

Секція проблем суспільства і культури

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION OF FOREIGNERS AT THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT IN HUMANITARIAN GROUPS WITH THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION (METHODS OF TEACHING THE SUBJECT "FOLKLORE")

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Today, cultural education has become one of the most important directions in the humanitarian training of students at higher educational institutions around the world. To acquaint students with the cultural achievements of humanity, to provide a broad background of historical changes in the world cultural process is the goal of humanitarian and humanistic education.

The modern social, ideological and aesthetic state of society is better seen through the mythological attitudes of all people. To make students' knowledge that mythology is a form of consciousness, which is the basis of any culture, active – this is the goal of the work of teachers of Kharkiv National University named after V. N. Karazin. Acquaintance with the mythological sources of imaginative thinking helps students to see mythology as a psychology projected on the outside world, gives an opportunity to differentiate the system of moral values of the people whose language they study. This can be a significant help to students in their global personal development – to better understand themselves, to raise their general philosophical level, to expand their own cultural competence.

Literature – humanities – the key to self-awareness, to linguistic psycho-comprehension of oneself as a unit of the universe. And every nation has this key. Literature is also an important source of knowledge about the people, their culture, spirituality, and mental sphere. Each nation has its own sources of national culture. But there is no doubt that they all come from mythology, which is interpreted not only as a collection of tales and legends. Mythology is a poetic philosophy and the basis of the mental

phenomena of mankind from ancient times to the present day. The connection between mythology and cultural studies, folklore and literature is undeniable.

Folklore is the most valuable treasure of the national culture of every nation, related to its everyday life. Folklore is the first step of folk creativity after mythology before the birth of every national literature. The study of folklore is the first stage of a qualitatively new involvement of philology students in the history of human artistic culture. At the beginning of the formation of civilization, art, syncretic and sacred in its original folkloric form, was an integral part of people's everyday life. And currently it remains one of the most important ways of self-identification of the human personality in all its many manifestations.

Studying folklore, foreign students not only get acquainted with pre-literary monuments, their artistic features, they also try to restore the regularities of the functioning of human consciousness in the knowledge of the world with the help of images, that is, the creation of a mythological picture of the world, which, in turn, becomes a prototype of any which artistic (literary) peacemaking act.

The purpose of studying folk art is the need to give a modern definition of folklore as a special kind of art and folkloristics as a science; determine its place among modern humanitarian disciplines, its relationship with literary studies; lay the foundations of historicism in the approach to works of art.

The relevance of teaching Ukrainian folklore to foreign students is determined by the need for high-quality preparation of students to study specialized disciplines in the Ukrainian language. The course on Ukrainian folklore has important methodical and methodological importance, it forms the foundation of knowledge of the science of the art of speech, which should become the basis for further study of the history and theory of literature. Mastering this course, it is important for a foreign student to acquire the ability to analyze the works of Ukrainian oral folk poetry, compare their genre features; through familiarization with folklore texts, with words-folklorisms to discover a special world of folk artistic thinking.

One of the cardinal tasks of the course is the formation of ideas about the differences between two types of art: folklore and literature, for which it is necessary to establish the origins of folklore syncretism, the peculiarities of folklore poetics, the specifics of the genres of Ukrainian folklore (such as myth, fairy tale, thought, historical and lyrical song, proverb, riddle, folk drama), explain the nature of their origin, reveal their poetics, show the possibility of evolution and transformation of one genre into another. Using the principle of the genre system of Ukrainian folklore, students get acquainted with the sights of verbal art.

In connection with all of the above, there was a need for an educational and methodological guide on Ukrainian folk art for foreign students of the preparatory department. The study guide "Ukrainian folklore for foreign students" (authors: O. Valit, T. Gutnikova, L. Zadorozhnyia, G. Rudenko) was created at the Department of Language Training 2 of the Educational and Scientific Institute of International Education of the Kharkiv National V. N. Karazin University.

In the 2022–2023 academic year, the department of language training 2 was merged with the department of the main faculties and the department of language training of the Educational and Scientific Institute of International Education was born, which created a distance course on the MOODLE platform "Ukrainian folklore for foreign students" (authors: O. Valit, L. Zadorozhnyia,) The manual and the distance course consist of 9 lessons, which contain scientific texts and samples of folk art adapted for perception and assimilation by foreigners, information on the theory of literature. Dictionaries, which reveal the meaning of many words and literary terms, contribute to a better understanding of texts, terms and concepts. Questions and tasks, lexical and grammatical exercises from the Ukrainian language help to develop and consolidate speaking skills.

Studying the texts of each lesson is based on the performance of a whole set of exercises. Pre-text exercises are aimed at removing lexical and grammatical difficulties. An important place in the pre-text part of the complex is occupied by exercises aimed at learning the thematic vocabulary of the text. Post-text exercises not only control the level of knowledge of the text and the effectiveness of its independent processing, they help to consolidate vocabulary, automate speech patterns and draw students' attention to the most important information. The pre-text and post-text exercises meet methodological requirements: they are applicable to all students of the group in terms of their volume and lexical-grammatical content; take into account the gradual movement from simple to complex types of work, as well as appeal to different types of memory, thinking, perception and activate all types of speech activity of foreign students.

A serious task solved during familiarization with the main issues of the manual and the distance course is the development of professional skills in foreign students – to use scientific terminology. During training, a number of the most important concepts in the history of artistic culture (and literature) are defined: myth, mythological worldview and its features, features of mythological time and space, the main categories of mythology, the connection between myth, rite and folklore, the structure of a mythological plot, motive, etc.

On a scientific basis, ideas, principles and concepts of folkloristics and psychological and pedagogical sciences are harmoniously combined in

the manual and distance course. On these grounds, a clear system of methodological techniques for their study in classes and during independent work of students was formed.

The authors developed a special system of teaching foreigners at the preparatory department: compactness, accessibility, explanatory nature of the presentation, and this allows the authors to hope that it will become a significant contribution to the development of both theoretical and practical issues of teaching Ukrainian literature for foreigners.

Global changes at the current stage of civilization development are steadily increasing in speed, complexity, and impact on society and individuals. In the processes of reforming almost all aspects of life, the need for an adequate response to the changes taking place is expressed. The processes of intensive changes also affect the education system.

Teachers of preparatory departments for foreigners, taking into account the new and constantly changing needs in educational services, can and already should not blindly follow the instructions contained in the standards, but, without reducing the pace, thematic content and strengthening of traditional methodological techniques, scientifically and practically justify new rational acceptable learning tasks, adjust them taking into account new educational conditions.

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