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Effective methods of teaching a foreign language in the modern educational environment

Andrii Savula

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv
79000, 1 Universytetska Str., Lviv, Ukraine

Oksana Mylyk

Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University
79010, 69 Pekarska Str., Lviv, Ukraine

Nataliya Skiba

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv
79000, 1 Universytetska Str., Lviv, Ukraine

Mykhailo Podoliak*

Stepan Gzhytskyi National University of Veterinary Medicine and Biotechnologies of Lviv
79010, 50 Pekarska Str., Lviv, Ukraine

Khrystyna Dzyubynska

Stepan Gzhytskyi National University of Veterinary Medicine and Biotechnologies of Lviv
79010, 50 Pekarska Str., Lviv, Ukraine

Abstract

Relevance. In today's world, global communication and international cooperation are becoming increasingly important, and therefore knowledge of a foreign language is a key factor in overcoming language barriers and effective communication between different cultures, which makes this study relevant.

Purpose. The purpose of this study was to reveal and investigate current trends and strategies of teaching foreign languages aimed at maximising learning efficiency.

Methodology. The study employed the methods of analysis, systematisation, and generalisation.

Results. The study examined various aspects of effective methods of teaching foreign languages in the modern educational environment, such as Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), immersion, content-based learning, suggestion therapy, the use of computer technology in teaching, flipped classroom, and methods of creating Mind Maps. It was found that these methods allow for effective foreign language teaching in the modern educational environment. This study also revealed the specific features of using innovative technologies, virtual reality, and their contribution to improving foreign language acquisition in the educational process, as the modern educational environment requires the use of the latest technologies to improve access to knowledge and individualise learning.

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*Corresponding author



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Conclusions. As a result of this study, it was possible to investigate the psychological aspect of foreign language learning, focusing on the role of motivation and emotional state for the successful acquisition of language skills. The findings of this study can be used to create, develop, and improve curricula in the field of foreign language teaching.

Keywords: computer technologies; modernisation of the educational process; multilingual society; digitalisation of education; innovative pedagogy.

Introduction

Thanks to rapid technological evolution and the availability of online resources, foreign language teaching can use a variety of digital tools and interactive approaches to enhance learning. Knowledge of foreign languages is becoming a valuable competitive advantage in the labour market. Modern teaching methods should consider practical skills and problem-solving that arise in a professional environment. Thus, the study of effective methods of teaching a foreign language in the modern educational environment is important because it contributes to improving the learning process and students' readiness for the challenges of the modern world.

The problem of this study is the importance of considering the individual characteristics of students in learning foreign languages. Today, the big problem is that each student has their own learning pace and unique styles of perceiving information. In this regard, there is a need to find the best combination of conventional teaching methods and the latest online resources to solve this problem and create a more effective approach to learning foreign languages. This study is aimed at identifying the best strategies and methods that factor in the individual characteristics of students to achieve a successful foreign language learning process in the modern educational environment.

Ukrainian researcher V.I. Fylypska [1] points out the unique aspects of teaching a foreign language in a professional context. According to the researcher, these features include the use of interactive and information and communication methods, the use of situational learning, the selection of professional language material, and the study of both terminological and everyday vocabulary. Furthermore, the author identifies the importance of organising students' independent work. According to the researcher, these approaches jointly contribute to the development of knowledge, skills, and abilities, as well as personal qualities necessary for the effective use of language in the professional sphere. This includes not only interaction with citizens and official document flow, but also interpersonal professional communication and constructive mediation in extreme situations, and therefore it is worth exploring the features and nuances of teaching a foreign language in an interactive educational environment in greater detail.

