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THE ROLE OF NEWSPAPER TEXT IN FORMING LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF FOREIGNERS IN THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE STUDY

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Abstract. The role of newspaper text in forming foreigners' linguoculturological competence while studying Ukrainian language has been determined in the article. It has been mentioned that a newspaper text is a source of social and cultural information; it reflects a nationwide culture with its moral, ethic and aesthetic values and centuries-old

traditions. Nationally marked precedent-setting phenomena have been analyzed as one of the most effective means to form linguoculturological competence of foreign students. Wide and narrow approaches to understand the notion of “precedence” have been distinguished. It has been established that narrow construction provides for a cognitive approach to precedence – precedent-setting phenomena are mental field units, native speaker’s cognitive base (D. Gudkov, V Krasnykh); while a wide construction combines verbal and non-verbal aspects of precedence, reckoning among those, except for mental units, linguistic units – intertextual textual elements (Yu. Prokhorov, O. Suprun).

With a glance to a wide approach to “precedence” notion, own definition of “precedent-setting phenomena” notion has been offered; precedent-setting phenomena have been determined as those having transpersonal character (i.e., they are known to a wide range of representatives of one and the same national-linguocultural co-authorship), and are continually reproduced in speech and elicit various associations with the texts that are their sources (prototexts).

Classification of precedent-setting phenomena that function in modern Ukrainian newspaper texts is presented. The article has distinguished and illustrated such kinds of precedences as: idiomatic precedence, citatory precedence (aphoristic type and mass type), nominative precedence. Particularities of work with nationally marked precedent-setting phenomena while teaching Ukrainian language as foreign one have been determined. Prospects of further scientific reconnaissance have been outlined, the following problems have been defined, specifically: development of methods of work at precedent-setting phenomena while teaching Ukrainian language as foreign language, compiling minimums of precedent-setting phenomena that foreign students should master, compiling special vocabulary of nationally marked precedent-setting phenomena that foreigners should master, development of linguistic and local lore courses and compiling learning and instructional manuals for foreigners who study Ukrainian language.

Keywords: *newspaper text, precedence, precedent-setting phenomena, linguoculturological competence.*

Linguistic and methodological study of newspaper language is important in the field of teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language. Above all, it is determined by the general availability of daily newspapers with information immediacy, with the fixation of the material in an easy to use form. With the help of newspapers, foreigners get acquainted with the main events of political, cultural, international, and other spheres of life of the country. Thereby, the relevance of the newspaper language study is also conditioned by psychological factor: the interest of foreigners to the content of newspaper texts is an additional motivating factor to the Ukrainian language study.

Linguistic and methodological interest in the study of the newspaper is also caused by the specifics of its language as an active interaction of speech styles and convergence of literary and colloquial speech is widely

realized in modern newspaper. The standards of newspaper language are wider than general literary standards and more tolerant of non-literary vocabulary. Addressing the layers of national language, that are not literary, newspaper redesigns, seizes and finally literates them. "The newspaper language intensely seizes expressive means and contributes to books and writing culture penetration in the field of interpersonal communication, where a so-called social and everyday speech is formed, and which acts as an important form of daily speech communication between people and without the mastery of which foreigners will not feel free in language environment" [5, p. 3].

The role of newspapers in forming linguo-culturological competence of foreign citizens is doubtless. Indeed, nationally marked units actively operate in newspaper texts, including nationally marked precedent phenomena without mastering of which foreigners cannot adequately understand the content of newspaper text, and therefore cannot be effective participants in intercultural communication.

All stated above proves the relevance of linguistic, methodological and cross-cultural study of newspaper text in the field of teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language. Despite the great interest of foreign and local researchers to newspaper text, it should be mentioned that the preference is given to linguistic and methodological aspects of the newspaper study. Cross-cultural aspect also needs detailed investigations. In this investigation, we aim to show the role of newspaper text in shaping cross-cultural competence of foreigners in the study of the Ukrainian language.

One of the most effective means of foreigners' cross-cultural competence forming with the newspaper text study in the Ukrainian language lesson is nationally marked precedent phenomena. Although the concept "precedence" received significant theoretical grounding in the works of Russian linguists (D. Gudkov, Yu. Karaulov, V. Krasnyh, Yu. Prokhorov, Yu. Sorokin, O. Suprun), this issue is still open to study because there is still no clear and unambiguous definition of it, which, according to D. Gudkov, is caused by the complexity and dialectics of this concept [1, p. 102]. There is no consensus in the interpretation of nature of precedence. D. Gudkov and V. Krasnyh associate precedence only with the cognitive level of linguistic identity [1; 3]. While O. Suprun and Yu. Prokhorov mark belonging of precedence not only to cognitive, but also to the linguistic level [6; 7; 8]. Researchers include precedent phenomena ("text Reminiscences" – term of A. Suprun, "precedent texts

reminiscences" – the term by Yu. Prokhorov) to linguistic units, though note that the first are distinguished by the peculiarity of their reproducibility [8, p. 28].

Various views of scientists on the nature of precedence make possible to distinguish broad and narrow interpretation of the term: "narrow interpretation involves cognitive approach to precedence – precedent phenomena are units of mental field, cognitive base of native speaker (D. Gudkov, V. Krasnyh); broad interpretation combines verbal and nonverbal side of precedence, including not only mental units, but also language – intertextual text elements (Yu. Prokhorov, O. Suprun) [2, p. 163].

