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The Role of Socio-Cultural Competence and its Importance in Teaching Foreign Language

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Annotation:

The main objective of the given thesis is to mention the role of socio-cultural competence in the process of teaching English. As this competence is vital one in order to get more enthusiastic to the language, which is taught. Socio cultural competence help students to feel people culture and lifestyle of learning language.

Keywords: socio-cultural competence, competitive abilities, diplomatic communication, feeling enthusiastic, culture of language.

Nowadays it can be surely said that sociocultural competences are becoming increasingly important and significant in terms of employability, career, competitive abilities. Acquired and developed throughout one's lifetime, sociocultural competences create favourable conditions for successful survival and functioning in contemporary labour market. Effective teaching of methods of socialization is impossible without making an effort to conceptualize the key elements of culture in younger people's consciousness: principles of choice of values, basics of creativity, language, ethnos, art. The research aims at revealing the characteristics and orientations of formation of sociocultural competence that are characteristic of the VET processes. The following research methods have been used for the research: descriptive analysis of research sources and documents. Sociocultural competences manifest themselves in the processes of vocational education and training as a set of various abilities necessary for personal and professional life.

Formation of sociocultural competences by teaching and learning in VET system is characterized by features based on value dimensions of the life of society and person: social skills (skills of communication, socialization and team work); social perception (skills of societal interpretation by proper choice of behavior depending on social environment and situation); self-awareness (ability

of performing analysis of own emotional state and helping other person perceive oneself and own emotions); attribution (ability to implement own potential in a social environment and analyse social roles); communication with peers (ability to adapt in a new environment by perceiving the attitudes that exist in it); cultural sensitivity (ability to understand and accept people from other sociocultural backgrounds, maintaining strong position when facing discriminatory actions); cultural awareness (ability to evaluate cultural differences and perceive and accept other person's attitudes and opinion); cultural knowledge (ability to communicate with people diplomatically, taking into account cultural differences.

As sociocultural skill is an important part of learning a foreign language, day by day more and more psychological experiments are being hold. Psychologists focus on how culture affects individual cognition, emotion, and behavior. Cultural psychology examines how cultural traditions and social practices regulate, express, and transform the human psyche. This interdisciplinary field examines cultural phenomena in societal contexts, often with a critical eye on power dynamics, representation, and identity. It includes analysis of media, literature, and popular culture. Objects, gestures, sounds, or images that carry particular meanings recognized by people who share a culture. A critical component as it allows communication and the transmission of culture from one generation to the next. Core principles and ideas that provide a framework for acceptable behavior and decision-making. Rules and expectations by which a society guides the behavior of its members, including laws, mores, and folkways. Established patterns of behavior often associated with specific events or milestones, reflecting and reinforcing the culture's values and beliefs.

CONCLUSION

To conclude with it is reasonable to say that owning socio-cultural competence in the process of learning English is a significant one. Every culture element it does not matter what it is has its own role in the learning process. Feeling the culture and having socio-cultural competence in a high level help us to recognize the skeleton of the learning language. The notion of culture is the crucial one for dealing with the issue of cultural invisible groups. The way culture is defined influences further understandings of all processes related to ethnic and cultural minorities and regulating their functioning in the contemporary world.

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