It is worth emphasising the importance of advanced methods in the development of communicative competence of specialists, emphasising their ability to stimulate active cognitive activity of students, which is also noted in the study by N.M. Vasylyshyna [2]. The scientist points out the advantages of the dialogical nature of the educational process, which contributes to the effective learning and consolidation of verbal and non-verbal professional communication skills. The use of training methods, according to the researcher, helps to identify students' communicative potential, increase their

motivation to learn, promotes systematic work on improving foreign language communicative competences, develops critical thinking and forms an adequate attitude towards themselves as a subject of communicative activity. To achieve these goals, according to the scientist, modern pedagogical technologies should be used, such as personality-oriented methods, information and communication tools, collective mental activity, contextual learning, project activities and technologies for the development of communicative culture through theatre pedagogy. It is worth investigating the tools and methods of teaching a foreign language in modern educational settings more thoroughly.

In the modern educational context, various methods of teaching foreign languages are extremely relevant. Among them, according to D.A. Marieiev et al. [3], the most recognised are the communicative, culture-oriented, and principled-pragmatic methods. According to scientists, such teaching methods as translation and grammar or direct methods, audiolingual and audiovisual methods have also proved to be of great practical importance in teaching foreign languages. Scientists emphasise that their effective use in pedagogical practice contributes to the development of various skills, including communication, analytical, and linguistic skills, as well as the expansion of lexical, phonetic, and grammatical spectrums. Modern pedagogical practice in this respect is a symbiosis of traditional, well-proven teaching concepts, and innovative technologies based on the widespread use of information and communication technologies and innovations in the learning process, which requires a more in-depth investigation of the concepts of foreign language teaching.

Following N.A. Marchuk and I.M. Mushenyk [4], in the modern educational context, attention is focused on the need to implement the E-learning model within the framework of education for sustainable development. This concept, which they define as an "applied e-learning model", is considered in the context of education for sustainable development. The researchers emphasise that the use of electronic resources contributes to the development of education, and the introduction of interactive methods and tools promotes more active involvement of students in learning. Furthermore, the use of advanced digital technologies and tools allows for access to learning resources anywhere and anytime. The tools offered by the modern educational environment and their potential for effective foreign language learning should be explored in greater depth.

Online foreign language teaching is becoming an increasingly popular tool in the modern world, especially given the rapid development of technology and globalisation. The Internet and other information and communication technologies provide new opportunities for effective learning and teaching of foreign languages. According to H. Serhieieva [5], adapting methods and approaches to the online environment is a vital aspect of

successful teaching. According to the researcher, modern methods include the use of interactive platforms, open educational resources, visualisation, group work online and other innovative tools. The researcher also believes that it is important to consider the individual characteristics of students, their needs and level of training when teaching a language online. The scientist argues that modern technology can be used to personalise learning and enable students to learn at their own pace. It is worth investigating the digital tools for teaching foreign languages in the modern educational environment more thoroughly.

The purpose of this study was to reveal and analyse current trends and strategies of teaching foreign languages in the modern educational environment with a focus on achieving maximum efficiency of the learning process.

Materials and Methods

Various methods were used in this research, including analysis, systematisation, and generalisation. These methods helped to structure and expand the subject matter of the study, providing a comprehensive and objective view of the issues under study.

The method of analysis was used to analyse the complex aspects of the subject matter of the study, reveal their structure, and identify the main components. The use of this method allowed for a detailed consideration of the methodology of teaching foreign languages in modern conditions. In this study, various features of effective foreign language teaching methods in the context of the modern educational environment were carefully considered and investigated. This study managed to highlight in detail the features of various approaches, such as Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), immersion, content-based learning, suggestion therapy, the use of computer technology in language learning, the flipped classroom, and the method of creating Mind Maps. During this study, the analysis method was used to identify the specific features of using innovative technologies and virtual reality, as well as their impact on the effectiveness of foreign language acquisition. This research examined how advanced technologies, such as flipped classrooms and blended learning, are being implemented in today's educational environment to improve access to knowledge and individualise learning. In this context, the method of analysis has proved to be a valuable tool for revealing key aspects of modern pedagogical technologies and their role in teaching and learning foreign languages.

