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THE ROLE OF PROVERBS AND SAYINGS IN FORMATION OF INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE OF LEARNERS

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English is regarded as one of the well-structured language which encompasses vast amount of words, phrases, sayings, well-constructed grammar and own history. Throughout several decades because of some historical events English has been changed and developed. Proverbs and sayings were in English since the beginning when people used to talk to each other. As well as changes happen in our globe, it will impact on language, too. Implementation of proverbs and sayings in the process of teaching foreign language will motivate learners, attract them, interest them with new way of teaching, and also each proverb contains up-bringing lesson. It is significant to impact on students’ thinking.

In the process of implementing foreign language it is important to get acquainted with the culture and history of that language. While knowing culture of the language, students will be motivated to learn further more. In addition, proverbs were transferred from one generation to another by the usage of language. From this point it is visible how language can influence whole nation’s future, and with the help of sayings. The study of proverbs and sayings can contribute to an understanding of the mentality and national character of the natives, opens direct access to the vast spiritual wealth of the nation, serves as an additional «window» into the world, an important means of understanding and interacting with people. Applying an intercultural approach, one can identify what is hidden in another culture, learn to understand and interpret it, foster respect for one’s own and another’s culture, be able to notice differences and similarities, mutually enrich and develop strategies for adequate behavior in situations of intercultural communication.

According to E.I. Lugovskaya, Z.S. Nesipbaeva and J.M. Makhmetova’s research proverbs and saying are implemented during the lessons due to the following characteristics:

- To remember the translation, words and phrases which were basically in English, which means proverbs have historical background;
- To improve communicative skills along with 4 basic skills of foreign language as listening, reading, writing and speaking;
- The structure of proverbs and saying as being short holds vast amount of moral lesson for learners. This means they will be useful to learn moral attitude [1, p. 2-4].

In recent years the issue of applying modern methods of teaching foreign languages in general education sphere and their effective use for improving the quality of teaching foreign languages to students, forming and developing their communicative culture has been raised more often. The use of proverbs and sayings as a method of organizing learning is one of the best ways to make a lesson bright, rich and extraordinary, and most importantly, interesting for students, which certainly contributes to better memorization.

In the process of learning foreign language students will be able to communicate with different nations, and in this case they may face some challenges related to intercultural communication. As well as intercultural communication is needed for making conversation among various nations, students

should also be prepared for challenges. Intercultural competence is one of the basic parts of intercultural communication, and with the help of the competence students can overcome any issues.

In order to develop students' intercultural competence we should use various methods proposed by scholars. Proverbs and saying can be as a suitable tool for the development of students' intercultural competence. While studying proverbs students will learn more about the culture, history and customs of the nation. Each proverb and saying involves moral lesson, message for learners, up-bringing impact, and others. Students' interest towards the foreign language will be developed due to them. Speaking skill will be improved with the help of proverbs and sayings [2, p. 34-35].

The implementation of proverbs and sayings in the lessons are due to the following facts:

- They are implemented for communicative purposes, which is connected with speaking. Speaking is the most significant skill, which involves all other habits, and usage of proverbs will improve not only learner's intercultural competence, but also their basic abilities and skills;

- Every person uses proverbs or saying in his speech, and this proves the fact that proverbs are language means. Without them language can lose its attractiveness, historical background, semantic peculiarities and other basic features;

- Students can make use of comparative analysis by the implementation of proverbs and sayings in their speech. In the process of speaking, students will be able to make specific analysis based on the theme or situation;

- Learners can expand their vocabulary skill due to the knowledge about proverbs and sayings. This means how much they will implement proverbs in their speech, so much they will know new words [3, p. 72-75].

According to L.A. Shkutina and B.Zh. Zhankina's research related to intercultural competence they gave two types of explanation to this term:

- 1) Ability to interpret behavior of the representative of different culture;

- 2) Strategic ability to solve conflicts among own and other culture, and generalize new model of intercultural communication [4, p. 30-32].

With the help of proverbs and sayings students will be able to solve conflicts among cultures. As well as proverbs carry the deep meaning of one nation's culture, implementing them in practice students can find the solution of such situations.

G.Sh. Salomova has stated in her investigations that person who has abilities of intercultural competence can achieve their goals in the future. With the help of intercultural competence students will be able to communicate with other nations, solve issues related to work or study, work with group, develop their logical thinking and improve communicative skills [5, p. 42-48].

V.V. Philonova investigated intercultural competence, and according to her opinion in order to develop intercultural competence, lesson which will help learners to acquire this field should have following qualities:

- Knowledge: about frame of culture, characteristics of culture, about connection among intercultural communication.

- Ability or skill: initiate and begin the conversation, interpret cultural facts or events, ability to compare and find some similarities between own and other cultures, solve intercultural conflicts and observe cultural values;

- Relationship: openness, tolerance and empathy for other cultures [6, p. 102-104].

A feature of teaching a foreign language at the modern stage is the need to form linguistic communicative and intercultural competences. The implementation of proverbs and saying during the lessons will aid teachers to make lessons extraordinary, bright, unusual and informative for learners. In addition, the usage of such method will attract the students to get involved into the process of learning, to remember the material, and to raise the learner's active participation.

A.P. Sadohina has stated that with the help of the knowledge about intercultural competence students will be able to easily communicate with other nations, comprehend cultures and show their tolerance towards to other nations [7, p. 125-126].

Due to the knowledge about one nation's culture can help the students to be confident in business affairs, to feel empathy towards to other culture, to be emotional stable and to gain vast amount of experience. In this case, proverbs and sayings will assist learners to acquire above mentioned abilities, and prepare them for future intercultural affairs.

It should be noted that the study of proverbs and sayings of a foreign language also allows you to better understand and study your native language, to understand the peculiarities of the mentality of each nation, which contributes to the formation of tolerance, respect for one's own and other culture. Therefore, proverbs and sayings can be successfully used to teach both foreign and native languages. Proverbs and sayings were created by many generations of people, developed over the centuries. Knowledge of the proverbs and sayings of the country of the target language enriches the vocabulary, helps to master the figurative structure of the language, introduces to the wisdom of the people, and develops memory. In short, figurative sentences containing a complete thought, new foreign words are easier to remember.

Conclusion

Intercultural competence involves all needed aspects of intercultural communication, and its main purpose is to prepare students for future achievements. In order to make conversation with other culture, with other nation students should be ready to challenges, and while acquiring intercultural competence they will be able to solve any issue. Proverbs and saying encompass one nation's culture, history, customs and values. Thus, proverbs and sayings are a means of forming and developing intercultural communicative competence, i.e. readiness and ability to carry out interpersonal and professional communication with representatives of a different linguistic culture. This is clearly carried out in the process of mastering the language as an important component of culture through the proverbs and sayings of the country of the target language. Implementing proverbs in daily or formal speech can impact on people's thinking, behavior and changes in their lives. Intercultural communication is inseparable part of our society which means without it any nation or any country cannot achieve the success in global events. Therefore, students should make use of proverbs and sayings in order to be ready for their professional career. Without culture it is impossible to comprehend its language and its identity.

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