Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (Kyiv, Ukraine)

Language and scientific supervisor – Kugai K., associate professor

APPROACHES TO TEACHING THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE TO FOREIGN STUDENTS AT UKRAINIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Introduction. Learning the Ukrainian language has become an essential task for foreign students due to globalization and Ukraine's integration into the global educational space. The key to successful adaptation and professional growth for international students lies in their proficiency in the language of their host country. The approach to teaching Ukrainian is crucial within the context of Ukrainian higher education institutions. Therefore, it is relevant to consider different approaches to teaching the language.

The purpose of the work is to analyze the primary approaches to teaching Ukrainian to foreign students at higher education institutions of Ukraine, considering their respective advantages and disadvantages.

The first and most common method in the practice of teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language is the cognitive-communicative method. This approach is based on the development of students' communicative competence and their ability to communicate effectively in Ukrainian. Students enhance their speaking skills in real-life situations through a variety of communication tasks like role-playing games, dialogues, and situational exercises. The emphasis is placed on communication, understanding the language in context, and the ability to express thoughts and feelings.

The cognitive component involves students' conscious assimilation of cultural information and mastery of language material. According to certain researchers, the primary objective in acquiring proficiency in a foreign language from a cognitive perspective involves acquiring the ability to navigate similarly to a native speaker. For foreign students, overcoming cultural barriers is often

more challenging than overcoming language barriers. Therefore, university teachers should organize the educational process in a manner that enables students from diverse cultures develop the necessary intercultural communication skills. The cognitive-communicative method is particularly effective in addressing this need [2, p. 215].

The grammatical and thematic approach is the second method for teaching Ukrainian. The aim is to help students develop fluency by teaching them how to construct basic language structures. Using this method, a person will be able to grasp the fundamentals of the language and further develop their linguistic competence, while also aiding in the understanding of new lexical items. Systematic study of rules and grammar within thematic units is crucial. Success in mastering Ukrainian may depend on the length of time a person has spent in Ukraine, as exposure to words and phrases in specific contexts can be beneficial [3, p. 53]. When organizing the learning process, teachers often create various real-life situations to enhance the vocabulary of foreign students.

Also, in today's world of IT, interactive teaching approaches are becoming increasingly prevalent. The usage of interactive methods, such as group work, discussions, projects, and other forms of active interaction, is important for involving students in the learning process. These methods allow students to actively interact, communicate, and exchange ideas in Ukrainian, providing valuable feedback to enhance their learning experience.

A personalized approach is no less interesting and effective. This approach relies on tailoring the educational process to the specific needs, cognitive interests, motivations, skills, learning styles, and emotional states of each student in order to optimize their adaptation to is [1, p. 95]. By providing customized learning experiences, such as targeted vocabulary exercises, cultural immersion activities, and interactive language practice, educators empower foreign students to achieve greater fluency and confidence in their language acquisition journey.

Conclusion. Given the variety of teaching methods, it is crucial to choose

those that are best suited for international students and their needs. By employing a range of methods, students can effectively master the Ukrainian language. Proficiency in Ukrainian can contribute to the successful integration of students into both society and the educational system. These approaches will help students develop their critical thinking skills, overcome language barriers, and apply vocabulary in practice.

REFERENCES

- 1. Кугай К.Б. (2024). Розуміння змісту і сутності поняття «персоналізація навчання іноземних мов» у зарубіжній науковій літературі. *Щомісячний науково-педагогічний журнал «Молодь і ринок»*. №1 (221). С. 92-96. DOI: https://doi.org/10.24919/2308-4634.2024.294265
- 2. Лукацька Я.С. (2020). Особливості навчання іноземних студентів у закладах вищої освіти України. *Вісник університету імені Альфреда Нобеля*. Серія «Педагогіка і психологія». Педагогічні науки. № 1 (19). С. 211-217.
- 3. Шелест, Г. Ю. (2018). Вивчення української мови як іноземної: проблеми, нові методики, перспективи. *Закарпатські філологічні студії*. Ужгород : Видавничий дім «Гельветика». Т. 1. № Вип.3. С. 51-55.