The use of the systematisation method contributed to the organisation and structuring of the data obtained and made it possible to arrange the aspects under study in an orderly manner and determine their interrelationships within the system. The study examined the psychological aspect of modern foreign language teaching, focusing on the importance of motivation and emotional state for effective language acquisition. Through the lens of this method, the study investigated how emotional readiness and motivation are drivers of effective learning and contribute to the development of intercultural competence among students. It was explained why understanding motivational factors and the emotional dimension is important for adapting teaching methods to the individual needs of each student. This method made it possible to systematise and generalise the data obtained, focusing on

the influence of motivation and emotional state on the quality of foreign language skills acquisition in the educational process.

The study employed the method of generalisation to summarise the results and identify the main trends and patterns. The generalisation method helped to identify the importance of learning foreign languages in the context of globalisation, increased international cooperation and expanded opportunities in the labour market. Using the method of generalisation, the study examined why the availability of effective methods of teaching foreign languages is a prerequisite for developing students' readiness for successful functioning in the modern global society. This method helped to summarise the findings and identify significant trends in foreign language learning in the context of modern education.

The use of these methods in combination created a methodological framework for this study, allowing for the systematisation and analysis of important aspects of the subject matter.

Results

In an increasingly globalised world, the ability to communicate in different languages is becoming a vital aspect of international cooperation. Knowledge of foreign languages facilitates communication between people from different cultures and enables participation in the global processes of a multilingual society. Modern computer technology provides a variety of tools and resources for learning foreign languages. The use of innovative methods can improve the quality of education and make it more accessible. Learning foreign languages promotes intercultural understanding and cooperation. Effective methods of teaching foreign languages play a key role in preparing the modern generation for successful functioning in a global society.

Consideration of psychological aspects is important for effective and modern foreign language teaching in a modernised and digitised educational environment. The psychological state of students, their motivation and interest in learning a foreign language directly affect their performance. Consideration of individual motivational factors helps to create a stimulating learning environment. Emotions have a massive impact on learning. Creating a positive and safe environment promotes better information retention, while consideration of the emotional state of students allows the teacher to adapt teaching methods for the best possible results. Each student is unique, and consideration of their individual characteristics, such as the pace of information perception, learning style, and level of concentration, helps to effectively build the learning process using innovative pedagogy. Psychological characteristics affect the perception of speech. Consideration of the level of language proficiency, cognitive capabilities, and psychological barriers helps to adapt approaches to better understand a foreign language. Consideration of psychological aspects helps to build an individualised and adaptive approach to teaching, which contributes to effective foreign language teaching in the educational environment.

Emotional and motivational aspects have a significant impact on learning foreign languages in the modern educational environment. These affective factors

determine not only the teaching methodology, but also the way of interacting with the learning material, adapting it to the needs and characteristics of each student. The learning process also considers the emotional state of students, as positive emotions, confidence, and motivation contribute to successful language learning. On the contrary, negative emotions and stress can make it difficult to adapt effectively to a new language environment. Motivation is a key element in keeping students interested in language learning. Its level determines the readiness of students to invest effort in learning and overcoming difficulties. Understanding the motivational factors of each student allows teachers to develop approaches aimed at maintaining and strengthening the incentive to learn a foreign language. Furthermore, affective aspects influence students' attitudes towards language and intercultural communication. Enrichment of cultural knowledge and respect for cultural differences can contribute to successful intercultural communication and development of intercultural competence of students from different countries [6]. The presence of a motive contributes to more effective learning of a foreign language. Both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation support students' desire to learn a foreign language and actively interact in the modern educational environment [7]. Thus, affective and motivational factors are critical in the implementation of effective foreign language teaching methods in the modern educational environment required by a multilingual society.

When teaching foreign languages, it is important to consider the relationship between students' readiness for active communication in a foreign language and their level of language competence. The level of students' readiness for active language interaction can have a significant impact on their ability to master the language. This aspect is key in the development of foreign language teaching methods. Students who feel confident and motivated to

actively communicate in a foreign language are more likely to achieve a higher level of language proficiency. Being prepared to communicate in a foreign language, whether in the classroom or in real-life situations, can encourage students to actively use their language skills. Understanding the relationship between readiness for language communication and language proficiency is a key element in developing effective language teaching methods. Teachers and curricula should pay attention not only to the language material, but also to the motivation and confidence of students in using the language. This will help to create more effective and stimulating conditions for language learning and language skills development [8].

