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## **INTERNET-BASED TECHNOLOGY AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

There is no doubt about importance of Internet-based technology in learning foreign languages. Their use in the process of learning foreign languages contributes to both the development of various types of students' foreign language communicative competence and the formation of their information and communication competence by engaging them in an active cognitive activity on studying, searching, analyzing and evaluating of the authentic information of the Internet.

Training opportunities of Internet-based resources are enormous and a lot of quite complex software packages are distributed shareware. The overall objective of global education is to create a new generation of network application programs to support the latest scientific research and education.

A wide range of computer programs are used in the language training system. They are BBC 6 Minute English (contains small audio programs deal with current problems <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/general/sixminute>), Polyglot (the system offers you a partner for communication and knowledge sharing <https://polyglotclub.com/>), Britishcouncil (contains both grammar and games, materials for reading and listening, video and others <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/>), Learn Words Windows 4.8.1 (program for learning new words for PC, smart phone, PDA [http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft\\_show/2575.html](http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft_show/2575.html)), English Word Trainer (vocabulary simulator [http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft\\_show/3807.html](http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft_show/3807.html)), Foreigner 1.2 (it shows foreign words at regular intervals and allows to see and learn them [http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft\\_show/7759.html](http://soft.protoplex.ru/soft_show/7759.html)), Hot Potatoes (general-purpose shell-program which allows to develop interactive drill and test exercises in HTML format <http://web.uvic.ca/hrd/hotpot>).

Being highly interactive, computer telecommunications create a

unique educational and cognitive environment that can be used to solve various tasks of learning foreign languages such as cognitive, informative and cultural. Modern computer telecommunications can provide not only knowledge transfer but also access to various educational information sources. Sometimes this process is much more effective than the traditional means of training.

The use of technical means when learning foreign languages allows us to solve such tasks as organization of communication in the natural language environment; development of dialogue and monologue speech skills; expansion of vocabulary; a rapid exchange of information; formation of self-education skills.

The introduction of Internet-based technology in the process of education significantly diversifies the process of information perception and processing. Due to the computer, the Internet and multimedia means students have a unique opportunity to master a large amount of information and also its subsequent analysis and gradation. The motivational basis of educational activity significantly expands and allows us to reach a new level of communicative competence, which corresponds the up-to-date requirements of specialists' professional training. All in all, technology makes us mobile and opens up new opportunities for developing our language as a means of communication providing the possibility to learn new languages and become more flexible.

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## **POSSIBLE FUTURE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

To date, the language issue is very widespread. The dialogues and debates about the need to learning foreign languages are constantly maintained. People try to determine which language is the best. Most lean towards the fact that the international language should be English, firstly because it is easy to learn and secondly it is quite widespread. Some people believe that the international language must be the most used language. Now, it is Chinese.