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FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING: ROLE OF MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES FOR STUDENTS' MOTIVATION

The rapid integration of Ukraine into the world and European space creates the need for certain changes in the field of education, and especially in the field of teaching foreign languages at higher educational institutions.

When mastering a foreign language students have a number of problems, one of which is a lack of motivation in language learning. Motivation plays a significant role in the process of learning a language. Language teachers cannot effectively teach a language if they do not understand the relationship between motivation and its effect on language acquisition.

For more than 50 years, two terms have been used to categorise motivation in language learning: integrative and instrumental. And these two types of motivation are closely linked.

Integrative motivation is the motivation to learn a language in order to get to know, to be with, to interact with and perhaps become like the speakers of the target language. Children have integrative motivation in acquiring their first language. Instrumental motivation alongside this characterises second language acquisition.

Instrumental motivation is language learning for more pragmatic or practical purposes, such as fulfilling a school requirement, getting a job, getting a promotion in that job, or being able to deal with customers [1].

For university students and young professionals language learning is often motivated by career. In this case, the goal is often based on a credential, such as certificates, university credit, or proficiency exam scores. Again, the motivation here is to land a job or promotion. Language learning is a step in achieving that goal. In

most cases of language learning motivation, we have a mixture of integrative and instrumental influences.

Undoubtedly, the leading role in achieving the ultimate goal belongs to the teacher and mentor. The effectiveness of the work of a foreign language teacher depends on how successfully he can master the idea of modernizing educational process.

One of the modern methods helping in a foreign language acquisition is the use of computer technologies. It opens up access to new sources of information for students, increases their motivation to receive this information in a foreign language, increases the efficiency of independent work, gives new opportunities for creativity.

Introduction of multimedia technologies creates conditions for interactive communication which is the most important component of the educational process.

The most important principles of multimedia learning are as follows: words and pictures are better than words alone; multimedia learning is more effective when learner's attention is focused, not split; the presentation of multimedia content should exclude extraneous and redundant information; multimedia learning is more effective when it is interactive and under the control of the learner; multimedia learning is more effective when learner's knowledge structures are activated prior to exposure to multimedia content [2, p.59-60].

The methodological advantages of learning foreign language using multimedia means are: this method has a greater degree of interactive learning, it allows you to choose the pace and level of tasks, improves the speed of assimilation of grammatical constructions and the accumulation of vocabulary.

By using multimedia technologies, the teacher can present information in an entirely new and effective way, make it more complete, interesting and close to the subject of communication being studied.

For students multimedia technologies also have some benefits. Since these technologies are new, it is interesting for students to deal with sources of new types of information. The use of multimedia technologies allows students to independently prepare projects on the subject of communication and present them.

Interactive learning involves some methods of collaboration in the learning process. Successful fulfillment of the task set for the entire group depends entirely on the successful completion of this task by each student individually, the responsibility of each person for the performance of his task.

Effective collaboration and communication serve as the basic components of such learning, which aims at solving common problems, gaining monologue skills, responsibility, critical thinking and achieving meaningful results. That is why the learning process should be activated by the use of interactive technologies.

Innovative methods of learning foreign languages, based on a creative approach, help to fully disclose the potential of students and promote the development and self-improvement of the educational and communicative process.

Thus, at present there is a strong need for motivation in acquiring a foreign language at all stages of education. The task of the teacher is to consciously influence the students' activity during the classes to develop their linguistic personalities through their active communication and continuous integration of innovative methods of teaching.

References

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