the level of consciousness, self-critical thinking, and desire for learning the material on their own increase each academic year. Foreign students realize that for improving the knowledge of the Russian language they need to communicate more with native speakers. It is also necessary to pay attention to the low level of writing skills in the Russian language, as well as listening, writing, and speaking skills in the English language.

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DISCOURSE AS A MEANS OF SPEECH COMMUNICATION STUDENTS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AT UNIVERSITY

In today's world, the identity of the growing person is in the center of nurturing and educational activities. Much attention is paid to students' independent work, the main focus in English course is precisely the development of speech. The task of finding effective ways and methods of instruction is becoming vital. The solution of this problem is possible

only if the impact is not only in student's minds, but also in their emotional sphere.

Direction in the development of speech – the development of coherent speech skills – the focus is on the content side of the utterance. Verbal action which is not connected with communication activities, closed on itself, loses its real life meaning and becomes artificial. The main difficulty in the development of speech in the classroom is that the employment situation removes natural communicative speech. There is only one way to get rid of this disadvantage. It is necessary that the student created a need for communication.

Communication process involves having a partner, active or passive, single or mass, as well as activity motive. In order to approach the process of training to the natural conditions of communication, it is necessary to bring a student into a speech situation and to teach him how to orient in it, to analyze the conditions and objectives of speech communication. This problem can be solved by using the so-called debates and discourses.

Discourse is understood as all that we have said and written.

Discourse is the text, which consists of communicative language units, proposals and their associations in the larger groups which are in continuous semantic connection that allows to perceive it as a single piece. Discourse (Fr. Discours) generally refers to a specific kind of discussion. Discourse can be considered, for example, as the text of the story as well as articles, speeches and poems. Discourse varieties are disputes, discussions, polemics, the debates.

Discussion helps bring students to the newly speech situation created in the classroom which causes them «need to communicate».

Thus, it connects the speech act with communication activities (communications) and artificial speech turns into a natural utterance aimed at achieving specific, real, communication purposes.

Discussion enables students to use non-native language as a means of communication. Communicative approach to the development of speech substantially alters teaching methods. Modeling method of verbal expression becomes very important one along with the traditional methods which are used in university. It is implemented in various kinds of exercises based on the dependence of speech utterances from the speech situation.

The concept of speech situation includes:

- a) described situation (what I say, I'd say);
- b) the communicative situation (say where, with whom, why).

Developing students' ability to correlate the content and the form of their utterances with the speech situation. These exercises help discipline thinking, sharpen sense of language and also are taught to use it flexibly, choosing from several options speech one best suited to the conditions of speech. These exercises increase student's voice and culture which help to improve their culture and behavior in general. Speaking about the development of speech it is always meant oral, but you can't forget about the development of writing. Speaking has its stylistic devices which occupy only a secondary place in writing: a rhetorical question, pause (default), etc.

Speaking in turn implies the following functions:

– Motivational (considered as the goal of language learning, enables direct communication, the mastery of spoken language helps to overcome the problems associated with self-doubt in the study of language);

– Developmental (mastery of language structure in oral speech helps to improve other aspects of speech activity, it becomes possible for students hear and see how, in what situations input words or grammatical structures are used by incorporating the active work of the auditory, visual and speech analyzers; sharpens attention of students, stimulates cognitive interest).

A student addresses the audience directly, he sees and feels the reaction of the audience, which allows him wider and brighter develop the idea or, conversely, to reduce it, responding to cues and questions, watching the reaction of the audience during the speech he can make adjustments to the text and use more convincing arguments, examples, etc.

Another method of discussion is training foreign students in Russian universities. Teachers teach students English speech by means of live communication. It is important for language learning both for foreign students as well as for Russian ones. That is, Russian students will be able to understand the Americans better, and they in turn better understand Russian.

Thus, the entire life of a student in high school and after it goes live in the atmosphere of the spoken word. English today – is everything.

Prospects for decent work and further career development, the pleasure of a holiday abroad and the ability to communicate on the Internet depend on your knowledge of English. So, learn English in order to be a successful person.

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TEACHING TECHNIQUE: INNOVATIONS AND TRADITIONS

Today learning of foreign languages is important part of vocational training of experts and the successful solution of questions of professional growth directly depends on quality of language preparation.

The positive result of training of students depends on a technique of teaching of a foreign language, on ability of the teacher to use various modern methods in a context of the solution of specific educational objectives.

This article is devoted to the existing directions in a technique of teaching of a foreign language. The purpose of this work is the analysis of existing methods and approaches. And as, the material stated below, will allow to choose for itself optimum option in a teaching technique.

Today in a technique the special accent becomes on new tendencies in selection of the methods focused on the purpose of training.

At selection of modern methods of training advise to consider such criteria as:

– to create the atmosphere in which the pupil feels comfortable and freely, to stimulate interests of the trainee, to develop at it desire practically to use a foreign language, doing that real achievement by the school student of success in mastering a subject;

– to affect the identity of the pupil as a whole, to involve in educational process of his emotion, feeling and feeling, to correspond to his real requirements, to stimulate its speech, cognitive, creative abilities;