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**THE ROLE OF SCANNING FOR TEACHING READING TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY STUDENTS****РОЛЬ ПОШУКОВОГО ЧИТАННЯ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ НЕМОВНИХ
СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТЕЙ У ЗВО****Shalova N.S. / Шалова Н.С.***Senior lecturer / старший викладач.**ORCID: 0000-0003-4719-727X***Khymai N.I. / Химай Н.І.***Senior lecturer / старший викладач.**ORCID: 0000-0002-2625-7301***Zarivna O.T. / Зарівна О.Т.***PhD, associate professor\ канд.пед.наук,доцент**ORCID: 0000-0002-9821-4482**National Technical University of Ukraine**“Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, Kyiv, Ukraine, Kyiv, Peremoha, 37, 03056**Національний технічний університет «Київський політехнічний інститут ім.Ігоря Сікорського», м.Київ, просп.Перемоги 37, 03056*

Abstract *The tasks of technical university students to read information in a foreign language are determined. An appropriate type (or types) of reading within the educational process, as well as what methods and teaching techniques are the most effective were defined. The importance of scanning for teaching reading technical university students at foreign language classes is shown. The peculiarities of this type of reading when working with specialized texts are considered.*

Key words: *professional skills, communication, educational process, scanning.*

Introduction

Teaching a foreign language at a technical university is known to involve the use of various methods and techniques within the educational process. However, regardless of what methods of teaching being used, teachers need to apply special development of various types of speech activity. After all, the training of highly qualified specialists who speak a foreign language includes formation of foreign language professional skills and the possibility of their application in future profession.

The relevance of our research is due to the fact that reading plays an important role in the process of teaching language communication. It is one of the most important means of obtaining information.

Several scientists, such as T. Yeremenko, O. M. Trubitsyna, I. O. Lukianchenko, A. A. Yumrukuz, G. V. Barabanova considered the issue of teaching reading.

Reading as a communicative skill and means of communication is an important type of speech activity and the most widespread way of foreign language communication. The process of reading and its result (the extraction of information) are of great importance in the communicative and social activities of people. This model of written communication ensures the transfer of experience accumulated by humanity in various areas of life, develops intelligence, sharpens feelings, teaches, develops and educates. These skills allow a person to navigate the growing information flows effectively, as well as build his own educational trajectory, taking

into account his individual needs and the growing opportunities of the modern education system. (1).

A foreign language teacher needs to determine general needs of a future specialist. He has to read information in a foreign language very often and determine what goals and tasks he pursues. This data will help to establish what type (or types) of reading is most suitable for him, as well as what methods and teaching techniques are the most effective.

Individuals that have reading difficulties try to decipher words accurately, read them slowly and quickly, skip or add words while reading, and they cannot comprehend adequately what they have read. Those students who have major learning difficulties cannot not improve reading skills automatically. They need a structured, systematic and intensive program to improve their reading abilities. The dictionary also plays a big role. The ability to use a dictionary involves finding the right word quickly and choosing the right word from all the meanings of the word. In order to master the relevant skill, it is necessary to know well both the peculiarities of a dictionary structure and the most rational methods of working with it, and acquire necessary practical experience in finding the appropriate word. (2, p. 164)

Learning a foreign language should contribute to the orientation of pupils/students in social environment on the basis of development of intellectual abilities, professional aspirations and achievement of such a level of communicative competence that would allow reading rather complex texts related to three spheres of communication (social and general, social and cultural, educational and professional), both in their own country and in the countries whose language is studied. (1)

Freedom of reading consists of two main components:

- Word decoding accuracy i.e. the ability to pronounce a word correctly by using a decoding strategy that uses sound (e.g. breaking a word into sounds or syllables and combining the fragments together orally).
- Automatic word recognition is the ability to recognize words quickly with little mental effort or attention. Any literacy intervention is aimed at developing both reading and writing skills.

Within the educational process, as mentioned earlier, it is necessary to choose the appropriate type (or types) of reading. There are more than 30 such types in modern methodology. While teaching a foreign language at a technical university, the type of reading with target settings is used, since the achievement of a specific goal in the process of reading specialized texts is one of the main criteria for successful learning of a foreign language. Scanning implies a general idea of the processed texts. This is a quick, selective reading that takes place during the first introduction of the content of a new publication, with the determination of the main purpose and research of an issue of the reader being interested in given information.

Introductory reading implies a kind of cognitive reading, in which the reader's attention is focused on obtaining certain information and its further use or reproduction.

Scanning requires a number of specific conditions that must be considered when working with specialized texts, choosing material and also planning learning process for technical university students:

- Gradual introduction of this type of reading in students' work, because it is difficult for technical university students to navigate the professional material, which contains specific terms and concepts in a foreign language. Therefore, you should organize work on finding necessary information in the text that students have already read, and later similar tasks can be set with an increase in the level of data complexity.

- Linguistic orientation. As mentioned above, reading is one of the types of speech activity, since it is necessary to include the solution of various communicative, cognitive and practical tasks in learning process.

- Content and relevance of the studied texts. Students need to get necessary information, be motivated to read the material which should contain relevant data and factors in the specialty, as well as lexical and grammatical material of a certain level of complexity.

- Developed reading speed and fast pace of work with the text. Scanning requires a certain automation of actions and speed of reaction, including the speed of information processing and the ability to select necessary one for yourself.

- Ability to work with different genres and types of texts. Students should familiarize themselves with such types of texts as an article, an instruction and a summary. They have to get to know their structure, language means and compositional features for further work with information of various types.

- The ability to read large texts independently.

Conclusion

Thus, the investigation shows the importance of teaching such type of reading as scanning for technical university students at foreign language classes. The peculiarities of this type of reading when working with specialized texts are considered. The conditions of effective learning of scanning are analyzed and the stages of working with the text are described.

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