

Svitlana TSYMBAL

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Ukraine

ILPT as effective means of studies of persons of ripe years to the foreign speech

Problem of statement. Intensity and dynamic of development of Ukrainian society predetermine an increase not only educational, cultural but also professional development of man, in particular professional competence, activity and communicability of personality. On the modern stage higher education cannot be other, than innovative, that is why forming of innovative personality must be the main requirement of XXI of century.

A new millennium puts new calls before the teachers of Ukraine: permanent complication of maintenance of education, gradual and steady increase of level of educational standards, ability independently to put and creatively decide a task, capture of studies new technologies, by the front-rank achievements of pedagogical experience, ability actively to use an informative environment.

Research of statement. Major psychical function man there is speech – basic means of intercourse of people. By means of speech a man passes to other people his opinions, feelings, desires, experience, induces them to those or other acts and actions.

There is an objective necessity for application in the process of professional preparation of future specialists, regardless of select specialty, methods of active social psychological studies. Development of communicative abilities, descriptions of personality, that are important for a specialist that works with people, considerably will facilitate included of young specialist in a professional environment and will assist the successful passing of professional adaptation [Ткачишина 2010: 63–72].

In the process of introduction of psychological technology an important role is played by interactive technicians. Interactive technologies technicians that provide active interpersonality co-operation of participants of employments and activation of them cognitive activity are considered. It is arrived at by such methods: the special placing of participants of employment, organization of them joint activity in pairs, three and small groups, by organization of different types of verbal and unverbalkommunication, decision of the real professional and educational problems and situations, providing of feed-back. Effective interpersonality co-operation of participants to a full degree is arrived at in the conditions of training.

During the last decade demand on training grows constantly, many organizations and departments understood already, that investment in the studies of personnel by means of training is the mortgage of the effective functioning and development of organization. Non-random the effective was become training of technology, by the means of preparation of specialists confessed in the whole world in the different spheres of activity, intensification of activity and development of organization on the whole [Лефтеров 2008: 144–145].

Training is the method of the active social psychological studies carried out in the conditions of group. In a final result he is sent to development of competence of participants in a communication, namely: help in overcoming of communicative barriers, inadequate options and stereotypes, assists optimization of interpersonality co-operation, cognition of itself et al, including to the decision of conflict situations [Бойко 2002].

V. Lefterov marks that training are perspective technology of studies and development of man, that taking into account their methodical universality, practical orientation and availability, become inalienable part of personality and professional perfection. Intensive interactive studies during training give possibility for the compressed term to capture the large volume of information and fasten the gained knowledge and abilities in practice. Skills are worked off by means of certain receptions exercises business and role-play games, group discussions, design of situations, reading with a record on a video camera and others like that [Лефтеров 2008: 144].

O. Matlasevych distinguishes such basic attributes of training: training group; training circle; the specially equipped apartment and belonging are for training (flipchart, markers and others like that); trainer; rules of group; atmosphere of co-operation and communication; interactive methods of studies; structure of training employment; evaluation of training efficiency [Матласевич 2010: 17].

The special value has the use of the social psychological training for forming of personality professionally meaningful internals. Exactly by means of group form of work actualization of display of personality internals and their development come true. Thus, self-knowledge of features of the emotional sphere (empathetic, in particular), features of functioning of cognitive psychical processes, actualization of level of own self-regulation, is by that way, that can provide personality development of future practical psychologists [Литовченко 2002].

Certainly, and developing a speech flair, and training of cognitive and emotional psychical processes took place in a communication. Such state of businesses is explained by that ILPT is training integration, all him psychotherapy constituents form the only and actually indivisible alloy of aims and facilities, sent to that, to help a man actively and in short spaces to capture the foreign speech. Here will be emphasized, as marked already, on the external plan of development of speech and those social processes that is needed for his forming.

It is in addition, necessary to underline that all psychotherapy constituents of ILPT, without an exception, not only work on the basis of foreign language (3 – 5 thousand lexical units and all normative grammar) but also simultaneously with psychological aims the linguistic have goals: working off in „distracting” psychological exercises of all linguistic structures and introduction of them in the general system of language that is studied. However the main task is transformation of this foreign language system on the living speech – in the special living organism that is required painlessly and almost unnoticed to instil to the man.

Training of communication, being the kernel of ILPT, gives wonderful possibility and wide demesne for this purpose.

The mortgage of successful work of any psychotherapy group (including educational) consists, foremost, in creation of confidence atmosphere, special climate of mutual relations that is formed due to the achievement of action of mutual trust, emotional openness and internal psychological freedom participants.

A removal of anxiety and overcoming of barriers of psychological defense are the first step to the increase of level of trust, to establishment of contact between the participants of group, so necessity for the beginning of interpersonal co-operation.

It is in addition, necessary to “join” a man in a group, feel belonging to her. During the interpersonal mutual relations and, especially, on unusual on your own business and unusual situation (what is and training type of studies foreign speech) a man tests a requirement in an emotional heat and contact with other people: she need their sympathy and attention, help and understanding, acceptance of itself as an even partner and, as a result, feeling internal, heartfelt, comfort that has an enormous value for successful studies.

