

我们敦促……美方信守奉行一个中国政策、遵守中美三个联合公报原则的承诺...⁴⁴。(Мы настаиваем на том, чтобы ... американская сторона соблюдала обещание придерживаться принципа политики «единого Китая» и принципа уважения трех китайско-американских совместных заявлений...)

Студенты не видят, что слово 信守 («твердо придерживаться») относится не к линейно следующему за ним 奉行 («придерживаться, строго руководствоваться») (часто студенты даже полагают, что это просто два синонима, стоящие подряд), а к существительному 承诺 «обещание», тогда как здесь по факту внутри конструкции 信守承诺 «быть верным обещанию, соблюдать обещание» «вложена» (а поэтому «скрыта» от студента) другая конструкция: у глагола 奉行 имеется свое дополнение 原则 «принцип» – 奉行承诺«придерживаться принципа», в рамках которой расшифровывается содержание называемого принципа.

3. Перевод должностей и названий организаций;

В процессе перевода важно найти соответствия или адекватный перевод названий организаций на родном языке, поскольку большинство официальных учреждений и должностей имеют исторически устоявшееся название, от обучающегося требуется его найти и дать правильный, «канонический» перевод.

4. Перевод новейших терминов-неологизмов, которые невозможно найти в словарях (проблема, на самом деле актуальна и для опытных переводчиков).

Одна из задач курса видится нам в преодолении этих трудностей у студентов и выработке умения справляться с ними в дальнейшей практической деятельности.

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THE ISSUE OF LEXICAL COMPETENCE FORMATION IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING CHINESE LANGUAGE

Abstract: This article highlights the issue of lexical competence formation of students in the process of Chinese language in the scientific-methodological literature in Uzbekistan, in particular, it has been analyzed some scientific works of

⁴⁴ Тэланпу тун Цай Инвэнь тун дяньхуа вайцзяобу фаяньжэнь: и сян эйфан тичу яньчжэн цзяошэ (特朗普同蔡英文通电话 外交部发言人: 已向美方提出严正交涉) Звонок Трампа Цай Инвэнь. Пресс-секретарь МИДа: уже сделали серьезное дипломатическое представление американской стороне [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: http://cn.chinadaily.com.cn/2016-12/03/content_27560155.htm (дата обращения 08.03.2017)

Russian scientists in this field, in order to establish: what prior experience is acceptable and what the most promising direction for further development of the theory of formation students' lexical competence in the process of teaching Chinese language.

Key words: Chinese language, method, lexical competence, critical thinking development technology through reading and writing.

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К ВОПРОСУ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЛЕКСИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ СТУДЕНТОВ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ КИТАЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Аннотация: Данная статья освещает проблему формирования лексической компетенции студентов в процессе обучения китайскому языку в научно-методической литературе в Республике Узбекистан, в частности, произведен анализ научных работ отечественных ученых-методистов в данной области, в целях установления: что из предшествующего опыта приемлемо и какие направления наиболее перспективны для дальнейшего развития теории формирования лексической компетенции студентов в процессе обучения китайскому языку.

Ключевые слова и фразы: китайский язык, метод, лексическая компетенция, технология развития критического мышления через чтение и письмо.

Actuality of the work determines the increasing role of conversion to competent approach of foreign language teaching methodology, in particular, the formation of lexical competence as one of the major aspects of speech activity, requires the development of the most modern methods corresponding requirements of the present time. In this regard, we have been made the analysis of scientific works of scientists of Uzbekistan in this area, in order to establish: which of the prior experience is acceptable and what areas are most promising for further development of the theory of the lexical competence formation of students in the process of teaching Chinese language.

The methodology of teaching foreign language lexical aspect of speech activity in the Republic of Uzbekistan valuable contribution made by such experts as the J.Jalolov, R.A.Zaripov, M.Choriev, D.U.Hashimova, V.I.Normuratova, K.E.Alibekova, Sh.K.Alikhanov, M.P.Bakiyeva and etc.

Uzbek Methodist J.Jalolova studies the concept of "vocabulary" from a linguistic and psychological point of view. The author describes the semantic features of lexical units, vocabulary selection questions and criteria for selection, made methodical organization of vocabulary, as well as the methodological classification (typology) of the vocabulary [4]. Comparative research carried out on the basis of the Uzbek, Russian, English, French, German example. In our opinion, J.Jalolov's school-book

is a valuable research material for our study, since our work includes issues of comparative analysis of Uzbek and Chinese languages in methodological purpose.

Another well-known Uzbek scientist R.A.Zaripova in her study on the problem of teaching foreign languages at Uzbek schools takes note of teaching vocabulary issue and reveals the basic views of the Methodists, emphasizes the ideas of the Uzbek school scientists, in particular, she highlights the views of researchers twenties - seventies of the XX century related to the problems of semantization lexical units and the development of the system of lexical exercises. In our opinion, in the writings of R.A.Zaripova "The main problems of teaching foreign languages at the Uzbek school" we can see the trend of development of methodological thought lexical aspects of the Uzbek, Russian and some schools teaching foreign languages during the twenties - seventies of the XX century [5].

