

**THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN FOREIGN
LANGUAGE LESSONS IN THE FORMATION OF FOREIGN
LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE
AMONG THE DOG HANDLERS CADETS**

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Abstract. The article discusses the use of information and telecommunication technologies in the process of teaching a foreign language to cadets of departmental universities, in particular dog handlers cadets. Some types of interactivity are highlighted, which are also used by methodologists when teaching foreign languages. There is also given a brief comparative description of modern teaching methods using information and telecommunication technologies with classical educational materials.

Keywords: foreign language, online learning, distance learning, teacher, learning technologies, information technologies, communication, competence, cadets.

Today it is impossible to imagine our life without information and communication technologies, and their integration into the ordinary life of any of us is a worldwide trend of global development of the last decade.

Information and telecommunication technologies (hereinafter referred to as ITT) are modern capabilities of teachers that help to productively teach any subject, and in this particular case, the foreign language of dog handlers cadets. ITTs allow us, teachers, to create interactive training programs in which students immerse themselves in a specific situation and interact within it. And also activate the points of perception of new information - visual, auditory and motor, starting to work simultaneously and in concert. The information received in this way is productively amenable to processing, is better stored in memory and is extracted from it faster.

In the methodology of teaching foreign languages, it is customary to distinguish three types of interactivity:

- reactive, in which the student is given the opportunity to show his own attitude to the reproduced situation;
- active, where participants of the educational process themselves manage a multimedia program or resource;
- two-way, in which students have the opportunity to manage the program themselves, and it, in turn, adapts to their needs.

Information and communication technologies (ITT) in foreign language classes are a requirement of modern educational programs. Today, such activities as project methodology, joint and group work, the use of interactive forms and Internet technologies, which, in turn, help teachers to implement a personality-oriented approach to teaching, are widely used in foreign language classes for cadets - dog handlers. Moreover, it is possible for the teacher to differentiate the training, taking into account the individual characteristics and level of training of students, as well as the predisposition to study the material. It should be noted that the use of ITT in the classroom helps in solving a number of didactic tasks, such as the development of reading and speaking skills, writing skills among cadets, dog handlers, replenishing vocabulary and creating motivation to learn English. The world computer network Internet is a unique learning environment.

The main task of the process of teaching a foreign language to cadets – dog handlers is the formation of communicative professional competence, which will allow them to further apply the knowledge gained in the classroom in intercultural interaction. The Internet is of enormous importance in this context. Since modern youth cannot imagine their life without the Internet, there are several positive aspects in learning using this network, for example, informativeness, motivation in mastering a foreign language, the development of independence, activity, interest, as well as overcoming the language and psychological barrier. Accordingly, the knowledge gained by the cadets in this way becomes more

conscious, they form their own individual style of thinking, as well as the ability to intercultural interaction is formed. The whole educational process becomes a personally significant and important process for the cadet, in which he has the opportunity to reveal his creative potential, show his imagination, activity, independence and creativity. Thus, the training of cadets –dog handlers becomes "developing" and is a distinctive feature of modern education.

Comparing classical educational materials with modern ITT, I would like to highlight some of the advantages of the latter:

- interactivity;
- individualization and differentiation;
- unlimited number of requests to tasks;
- ability to work with large amounts of information;
- immediate provision of feedback;

Today, it is important for a teacher to keep up with the times and skillfully use all modern ITTs for their wide application in the process of forming students' communicative professional skills. The process of formation of foreign-language communicative professional competence among cadets – dog handlers creates prerequisites for improving the effectiveness of the entire educational process. They make it possible to use psychological and pedagogical developments in practice, providing a leap from the mechanical study of knowledge to mastering the ability to personally gain new knowledge. Computer technologies contribute to the identification, preservation and development of individual qualities of trainees.

Summing up the above, I would like to note that no scientific and technological progress can replace the teacher himself and live communication. Only a competent and rational combination of all the above components of the learning process will help to achieve high results in the formation of foreign language communicative competence among students.

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