

DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF ESP LEARNERS

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Abstract

This article describes how to learn English for economic students in professional way. In this ESP course students improve their speaking and reading skills with help of activities about mathematics. The main reason is to interest the students how easily and quickly learn the language for their specific purposes.

Keywords: ESP students, teaching techniques, activities

In Uzbekistan, teaching Foreign languages and especially English is of great importance. Particularly teaching ESP is quite vital as all the professions nowadays need to know Foreign Language.

ESP students are usually adults who already have some acquaintance with English and are learning the language in order to communicate a set of professional skills and to perform particular job-related functions.

An ESP instructor needs to have the skills to analyse the situation, realize students' basic needs for learning a foreign language and have a general idea of the discipline in order to orient students in an ambiguous context. Additionally, teaching ESP involves studying the topics of a certain professional orientation for ESP texts are of a certain profession, and as a result, the ability to read texts in the specialty is required. [5,227]

Consequently, it is advisable to use a communicative approach in working with texts and develop students' reading skills. That is, students do not just read and talk about the material they read, as it was customary in traditional methods of teaching foreign languages, but learn to express their opinion, to develop their critical thinking skill, to understand and analyse the material they read. The ability to think critically is also a relevant skill in the modern world, since it is constantly necessary to analyse and to compare obtained information. The principle of a communicative approach in working with ESP texts is to enhance students' interest in reading and the effectiveness of working with texts.

Since using a communicative teaching technique for reading ESP texts, teaching and learning a foreign language becomes more interesting, more effective, showing that students have an interest in the subject and they are motivated to learning. As a result, a motivated to gain knowledge student has more chances to be a highly qualified specialist in the future. In order to teach ESP reading texts effectively, various communicative pedagogical technologies

should be used, such as reading by "puzzles" method, role-playing games, case studies, pair works or group- work, and the competition method. Applying all these pedagogical technologies, students get verbal communication in the language. [1,368]

The activities developed for the course “ English for Mathematics”

Activities for reading consist of different types of reading-comprehension exercises of texts, scanning, skimming, extensive reading, intensive reading, It should be noted here that while practicing reading activities students should find new topical vocabulary related to mathematics, know the meaning of the new words and their contextual usage.[2,9]

Activities for speaking include simulation, role-play, debates and group discussions on Mathematical issues. In addition to them, speeches/presentations , reviews of the articles are also included.[3,42]

Students are asked to answer the questions related to topic.

Activity 1

Can you read some of these letters? $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \vartheta, \mu, \pi, \sigma, \omega, \phi, \tau, \rho$

Activity 2

Match the following Greek letters and their representations in Math.

$\alpha, \gamma, \vartheta, \pi, \phi, \rho$

- Archimedes' constant, the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter
- Euler's totient function in number theory
- the independence number of a graph
- the third angle in a triangle, opposite the side C
- the angle to the x axis in the xy-plane in spherical or cylindrical coordinates the rank of a matrix

Activity 3

How to read the following expressions in English?

- $\cos (x + 2\pi) = \cos x$.
- $\cos (-x) = \cos (x)$
- $\sin (-x) = -\sin (x)$

Activity 4

Using the topical vocabulary, translate the sentences from Russian into English:

1) Арифметические действия над натуральными числами и дробями встречаются в ранних математических текстах.

2) Вавилонские математики умели решать квадратные уравнения.

3) Евклидова геометрия занималась изучением простейших фигур

4) Целые числа - это натуральные числа [4,139]

Activity 5

Work in small groups and discuss the following questions using useful expressions:

- 1) What does Trigonometry study?
- 2) What are The Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines used for?

Activity 6

Paraphrase the following quotations. Which one do you agree with the most? Why? Discuss in small groups.

“The study of mathematics, like the Nile, begins in minuteness but ends in magnificence.”

“We in science are spoiled by the success of mathematics. Mathematics is the study of problems so simple that they have good solutions.”[4,140]

Activity 7

Can you match the years with the events? Compare your answers with the class. Try to explain your choice.

1616-1703 1854-1912 1792-1856 1768-1830

- The British scientist John Wallis contributed towards development of calculus, originated idea of number line, introduced symbol ∞ for infinity, developed standard notation for powers
- The French scholar Joseph Fourier studied periodic functions and infinite sums in which the terms are trigonometric functions
- The Russian scientist Nikolai Lobachevsky developed theory of hyperbolic geometry and curved spaces independently of Bolyai
- The French scientist Henri Poincaré contributed to partial solution to “three body problem”, foundations of modern chaos theory, extended theory of mathematical topology, Poincaré conjecture

Activity 8

Guess how these mathematical operation are called in English:

(-) s _ b _ _ _ _ _ n

(+) a _ d _ _ _ _ n

(:) d _ v _ _ _ _ n

(*) m _ l _ _ p _ _ _ _ tion

In conclusion, the communicative approach in ESP training gives a number of advantages to the students of non linguistic universities. Therefore, the communicative approach in ESP training combines modern trends and requirements of the world community, and helps to master a foreign language at different levels, helping each student to achieve their specific goal in learning a foreign language and in their profession.

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