

PERSONAL VALUES REALIZATION OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS WHEN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AS A NEW EDUCATIONAL APPROACH AT TECHNICAL HIGHER SCHOOL

Any foreign language spoken by humans in the world reflects not only social but also psychological aspect of speaker's personality. A foreign language as a means of communication of university students at the practical classes helps them to express their feelings, wishes, thoughts, judgments about objects and people within the speech situation, stimulates greatly their personal self-esteem, self-worth and in this way gives them the great possibility to realize their personal values.

The contemporary stage of the society development is characterised by strengthening of the role of Ukraine, raising its international rating as an independent state within the European Union – and all that is essentially expanding communicative space between our country and its overseas partners.

Communicative space expanding between Ukraine and its foreign partners is caused not only by economic, industrial, businesslike relations between countries but also social and psychological needs in communication, which is considered as a common human category and which uses a foreign language not only as an instrument of speaking but also as a source of communication process on the whole.

The development of social relations in Ukraine nowadays influences greatly the development of general educational and human values of a person in the process of studying.

Personal values of a student stem, first of all, from his (her) social and psychological needs in foreign language speaking. Such an approach to studying of foreign languages seems to be the most relevant in training highly-qualified specialists with a good command of foreign languages for different branches of our national economy.

According to some linguistic theories a student is considered to be «a language personality» [1]. There are various criteria of personality classification. In some theories the notion “language personality” covers a great number of aspects: psychological (an active, passive person); dynamic; the aspect of social direction (a creator, a user, a person who destroys, etc.); the aspect based on speaker's interaction in speech situation: 1) persons who act for the sake of people; 2) against people, etc. [2]. Some authors correlate the notion “language personality” with speech behaviour of a person and distinguish a number of communicative categories, e.g. social and status roles of speakers.

Human speech-behaviour covers three interrelated aspects of person's activity: social, psychological and biological. These aspects refer to intrasubjective, that

include sex, age, build, profession, interests, consciousness, temper, intellect, personal discourse strategies. Extrasubjective factors include: 1) a communicative partner; 2) a situation; 3) interaction sphere (institutional/non-institutional); 4) norms and conventions of speech behaviour in some social group [3: 48-49].

When people communicate they learn a lot about the surrounding world through the language they are speaking, they express their attitude towards this world and in such a way are able to reveal their personal values.

In order to develop students' communicative competence one should take into account not only his (her) verbal and non-verbal activities but also psychological aspects of speaking : motivation and estimation spheres [4;5]. The high interest of the students to the topic of the class, to the communicative partner stimulates and regulates greatly further communication, encourages each other to speak to, strengthens their personal self-esteem, self-worth and in general helps them in their self-realization [6]. Communication in foreign languages reflects social and cultural aspects of life of that foreign country the language of which is spoken: its cultural and historical realities, customs and traditions. And it is very important for speakers to achieve mutual understanding, respect and avoid communicative conflicts. Communicative culture on the whole stimulates students greatly to reveal their personal values [7].

So, the process of studying of foreign languages at higher educational establishments should take into account the psychological or personality aspect, i.e. regard the personality peculiarities of students. This will give them a chance to reveal their personal values (i.e. express themselves), to emphasize the importance of foreign language speaking (i.e. need in it), because of all functions of speech communication **personal self-realization** is known to be the principal one.

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