It is also important to get a man from partners on a group a feed-back, id est. reactions are in reply to the words, actions and acts, that is able to correct her behavior, his ideas and feelings, her attitudes toward life. A feed-back can come true in not only form different remarks or approvals but also in form smiles, nod and waggle, shrug, meaningful looks, a chairman and others like that.

The atmosphere of trust begins to be formed slowly already on the stage of previous conversation of teacher with every student concerning future studies. This conversation has explaining and, in some measure, suggestive character. A trust continues to be formed and during next individual psychological tests, that find out those properties and capabilities of person, that it will be necessary during studies to correct and those on that it will be possible in studies to lean and that can be developed.

However major in the plan of forming of atmosphere of trust is the first training employment the task of that consists, foremost, in the association of separate and anxious individuals in the only group joined and free of psychological barriers.

Sincere, benevolent, secure of success of future business behavior of teacher, his warm attitude toward students is the bar of creation of such atmosphere. Besides and playing form of employments, and humorous character of educational text is brought in the deposit to forming of confidence mutual relations and glad, elation of group.

The involvement to the new concord of people a man begins to feel already during "introduction" to the educational situation, id est. presentation of initial part of text that represents this situation in all paints and nuances a teacher. Getting for a step development of action pseudonyms are the original roles-masks, already incorporated by a storyline in some concord of personages, feeling of belonging to the collective that is formed, for people grows all anymore.

However, leading role in creation of atmosphere of trust, in establishment of contact between people, in overcoming of barriers them psychological defense play corresponding to training exercises and psychotechnics.

A very important factor for a successful communication is also establishment of emotional contact between people, development in them empathy, acceptance and understanding of feelings and experiencing of other man. We already cited as an example exercise that it is good to execute with the indicated aims at the beginning of employment: during greeting, when all stand in a circle, it is possible to ask everybody attentively to look at the neighbor and, trying to get to his emotional state, describe his mood, ideas and feelings. Thus, naturally, it is necessary to get a feed-back, id est to hear opinion of the "described" man in relation to the expressed suppositions, and also other members of group: that they think on this occasion.

We already underlined circumstance that before, than to begin to speak in foreign language, it is necessary to include silent, but expressive communication that in future will bring her over to the foreign speech a man. In other words, it is necessary to capture all languages of unverbalkommunikation (by mimicry, gestures, pose, intonation, expressive motions), that in the real life is used both the special facilities of communication as in composition speech, a man and in itself.

For the indicated aims in training of communication silent etudes – implementations of pantomimic actions are used with imaginary objects (from the real objects it is sometimes allowed to use chairs only). Such etudes are executed at first by one man, and only work is then offered in a pair with a partner for working off co-ordination of mutual actions and studies of attention to each other.

During implementation of etudes a man gets possibility on own experience to feel and trace connection of psyche with a movement: the so-called psychomotor connection is accordance of involuntary motions to those offenses, presentations and experiencing that exist in her psyche. Polishing and sharpening own motions, doing them more precisely and more sure, a man improves quality of the characters and presentations registered in her memory, including speech (in spite of the fact that etudes are silent, our thinking however functions on the

basis of the internal speech). It is possible to say, that silent etudes provide passing to the external speech.

It is well-proven scientists, that under act of motions, there is activation of work of both hemispheres of cerebrum, stimulation of them intellection. In addition, as known, a movement is directly related to speech, and training of motive functions of man directly influences and on quality of speech that is formed.

During a capture the foreign speech, for his best fixing and maintenance in a psyche, such pantomimic exercises it is desirable to execute with internal, imaginary, by conversation in foreign language of that takes place in operations.

For a solo-pantomime good exercises of type an “artist draws the portrait of sweet one”, a “artist is changed clothes from an evening tuxedo in a dressing-gown and domestic slippers” and others like that. For a pantomime offenses of the married couple, that move furniture’s or sportsmen that play ping-pong, will suit in a pair.

From a linguistic and pedagogical side similar exercises are good and that a new foreign vocabulary is perfectly memorized thus: an acquaintance goes while; the members of group try to remember necessary words and phrases, to describe an action that takes place on the stage.

One of varieties of training of communication there is the role-play training in that a man studies to the free, intense, not anxious feel in the situation of publicity and attention sent to her, losing various roles.

This training was creatively reinterpreted by us and comprehensively modified with the aim of adaptation of him for the studies of persons of ripe years to the foreign speech. In such modified kind he, together with other psychotechnics: by the receptions of the perceptual training, training of aggression, groups of meeting, therapy of gestalt and other, was included by component part in ILPT.

Conclusions

The important moment of training is mastering and analysis of feel and different coloring of experiencing, related to the problems that mostly meet at a psychological crisis, by the problems of mutual relations and conflicts in family; by the problem of generations; by the problem of rights and duties, and also to tolerance in the professional sphere of guidance and submission; by different mental and ethical problems and options, that include kindness, decency, honesty, empathy, help, honesty, sincerity, envy, jealousies et cetera.

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Abstract

It registers in the article, that the major psychical function of man is speech – basic means of intercourse of people. By means of speech a man passes to other people the opinions, feelings, desires, experience, induces them to those or other acts and actions.

Key words: speech, psychical function, training, understanding, intellection.