Uzbek Methodist M.Choriev in his school-book "Lingo didactic basics of teaching English vocabulary» reveals issues of lexical material selection and analyze it on the basis of the dichotomy of language and speech, makes a comparative analysis, as well as lingo didactic algorithmization of the lexical units [8]. The author considers the relationship of words with the psycho-physiological point of view, but also provides a science-based authoring method of teaching vocabulary, for the first time have been classified vocabulary exercises and set up their catalog. Analyzing M.Choriev's works on issues of learning the English language in secondary schools, using new teaching technologies, such as teaching foreign language by using computer technology represents scientific value to the Uzbek school methods of teaching a foreign language, and at the same time, again proves the scientific novelty of the problem studied by us, because the problem of methodology of using technologies on critical thinking through reading and writing in teaching Chinese vocabulary is seen for the first time in Uzbekistan.

We analyzed some doctoral dissertations. The doctoral study of D.U.Hashimova on the issues of teaching Russian gaps using computer-based training as one of the interactive methods. The author based on textbooks, emphasized and described lingo didactic gaps and studied integral and differential features of the semantic field, characterized by structural and semantic features [7].

In fact, the scientific work of D.U.Hashimova held within the framework of training the Uzbek audience of students, which take into account the specific features of the Uzbek language and its learning by students. In this regard, this work is both theoretically and practically valuable material for our research.

V.I.Normuratova's research "Formation of receptive vocabulary skills of law students" (on the material of English language), developed a method of formation of receptive vocabulary skills of law students in not language high school, based on a differentiated approach to teaching vocabulary for reading. Author elaborated criteria for rationalization and specification of lexical minimum in English based on genre approach. For high schools for considered specialty studied the state of methodological typology of lexical units of receptive minimum in English language, developed methodological typology of criteria of foreign language vocabulary and differentiated approach to the working out of various types of low vocabulary. V.I.Normuratova in her development work on an experimental formation of receptive vocabulary skills of law students, on the material of professionally focused authentic texts, developing a

set of exercises and communicative nature of the tasks, taking into account the operational structure of lexical skills and stages of formation in training professional low lexicon. We agree with V.I. Normuratov's opinion that the organization of educational process of differentiated approach to the formation of receptive vocabulary skills enhances the effectiveness of teaching a foreign language in not language high school, due to purposeful distribution of educational efforts on the testing of lexical units in different degree of difficulty [6, p.11].

The PhD dissertation of K.E. Alibekova first performed lingo didactic comparative research of medical vocabulary and proverbs with the basic concepts of "Health", "Hygiene" in Russian, Uzbek and Kazakh languages, discussed general theoretical problems of the educational text, special vocabulary, the basic special (medical) vocabulary used in the systematic study of scientific speech, lexical structure of the language. The author compares the special units of other and the native language, in this connection, considers the process of interference generated by the medical vocabulary features. The dissertation determines the basic concepts and terminology of linguistic discipline "lingo culturology", gives a general description of how proverbs paremiological units fulfilled lingo culturological analysis of basic concepts of "health", "hygiene" in paremiological units to include proverbs as a linguistic material in the learning process [1]. Taken into consideration that on the one hand the thesis of Alibekova is built on the basis of lingo culturological approach, on the other hand, considering the proverbs with the basic concepts of "health", "hygiene", we consider that this research work does not have any practical significance for our research work.

There are proposed and substantiated the principles of selection Sh.K. Alikhanova special vocabulary with the aim of receptive mastering to read, and developed a classification of errors and on this basis, there found some difficulties of mastering of special medical vocabulary by students. There is created specific methodological typology of English medical vocabulary for teaching Uzbek - Russian bilingualism and there is also given the substantiation of specific complex exercises [2].

We agree with the theory of SH.K. Alikhanova about the effectiveness of learning medical vocabulary of the English language in a bilingual situation, that it can be achieved by identifying vocabulary, can be researched separate groups of LE with a common challenge and to develop training techniques and exercises in reference to each of the revealed groups.

In the thesis work of M.P. Bakieva "Lingo culturological basis of the study of lexical and grammatical classes of nouns in the course of modern Russian by the Uzbek students of philology faculties" for the first time Lingo culturology redefined the criteria for allocation of lexical and grammatical classes of Russian nouns based on the correlation of their semantic and word-formation properties by using the categories of singular and plural forms [3].

In our opinion, dissertation research M.P. Bakieva was built on the basis of lingo didactical rethinking the allocation criterion of lexical and grammatical classes of Russian nouns based on the correlation of their semantic and word-formation properties by the use of categories of singular and plural forms, contributes to the most ef-

fective use of nouns in the text material, as well as the most important item on the development of both the lexical and grammatical category simultaneously.

Thus, as a result of implemented analysis on the problem of the formation of the lexical competence of students in learning Chinese language in the scientific and methodical literature in Uzbekistan, we came to the conclusion that, despite the wide range considered in these issues can be traced one big goal - building, the development and consolidation of lexical skills in students studying a foreign language. However, the problem of formation of the foreign language lexical competence in teaching Chinese language to students of the Republic of Uzbekistan, by using critical thinking development technology through reading and writing is seen for the first time.

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ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПРИ РАБОТЕ С ОРИГИНАЛЬНЫМИ ТЕКСТАМИ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ КОРЕЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Аннотация: Методика преподавания корейского языка включает в себя крупный блок работы с оригинальными текстами на корейском языке. Это могут