We support the second approach to precedence interpretation, i.e. one that combines cognitive and linguistic levels. Precedent phenomena are defined as intertextual elements with transpersonal / mass nature (i.e. known to the representatives of one national and linguocultural co-authorship), are repeatedly reproduced in speech and cause a variety of associations with their source texts (prototexts). Here are some examples of nationally marked precedent phenomena functioning in newspaper text: The world is bursting at the geographical seams. That is, countries do not live within the old borders for a reason - world history entered the next stage of the world fragmentation, and nothing can be done about it ("The separatism you can't run away from" – UM. – 2006. – № 242, Unfortunately, we are lagging behind Western clinics. Diagnostic equipment in our medical institutions lags behind Western for 5-7 years, the treatment for 20-50 years. And in science, though it is sad to admit, we are lagging behind ("From hammer to computer" – Weekly Mirror. – 2004. – № 25).

Foreigners are introduced to the nationally marked precedent phenomena at preparatory courses, active work on them starts on major courses. These phenomena require special attention of students and teachers. For the first ones, they are a kind of obstacle during the text comprehension, because in order to adequately interpret the content, one must determine the definition of the precedent phenomenon; if this definition in newspaper text gets additional meanings, one should also determine and compare the general meaning of precedent phenomenon with its meaning in the given context, understand the purpose of the introduction of additional meanings. The work on nationally marked precedent phenomena in teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language requires from teachers a high level of cultural competence, a rich stock of knowledge, taking into account that they prepare students for speech

activity not on mono-ethnic but on intercultural level. It should also be remembered that in the process of study nationally marked precedent phenomena of other languages, there arises the interest in the study of such phenomena in native language.

Employing precedent phenomena typology, suggested by N. Kondratenko, there are following types of precedence in newspaper text.

1. Idiomatic precedence. The presence of idioms, proverbs, precedent statements from fairy tales or elements of these texts in the utterance. Example: There he was sincerely told that they only work with pictures of deceased artists. So, a logical question appears: “Невже, щоб тебе оцінили, треба “врізати дуба”?” (“*Is that one should "kick the bucket" to be appreciated?*”, Art investment: to be appreciated, should one "kick the bucket"? – Weekly Mirror. – 2011. – №36).

2. Quotation precedence. There are 2 subtypes within this type:

1) aphoristic type – including in the expression of quotations, allusions, hints, specific syntactic forms: “Я візьму той рушник, розстелю, наче долю...” (“*I'll take that towel and will spread it like a fate ...*” – Ukraine young. – 2007. – №106);

2) mass type – the use in the utterance quotations from literary texts, which are well known to recipients, but have a limited field of operation, snippets from popular songs or reconsidered advertising slogans (“До мене, Мухтар! (головна роль в українському кіно)”. “*Come, Mukhtar! (Main part in Ukrainian movie)*” – Weekly Mirror. – 2011. — № 36, “Найкращі дузі жінок – не тільки діаманти” (“*Women's best friends are not only diamonds*” – High Castle – 2007. – № 42).

3. Nominative precedence. Presence in the utterance works of art titles and the precedent names. For example: “Єретик Сковорода” (“*Heretic Skovoroda*” – Mirror of the week. – 2002. – №46), “Ті, що греблі рвуть” (“*Those who tear the dam*” – Ukraine young. – 2003. – №194).

Work experience with international students makes it possible to state that among the mentioned precedence types the most recognizable and easiest one to understand is mass type quotation precedence, which is caused by the active functionality of this type in social and cultural life of society at a particular time. All other types require careful specially organized work that involves: 1) determining the precedent phenomena minimum according to systemic functional approach (only those precedent phenomena that are the most important for the language the foreigners study and are necessary for the successful intercultural communication are studied); 2) compiling lexical dictionaries; 3) development and

implementation of effective methods and work techniques on precedent phenomena.

Summarizing all stated above, let us make a conclusion. New communicative orientation of methodology of teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language - teaching intercultural communication, that A. Mitrofanov cited as "cross-cultural" [4, p.29], allowed to consider newspaper text not only in the linguistic and methodological aspects, but also in cross-cultural one. Newspaper text is the source of sociocultural information, reflects national culture with its moral and ethical, aesthetic values and centuries-old traditions, proving its undeniable role in forming linguo-culturological competence of foreigners in the study of the Ukrainian language. One of the most effective means of forming foreigners' linguo-culturological competence with the study of newspaper text in the Ukrainian language lessons is nationally marked precedent phenomena, determined as intertextual elements with transpersonal / mass nature (i.e., known to the representatives of a national and linguo-cultural co-authorship), are repeatedly reproduced in speech and cause a variety of associations with their source texts (prototexts). Work on precedent phenomena in teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language requires careful organization, high cultural competence of the teacher who has to remember that his main goal is the formation of students' secondary linguistic identity that will enable them to become effective and true participants of the communication process on the intercultural level. The prospects for further research are seen in improving methods of work on the precedent phenomena in teaching Ukrainian as a foreign language, determining a precedent phenomena minimum that foreign students have to master, the compiling of the special vocabulary of nationally marked precedent phenomena that foreigners should learn, development of linguo-culturological courses and composition of training and teaching aids for foreigners studying the Ukrainian language.

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TECHNOLOGY OF FUTURE TEACHERS' TRAINING FOR EXECUTION OF CREATIVE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY PROJECTING

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Abstract. *In the given article we undertook the effort of theoretical base of training of future teachers to do the projecting of creative pedagogical activity's technology which is realized as a component part of more general technology of professional preparation of pedagogical educational establishments' students. We identify the projecting of creative pedagogical activity as a combination and consistence of the procedures, operations, methods in the result of which the teacher develops the didactic methodological project of the future educational process of creative character (a lesson; a module; a textbook, etc.). And we also consider that projecting of educational process of creative character is a difficult process that takes place in three stages: planning of*