I. Hritchenko

PhD, Pavlo Tychyna Uman State Pedagogical University

EDUCATIONALLY CREATIVE ENVIRONMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF UKRAINE AND PORTUGAL

Foreign language learning (FLL) is becoming an inseparable part of educational process in recent years. The scientists are trying to find new ways of teaching foreign languages more effectively and productively.

Portuguese FLL methods are mostly based on communicative approach. The classes mostly conducted by native speakers. They may or may not have proper educational background in the sphere of teaching languages. But they are fluent in language they teach.

The classes are held in friendly atmosphere. The communicative approach is widely used. Students try to express their own thoughts on every topic of the class. Usually students work on pairs and small groups which also influence the thoughts exchange and causes constant communication.

Lecturer is more observer than the key person in the class. He guides students in the right direction but does not press them. The atmosphere in the classroom is calm, workable and friendly.

Though this approach to my mind is very liberal, there are some disadvantages. Firstly, students work more on the material that they already know. Secondly, there is a lack of visual material presentation, less explanation of correct and incorrect answers. Besides, the way of checking knowledge is outdated.

Ukrainian approach for FLL comprises intensive use of informational technologies (media, Internet). The most effective aspects of the use of Internet technology are the following:

• increased interest in working with Internet enhances the learning motivation;

• colors, animation, sound effects extend presenting information;

• PC helps introduce individualized learning; the individual characteristics of memory, perception and thinking of a student are taken into account;

• personal way of communicating that creates a favorable atmosphere can be realized (especially for students with slow pace of training);

• computer actively involves students in the learning process, allowing them to focus on the most important aspects of the material to be tested, do not hurry with the decision; a computer always have the patience, it will never raise voice;

• increasing the use of educational tasks to simulations, forecasting;

• through Internet technologies students may use a large amount of previously unavailable information.

Internet technologies use in Ukrainian HEE is evidenced as a viable learning environment due to its conspicuous features, immersive and virtual reality.

We made our own classification of Internet technologies according to their use in English course:

- Interactive IT (interactive sites, multimedia sites, podcasting, etc.);

- Information transfer or bilateral or multilateral communication (blog, ICQ, e-mail, chat, forums, social networks, mailing lists, etc.);

- IT (newsgroups wikis, information sites, electronic manuals, electronic library, etc.);

- Additional IT (online dictionaries, online translators, etc.) [2].

These Internet technologies can be used on every class but not all of them at the same time.

Besides using Internet as a tool of learning something we also provide opportunities for the students to be creative. That is why our aim is not just using communicative approach or Internet approach but to create our adaptation model of increasing learning quality, so called educationally creative environment.

The more and better person takes advantage of this environment, the more successful he or she is: the person is both the product and the creator of his environment, which gives him a physical basis for life and enables intellectual, moral, social and spiritual development. Educationally creative environment provides the

maximum level of personalization through the widespread use of Internet technologies. This environment gives each subject of study possibility of independent (or in interaction with the teacher acting as a partner, advisor) forming individualized educational trajectory.

Particular attention in the educational environment based on Internet technologies has given to the development of creative training. This creativity is understood as an integral stable personality characteristic that determines its ability to work, adoption of new, innovative solutions, generate original and useful ideas.

Educationally creative environment of HEE affects the motivation of student's learning, involving them in various kinds of research activities, thereby increasing the level of knowledge and skills of future professionals experience, acquires independent creative work, forms the valuable relation to professional activities. Implementation of advanced personal technologies of oriented training involves the widespread use of individual, group and collective forms of research activities, the foundation of which is the interaction. In individual form of this activity is the interaction with the student's research environment, himself and a teacher. When working on an educational project, the use of group and collective forms of work involves the interaction and mutual enrichment of learning. At the same time improving the skills of self-employment is a necessary step to attract future professionals to research work [1].

We offer students to do some individual or group project. It can be: FL blog, FL site or forum, own EBook in English. The themes can vary according to the learning topic and it can take more or less time. But as our experience showed it increases learning motivation, develops student's creativity and critical way of thinking.

In conclusion it can be said that 1) Internet resources provide FL learners with visual and linguistic support and facilitate language teaching and learning; and 2) communicative approach is inseparable part of FLL which can optimize students' learning experiences. That is why when we combine these two strongest tools to

make educationally creative environment, it will increase FLL productivity and influence students' future.

1. Козленко В. Н. Проблема креативности личности / В. Н. Козленко // Психология творчества; под ред. Я. А. Пономарева. – М.: Наука, 1990. – С. 131–148.

2. Подзигун О.А. Сучасні педагогічні технології навчання іноземних мов / О. А. Подзигун // Сучасні інформаційні технології та інноваційні методики навчання у підготовці фахівців : методологія, теорія, досвід, проблеми / Зб. наук. пр. – Випуск 33 / Редкол. : І.А.Зязюн (голова) та ін. – Київ-Вінниця : ТОВ фірма «Планер», 2014. – С. 386–390.