

информации на одной Интернет странице, и получать доступ к информации постепенно, в процессе работы над текстом и по мере необходимости. Кроме того, цифровые технологии позволяют легко связать каждую страницу китайского изучаемого текста, и даже каждый иероглифический знак, с большим количеством различных Интернет ресурсов, что делает изучение китайского языка и иероглифики более интересным.

В заключении, можно отметить, что создаваемая цифровая платформа позволит проводить оцифровку не только классических китайских сочинений, но и произведениях на современном китайском языке, а также сочинений на других восточных языках.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF CREATING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT FOR EFFECTIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Abstract. *The article deals with contemporary education issues such as learning environment and active learning. It proves the effectiveness of well-arranged classroom during the process of studying Japanese language. Also it shows the importance of learning Japanese culture for those who study Japanese language.*

Key words and phases: *Learning environment, active learning, Japanese language education*

It is very important to create learning environment for the students who study a foreign language not in a country where this language is spoken. In this article we want to introduce the experience of Kazan Federal University in teaching Japanese language. Though the Republic of Tatarstan and Japan are far from each other, there is an increasing interest in Japanese language and culture among Kazan students [3]. Educators' main aim is keeping students motivated. One of the teaching methods which encourages students' interest is creating appropriate atmosphere in the classroom. Every single detail of a classroom has to be meaningful in the process of studying. Students' horizon may become wider or narrower depending on things they surrounded by. The role of a teacher is not only to give knowledge, but also to create the classroom which encourages students to learn, to discover and to feel. Furthermore, the classroom must be comfortable for self-learning and working in groups when developing communication skills.

Japan is very far from Kazan, so Kazan people perceive Japanese culture as very unique. Maybe if an average person is asked about Japan, his image of Japan will be limited by such cultural phenomena as sakura, samurai, sushi or geisha. Educators' aim is to show students' who study Japanese language and culture, that Japanese culture is wider and deeper. From the Heian period in Sei Shonagon's "Makura no soshi", one can realize that Japanese people are very sensitive for seasons change. According to Japanese culture philosophy, human must live in the harmony with nature. Japanese people are very attentive to seasons changing, and they listen very carefully to sounds of nature. In spring they listen to birds tweeting and enjoy flower blooming and especially the sceneries of falling sakura flowers. In summer Japanese people listen to frogs' and cicadas' sound and admire the moon light. In autumn it is time to feel grateful for the god for abundant harvest and enjoying leaves changing color. In winter Japanese people live feeling the difference between being cold outside and the warmth which is inside: they use kotatsu – warm tables and relax in onsen. Also there are 24 points lunisolar calendar that matches a particular astronomical event. It is used to stay synchronized with nature. It means that feeling nature and living with it in harmony is of great importance for Japanese people. Furthermore, in Japan people respect nature very much, for example there is an expression *いただきます* "itadakimasu" which is used before having meal. "Itadakimasu" means "to receive" and used as an extra-modest expression. In Japanese culture philosophy the one who eats meal receives the life of the things he eats and one feel very grateful for everything that brought this meal to his table. The problem is that a student may know the Japanese word "itadakimasu", but may not know the deep cultural meaning of this word. It means that a student must learn language along with a culture, especially when we speak about Japanese language. The role of a teacher is to show that a culture and a language cannot be learnt separately. And that is why it is very significant to create the atmosphere for cultural study in a place where a language is learnt. For example, when decorating the classroom a teacher has to think about the season. In a well-organized classroom we cannot use the decoration of sakura and maple leaves at the same time. Decorations must be changed according to the season.

One of the main things in creating good learning atmosphere in a classroom is posting students made display board. In education of 21st century there are many new and effective methods such as project-based learning [2]. We strongly believe that this method develops students' active learning skills. It is student-centered and a teacher is only a facilitator in the process of study. On the example of project which is called "Dream Map" and which was organized in Japanese study classroom in Kazan Federal University we want to introduce the benefits of project-based learning method [5]. The aims of this project were firstly to make students use knowledge which they gained during the lessons, secondly to develop their self-consciousness. So it means that the project is interdisciplinary, combining language learning and psychology. First step of this project is answering the questions which concern different fields of human life such as family, career, property and self-development. Students were asked to answer these questions in a written form in order to give detailed and precise answers about their future. As a result they created their dream maps using pictures they like and writing their goals and gave speeches in Japanese language about the future they dream. This project shows an example of CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) when students use language for solving problems of different from language field [1]. After students giving a speech, teacher posted their works on classroom wall in order to give students a chance to visualize their dreams or aims every time they come to the classroom. Speaking about the benefits of posting students' works on the wall, firstly, they constantly see their future goals and secondly, they feel comfortable in the classroom because it gives them a sense of involvement.

In contemporary education system student centered learning has more priority than teacher centered learning [3]. In creating student centered learning the internal organization of the classroom is very important. First of all seating places must be arranged in a proper way. In our opinion, when tables are lined in two or three rows and facing teacher's desk it makes the process of study teacher-centered. In order to create student-centered learning atmosphere tables must be arranged so as nothing disturbs students' communication. Students may see each others' faces and it becomes psychologically easier to express opinion. Learning in groups or pairs becomes also easier. For a teacher it is more comfortable to give a feedback or check students' works. Furthermore, not only an arrangement is important, the classroom must be always neat and clean. In Japanese tradition if the place where you study is untidy you cannot be successful in studying.

Also one of very important issues in modern education system is attention disorders of students [4]. Teacher has to be very thoughtful and attentive to students with such peculiarities. For example, in Japanese study classroom we put only necessary things around the whiteboard, in order to encourage all students' concentration. Otherwise the attention of some students may be disturbed by the things which don't concern the lesson. Teachers of Japanese study center in Kazan realize this problem and will put more effort to help the students with attention disorders.

In conclusion it can be said that the main aim of language teaching is not only giving knowledge about words or grammar of the language, but to bring up the students who possess intercultural communication and independent thinking skills.

Well-organized classroom broadens students' horizons and enables curiosity and active learning.

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УДК 372.881.1

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ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ БОЛЬШИХ ДАННЫХ ДЛЯ РАБОТЫ НАД МЕТОДОЛОГИЧЕСКИМИ АСПЕКТАМИ ПРЕПОДАВНИЯ КИТАЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА КАК ИНОСТРАННОГО ПОСРЕДСТВОМ МОБИЛЬНЫХ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЙ

Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются вопросы и сама возможность применения технологий анализа больших данных для дизайна обучающих мобильных приложений для изучения китайского языка как иностранного.

Ключевые слова и фразы: изучение языков посредством мобильных технологий, преподавание китайского языка как иностранного, мобильные приложения, усвоение второго языка, большие данные.

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