

TO THE ISSUE OF THE MAIN TERMS IN ELT

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A great number of researches both foreign and domestic are devoted to the approving the communicative method as the main direction and a tool for teaching and learning English nowadays. The communicative method in teaching English among others aims creating the real-life situations during the language studies. So to realize it all exercises should be simulative and prepare the students for the reaction and response on various topics connected with the language usage. This method is being implemented in secondary and higher educational establishments in Ukraine [1,

2]. The communicative method came to replace such previously commonly used methods as grammar-translational or audiolingual to meet the demands of the time connected with establishing the English language as the *lingua franca*.

Sometimes in the researches the communicative method may be called the communicative approach with the word 'approach' meaning practically the same as method, or a theoretical way of teaching and learning which comprises a number of methods. For example, in the Longman Dictionary general definition of "approach" is given "method of doing something" [4] without its more specific linguistic and pedagogical sense. But on the BBC site "approach" is defined as follows: "a way of looking at teaching and learning. Underlying any language teaching approach is a theoretical view of what language is and how it can be learned. An approach gives rise to methods, the way of teaching something, which use classroom activities or techniques to help learners learn" [5]. Thus, in the theory of teaching and learning the term 'approach' suggests more exact and fundamental theoretical background than a 'method' for example. It is the way of considering the functions of language, one of the most important of which is the function of communication.

Meanwhile the term 'method' generally defined in the Longman Dictionary as 'a planned ways of doing something especially one that a lot of people know about and use' or 'a formal well-organized and well-planned way of doing something' [4] is the most widely used word in the combinations like 'audiolingual method', 'communicative method', 'direct method', 'grammar-translation method' in the theory of English language teaching meaning the way or ways of achieving the main goal of teaching and learning a foreign language, English in particular. This goal is to get the students to be able to react properly while using the foreign language. So, such terminological combinations stress mostly on the way of achieving the goals of studies than on the language or pedagogical theoretical underpinnings.

Methods can be combined in the teaching system which should be based on some theoretical principles and thus comprise methodology of language teaching and learning. Methodology is defined as "a system of practices and procedures that a teacher uses to teach. It is based on beliefs about the nature of language and how it is learnt (known as 'approach') [5] or the study of pedagogical practices in general. So, the term 'methodology' has more generalized meaning and can correspond in this aspect to the term 'approach'.

Among other basic terms used in ELT are strategies and techniques. Strategy means the steps and actions which are specially planned for achieving the teaching result. What kinds of them can be used for achieving any specific goal during the language classes? For example, these may be such strategies as listening, speaking, visualization of the material, graphic organizes, etc in combination as 'strategy' means not one but series of actions. So the term 'strategy' in ELT has more specific and concrete meaning than the previously analyzed terms.

As for the term technique [3] in ELT it can mean "a special way of doing something" [4]. As techniques during the English language classes the following activities can be used: games, and they are possible both for young and adult learners; problem-solving, group discussions, charts and graphic designing, preference ranking, writing, recombination of actions and objects. Most teachers successfully

use music and songs, film clippings, slides, TV programs and other techniques to make their lessons more effective.)

References

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