When learning foreign languages, it is important to consider a system of exercises aimed at developing oral communication. The teacher should balance the overall construction and dosage of difficulty in these exercises. This means considering various problems from isolated to complex, improving skills to automatism and making exercises more complex, while maintaining a communicative focus on speaking in concrete language situations. When working with students in technical higher education institutions, it is important to note the specific features of scientific and technical texts according to their speciality. This includes knowledge of terminology, general scientific vocabulary, specific service vocabulary, and grammatical structures. It is important to choose textual material that meets the communication needs of students and helps to develop their oral skills. The texts can be studied through different approaches, starting with simple descriptions and characteristics and then proceeding to more complex structure and style. However, one should always maintain a communicative focus and encourage students' active participation in learning the material [9].

It is worth taking a closer look at popular modern methods of teaching foreign languages (Table 1).

Table 1. Popular modern methods of teaching foreign languages

No.	Methodology	Description
1	CLIL	A methodology that involves the integration of foreign language learning with the study of a specific subject, specifically, content and language integration. This is a popular approach in higher education in Europe, developed by D. Marsh et al.
2	Immersion method	A special type of integrated foreign language teaching aimed at mastering a language for professional purposes through in-depth study of the subject content of a special discipline. Language mastery occurs during the course of learning a subject.
3	Content-based language learning (CBL)	An approach to teaching a foreign language where the emphasis is on mastering the language for professional communication. Students learn a foreign language by focusing on concrete subjects, which helps to develop their communication skills.
4	Suggestopedia	An intensive method of teaching foreign languages developed by G. Lozanov. It uses suggestion to unlock memory reserves, increase intellectual activity and develop positive emotions that help increase learning motivation.
5	Computer-assisted language learning (CALL)	Computer-assisted foreign language learning, which uses computer technology to improve interactivity and learning efficiency. Covers the use of various software, online resources, and virtual tools to improve the learning process.

Source: [10].

Various teaching methods include not only aspects of language learning but also integrate subject knowledge. CLIL and learning through the content of specialised disciplines provide students with the opportunity to develop not only language but also professional

competences. The immersion method and suggestion therapy are characterised by a kind of intensity and depth aimed at increasing the amount of material learned and developing language skills. CALL highlights the importance of computer technology in education. The use

of online resources, virtual tools and programmes helps to improve the effectiveness and accessibility of learning. Many methods, specifically CLIL, focus on active cognitive activity of students. This helps to develop communication skills and increase motivation to learn. Learning foreign languages today requires individualisation. A variety of methods allow choosing an approach that factors in the individual characteristics of students and their needs. Effective foreign language teaching in the modern educational environment involves a comprehensive and innovative approach that considers the quality of language learning and the development of other student competences.

The use of the Flipped Classroom method in teaching a foreign language can also become a key tool for higher education teachers. Its implementation in the educational process, based on innovative pedagogy, is appropriate to ensure high-quality provision of educational services. This method opens real opportunities for improving the professional training of young people and more efficient use of time for both teachers and students. The Flipped Classroom method is a pedagogical strategy in which the conventional order of the lesson is turned upside down. Instead of the teacher presenting new material in class, students read it on their own before the class, often with the help of videos, text materials, or other resources. During the lesson, the teacher works with the students to solve problems, answer questions, and provide practical exercises aimed at deepening their learning. The main idea of the Flipped Classroom is to move the conventional process of learning new material outside the classroom, allowing students to learn at their own pace at home, based on innovative pedagogy. The lessons are then used to expand on the material in depth, address questions, and provide additional explanations. This approach gives students more control over their own learning and emphasises the role of the teacher as a mentor and facilitator. The blended learning technology using the Flipped Classroom concept is fully in line with the strategy of informatisation of education aimed at improving the quality of learning. The combination of self-directed online learning and classroom instruction under the guidance of a teacher contributes to the personalisation of the learning process, bringing it closer to the individual needs of each student, regardless of their level of initial training [11-13]. This approach optimises the use of class time, increases student engagement, and promotes a more profound understanding of the material.

