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PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH FOR IT STUDENTS

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The article deals with the basic methods of activation of English language teaching process for professional communication in IT sphere. The components of ESP are introduced. The problems of a course-book compilation are considered. The importance of interdisciplinary connections and the principles of context approach have been underlined.

Professional English is getting prior in different fields as communication with business partners is an essential part of professional activities. Nowadays Belarusian IT specialists cooperate with many organizations worldwide. Thus the necessity in good professional English is increasing. According to Close there are three basic components of teaching English, IT students in particular. These are:

- basic knowledge which is necessary to know regardless of the professional sphere;
- supplementation in a form of English for general scientific purposes;
- supplementation in a form of professional English for students of particular specialty [1].

Nevertheless, there arise a number of difficulties in choosing the corpus of vocabulary. In accordance with the Basic Curriculum there must be 300 professional terms included in the course. But the problem is that IT students study English only when they are first-year. They manage to study only two professional disciplines during the first term before they start studying professional English. One more problem while compiling the course-book is incompetence of English teachers in Computer Sciences. One of the ways to solve the second problem is self-cultivation.

There are certain principles to select the vocabulary for the course – book:

- lexical items must enable the students develop their professional competencies [2];
- content must be based on the learner's reason for learning [3];
- content must be authentic and presented in all aspects of the language [4].

There must be realized certain principles of a context approach in teaching English for special purposes. Thus any student should:

- have a strong motivation for studying English together with other professional disciplines;
- be brought up as a professional due to the development of system way of thinking;
- develop his ability to work in a team to solve problems and apply his language skills in communication;
- develop responsibility to the values of his professional community [5].

One of the conditions of efficient teaching professional English is the repetitiveness of lexical items. This means that IT students should be able to hear, pronounce, read and write the words they study. Moreover, they should encounter these words throughout the course several times. Thus after being selected the lexical items should be included into exercises developing all types of speech activities. According to Belyaev a psychological structure of any word comprises visual, auditive and two kinetic (articulatory and motor-graphic) representations of words. So he emphasizes the fact that a teacher should display new words differently. The words should be pronounced and written on the board by both the teacher and the student [6].

At present much attention is paid to the introduction of new words in context as it corresponds to the practical purposes of teaching English. We should keep in mind that there are two types of semantic context in terms of the purpose of teaching. One context is only for perception and the other is for both perception and reproduction [7].

Thereby prerequisites for the development of the course-book for IT students based on the principles of a context approach and interdisciplinary connections are created.

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THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS

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Personnel training is the main aspect in providing stability and increasing competitiveness of organization according to the current requirements of external and internal environment. The article shows the importance of learning foreign experience in personnel training, which is considered in this article in terms of Great Britain and Japan.

Education is not preparation for life;
education is life itself.
John Dewey

At the moment the problem of personnel training is an acute one. The situation is aggravated by the formation of a fundamentally new professional personnel in educational system. In the current context, the main direction in the formation of labor potential is a serious reorganization of the entire system of personnel training, including specialists with top-qualification and semiskilled and skilled workers of mass professions. Highly qualified employee must be competitive in the labor market and have at least complete basic education .The employee must be trained professionally and master several related professions. Foreign experience shows that the characteristic features of the vocational training system include training students for complex integral professions, skills of constant change activities; continuity and gradualness of education, the possibility of entry and exit in the educational system at all levels. The latest technology in education is the key factor in the personal training of complex education. These training requirements for qualified personnel can be taken as a guideline in assessing training system. The experience of developed countries indicates that where training is paid appropriate attention to, production is growing rapidly, and produced goods are competitive in the world market.

Currency of these problems in the sphere of national vocational education predetermined the work objective in studying the process and content of education abroad. This choice of the theme is connected with finding optimal teaching methods in studying foreign educational systems, which could be applied to our country. The development of the national economy depends on the effectiveness of development of education. The basis of education is presented by successfully found form of educational organization and a source of development. Such a policy can actually take into account two central points in education: educational process at all levels and education and raising the level of professional skills in all its forms, education and raising the level of professional skills as a fixed format for the appropriate results (medals, diplomas, certificates, academic titles and degrees). As the predominant teaching method, information puts the students in such a situation, where they must organize and acquire knowledge themselves to maintain a high level of motivation. The testing process indicates that only people with keen and well-formed theoretical intelligence can cope with this independent work. We believe that in such circumstances almost every well-made test identifies not only students' professional training, but their overall development – intelligence. The purpose of education reform is a reorientation of all its spheres and levels with the process of informing students (formation of their general idea