One of the most advanced innovations in the modern educational environment is the use of visualisation techniques, namely the popular methodology of creating Mind Maps. This tool has a significant impact on improving the perception of new information and provides an opportunity to systematically solve complex problems [14; 15]. The concept of Mind Maps is to create a diagram of relationships that allows visually building an associative series. This method is based on the main idea, which is presented in the centre of the map, and then branches are formed from it, expanding the main idea into more detailed explanations. The use of mind maps is of interest not only as a means of visualisation, but also as an effective tool for systemic thinking and information organisation [16-18]. This method can be used as an effective means of learning

and teaching foreign languages in the modern educational process.

The potential for using modern digital technologies is high. The use of virtual reality (VR) in education and foreign language learning is to create an immersive learning environment that can significantly enrich conventional teaching methods [19]. VR allows students to interact with the material they have learned in depth by transferring them to a virtual environment. This creates realistic scenarios where students can apply language skills in practical situations, such as travelling or communicating in another culture. Going back to the psychological part of language learning, the use of VR can make learning more interesting and engaging, and interactive virtual scenarios can be a source of motivation for students, as they may be more interested in learning a language using these innovative technologies [20; 21]. VR can create situations that allow students to interact with different cultures virtually. This contributes to the development of intercultural competence, helping students to better understand and adapt to cultural differences. VR allows creating individual scenarios for each student, considering their needs and level of language proficiency. This enables personalised learning and more effective language acquisition [22]. VR allows students to learn a language without the constraints of time and place. They can access virtual lessons and exercises anywhere and anytime, which increases the accessibility of education [23-25]. Given these aspects, the use of VR in education opens new opportunities to improve the process of learning foreign languages.

Effective methods and tools for teaching foreign languages are a necessary element of the modern educational environment, as they contribute to in-depth language acquisition and prepare students for the challenges of the globalised world. Learning foreign languages is becoming a vital competence for young people and adults, and the modern education process requires constant modernisation, digitalisation, and development of relevant methods and tools. Modern technologies, such as computer programmes, mobile applications and virtual reality, are expanding learning opportunities by providing interactivity and individualisation. The introduction of effective methods and tools for teaching foreign languages opens new opportunities for training qualified professionals who can communicate and work effectively in modern global society.

Discussion

Modern research in the field of foreign language teaching methods identifies key aspects that affect the quality and effectiveness of learning. The scientists focus on the use of modern technologies and innovative methods to ensure active participation of students in the educational process. For a better understanding of this issue, it is essential to investigate and compare the opinions of other scholars with the findings obtained in this study.

According to K.M. Moser et al. [26], the transition to distance learning as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic required teachers to adapt to new technological tools and strategies. Researchers have noted that many teachers who teach languages remotely have found it difficult to organise

lessons, ensure interaction with students and assess learning outcomes. Scientists emphasise the importance of developing new strategies and skills for language teachers working in distance learning environments, including the use of technological innovations and methods that support active student involvement in a virtual learning environment. Notably, the use of modern methods, such as Flipped Classroom, Immersion, content-based learning, and others, contribute to the effective learning of a foreign language by students in the modernised educational process.

Y. Wang et al. [27] emphasise the importance of researching and applying positive psychology in foreign language learning and teaching. Scientists point out that the development of this industry is already having a major impact on student learning and motivation. Specifically, the use of positive psychology can help improve language learning by focusing on the positive aspects of learning, motivation, and mental health, scientists say. In their study, the researchers also note that a careful examination of the positive aspects can have great potential to improve the effectiveness of teaching methods and create a positive learning environment. Positive psychology can help students to better understand their strengths, develop a positive attitude and disposition towards language learning, which can have a positive impact on their academic success and overall well-being. Notably, the use of psychological tools can help create a more adaptive and effective learning environment. Understanding the individual needs and characteristics of students allows teachers to personalise the learning process, providing individual support and creating a stimulating approach to language learning.

D.K.A.R. Al-Malah et al. [28] note that the use of the Internet can significantly improve the provision of educational services. The findings of the study suggest that the use of Internet applications allows for the creation of intelligent environments where learning becomes more individualised and adapted to the needs of each student. Such tools, according to scientists, help to optimise the management of educational resources and provide access to up-to-date information for students and teaching staff. Notably, this approach can indeed be one of the key tools in the development of modern technological solutions for educational institutions, contributing to the efficiency of teaching and creating a favourable environment for the development of students' language skills [29; 30].

T.K. Dhimolea et al. [31] emphasise that the use of digital tools in foreign language teaching contributes to a prominent degree of immersion in virtual reality, which is a key factor for successful language learning. The researchers note that high-immersion virtual reality allows students to interact with language in real-life scenarios, which helps them to better master language skills. According to the scientists, high-immersion virtual reality allows creating realistic scenarios that simulate various life situations where students need to use language skills. Students can interact with the environment and receive feedback in real time, which, according to scientists, enhances learning. The researchers emphasise that the growing interest and emotional connection created by virtual scenarios can increase students' motivation to learn a language. Comparing the findings of this paper with the

above studies, we should agree with the statement about the effectiveness of using virtual reality in the modern educational environment for teaching foreign languages.

According to C. Kramersch [32], globalisation is bringing about substantial changes in the teaching and learning of foreign languages through the mobility of people, capital, and technology. The scientist emphasises that these changes lead to the destabilisation of traditional norms and conventions used by foreign language teachers to prepare students for successful language use outside the classroom. According to the researcher, this period requires a more modern approach to pedagogy. Global dynamics require revision and adaptation of approaches to language teaching, the scientist emphasises, so that they meet the current challenges and realities of global society. Compared to the findings of the present study, it is the use of modern methods of teaching foreign languages, specifically CLIL, the Immersion method, content-based learning (CBL), Suggestopedia, CALL, that contribute to the effective acquisition of new language knowledge, skills, and abilities required by a multilingual society and globalisation.

R.J. Blake [33] points out the substantial impact of computer technology on learning foreign languages. The researcher emphasises that virtual tools and resources expand learning opportunities and provide students with innovative methods of language learning. The researcher addresses the fact that the use of digital technologies can make the learning process more interesting and effective, encouraging students to be more active and interactive in their language learning. Technology solves problems related to the convenience and accessibility of materials, the researcher notes, and provides opportunities for individualising the learning process, which is important to consider differences in language learning between students. However, not only technology is a driving tool in the development of a modern educational environment for language learning, but also the consideration of the psychological aspects of students and an individual approach to each of them [34-36].

Following Y.J. Lan [37], the use of VR in foreign language teaching is a valuable area. The researcher suggests that VR can provide students with a profound immersion in the language environment, which contributes to effective language learning. According to the researcher, the use of VR allows creating immersive language scenarios where students can interact with the language in real-life situations, which contributes to the development of language skills and helps in better language acquisition. Specifically, the scientist notes that a prominent degree of immersion in VR creates realistic situations that reproduce various aspects of life, where students must use their language skills. The researcher emphasises that the use of VR in language teaching can make the learning process more engaging and effective, specifically by promoting the development of speaking and listening skills, which is worth agreeing with [38].

Comparing the findings of the present study with the views of other scholars in the field, it can be noted that high-immersion virtual reality, which has proven to be effective in language learning, along with other innovative methods, can become a key component of successful foreign language teaching in modern conditions. The

psychological aspect and individualised approach have also proved to be integral components of successful learning, meeting the modern challenges and needs of students [39; 40]. Thus, the findings of this study can serve as a valuable contribution to the development of strategies and approaches to foreign language learning in the modern educational environment.

Conclusions

This study examines various aspects of effective foreign language teaching methods in the modern educational environment. Specifically, we managed to highlight the features of CLIL, the Immersion method, content-based learning (CBI), Suggestopedia, CALL, Flipped Classroom, and the method of creating Mind Maps, which can make foreign language teaching effective in the modern educational environment. The specific features of using innovative technologies, virtual reality, and their contribution to the effective acquisition of a foreign language during the learning process were also investigated. Notably, the modern educational environment requires the use of the latest technologies, such as Flipped Classroom and blended learning, to improve access to knowledge and personalise learning.

The study also examines the psychological aspect of modern foreign language teaching, focusing on the importance of motivation and emotional state for the effective acquisition of language skills. Emotional

readiness and motivation stimulate more effective learning and contribute to the development of students' intercultural competence. Understanding motivational factors and the emotional dimension is essential for adapting teaching methods to the individual needs of each student. The paper highlights that learning foreign languages is a vital element of modern education due to globalisation, increased international cooperation, and expanding opportunities in the labour market. In general, effective methods of teaching foreign languages are essential for developing students' readiness for successful functioning in today's global society.

Future researchers are encouraged to investigate the effectiveness of using game-based methods to stimulate interest and foreign language acquisition, as well as to explore the possibilities of using intelligent systems and algorithms to improve the language learning process. This will enable the consideration of current trends and challenges in the field of foreign language teaching, allowing researchers to better understand and improve teaching methods for the modern educational environment.

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Conflict of Interest

None.

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Ефективні методи викладання іноземної мови в сучасному освітньому середовищі

Андрій Савула

Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка
79000, вул. Університетська, 1, м. Львів, Україна

Оксана Милик

Львівський національний медичний університет імені Данила Галицького
79010, вул. Пекарська, 69, Львів, Україна

Наталія Скиба

Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка
79000, вул. Університетська, 1, Львів, Україна

Михайло Подоляк

Львівський національний університет ветеринарної медицини та біотехнологій імені Степана Гжицького
79010, вул. Пекарська, 50, м. Львів, Україна

Христина Дзюбинська

Львівський національний університет ветеринарної медицини та біотехнологій імені Степана Гжицького
79010, вул. Пекарська, 50, м. Львів, Україна

Анотація

Актуальність. У сучасному світі глобальна комунікація та міжнародне співробітництво набувають все більшого значення, а тому знання іноземної мови є ключовим фактором подолання мовних бар'єрів та ефективної комунікації між представниками різних культур, що зумовлює актуальність даного дослідження.

Мета. Метою цього дослідження було виявити та дослідити сучасні тенденції та стратегії викладання іноземних мов, спрямовані на максимізацію ефективності навчання.

Методологія. У дослідженні використано методи аналізу, систематизації та узагальнення.

Результати. У дослідженні розглянуто різні аспекти ефективних методів викладання іноземних мов у сучасному освітньому середовищі, таких як Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), занурення, контент-орієнтоване навчання, сугестивна терапія, використання комп'ютерних технологій у навчанні, перевернутий клас, методика створення інтелект-карт (Mind Maps). Було виявлено, що ці методи дозволяють ефективно викладати іноземну мову в сучасному освітньому середовищі. Це дослідження також виявило особливості використання інноваційних технологій, віртуальної реальності та їх внесок у покращення засвоєння іноземної мови в освітньому процесі, оскільки сучасне освітнє середовище вимагає використання новітніх технологій для покращення доступу до знань та індивідуалізації навчання.

Висновки. В результаті проведеного дослідження вдалося дослідити психологічний аспект вивчення іноземної мови, зосередивши увагу на ролі мотивації та емоційного стану для успішного оволодіння мовними навичками. Результати дослідження можуть бути використані при створенні, розробці та вдосконаленні навчальних програм у сфері викладання іноземних мов.

Ключові слова: комп'ютерні технології; модернізація навчального процесу; багатомовне суспільство; діджиталізація освіти; інноваційна педагогіка.