

6. Zahoruyko L.O. Innovative Teaching Methods of Foreign Languages / Pedagogical Sciences: Theory, History, Innovative Technologies / - 2014 - №8 - P. 337-343

7. Bystrova Yu.V. Innovative Teaching Methods in Higher Education in Ukraine / Legal and Innovative Society / - 2015 - №1(4) - P. 27-31

Maryna Vyshnevskya

Associate professor of the Department of Philology and Translation
Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (Kyiv)

**ENHANCING STUDENT SUBJECTIVITY IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE
LEARNING THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND INTERACTIVE
METHODS**

The growing interconnectedness of the global community necessitates a heightened focus on foreign language acquisition. Traditional pedagogical approaches, however, often prioritize standardized methodologies, potentially neglecting the unique experiences and learning objectives of individual students. This article explores the potential of technology and interactive learning methods to enhance student subjectivity within foreign language acquisition frameworks, and advocates for a paradigm shift towards a more learner-centered approach, where individual agency and goals take precedence. By fostering a personalized and engaging learning environment, this approach paves the way for a more successful and fulfilling foreign language acquisition experience.

Traditional methods of foreign language learning often rely on two main approaches:

- **grammar-focused instruction:** This method emphasizes the explicit teaching of grammatical rules and structures. Lessons typically involve dissecting sentences, memorizing verb conjugations and declensions, and completing drills that focus on applying these rules in isolation.

- **rote memorization:** This approach places significant emphasis on memorizing vocabulary lists, verb conjugations, and grammatical rules through repetition. Students are expected to learn and recall information without necessarily understanding the underlying context or how it's used in real-world communication.

Traditional language learning methods often disregard students' unique interests, learning styles, and objectives. Additionally, these methods adopt a "one-size-fits-all" approach, ignoring the diverse needs of learners.

Technology and interactive methods play a crucial role in enhancing student subjectivity by offering personalized learning experiences tailored to individual interests, learning styles, and goals. Through interactive platforms, students can engage with language learning materials in ways that resonate with them, fostering deeper understanding and motivation.

Various types of technology and interactive methods are used for foreign language learning. Mobile apps provide convenient access to language learning materials on smartphones and tablets, often including features like flashcards, quizzes, and interactive lessons. Online platforms offer comprehensive language courses with multimedia resources, interactive exercises, and opportunities for communication with tutors or other learners. Virtual Reality (VR) technology enables learners to practice language skills in simulated scenarios, such as ordering food in a restaurant or navigating a foreign city, by immersing them in realistic language environments. Gamification incorporates game elements, such as challenges, rewards, and progress tracking, into language learning to enhance

engagement and motivation (Махович, 2024). Each of these methods has unique advantages in catering to diverse learning preferences and facilitating interactive, personalized language learning experiences.

In language learning, various technologies and methods are employed to enhance student subjectivity. Mobile apps offer personalized learning experiences, allowing users to choose their language, pace, and topics of interest while providing immediate feedback. Online platforms provide adaptive lessons and authentic materials tailored to individual learning styles and progress, fostering a sense of community through interaction with tutors or peers. Virtual reality simulations immerse learners in realistic language environments, enabling them to practice in context and gain confidence in real-world situations. Gamified learning approaches motivate students through challenges, rewards, and progress tracking, encouraging active engagement with the material. These technologies and methods empower learners to take ownership of their language-learning journey by catering to their interests, preferences, and goals.

A subjectivity-focused approach in language learning offers numerous benefits for students. By tailoring the learning experience to individual interests, preferences, and goals, this approach enhances motivation and engagement, leading to more effective and enjoyable learning outcomes. Students feel empowered to take ownership of their learning journey, resulting in increased confidence and autonomy. By accommodating diverse learning styles and preferences, a subjectivity-focused approach ensures that all students can effectively access and absorb language materials, leading to more inclusive and equitable learning environments. Overall, prioritizing subjectivity in language learning facilitates deeper understanding, sustained motivation, and greater success in achieving linguistic proficiency (Aristova&Vyshnevskya, 2023).

Conclusion. Embracing technology and interactive methods heralds a shift towards personalized language learning, diverging from traditional standardized approaches. With mobile apps, online platforms, virtual reality simulations, and gamified learning, students can tailor their learning experiences to their interests, styles, and goals. This learner-centered approach promises deeper engagement and more fulfilling paths to foreign language acquisition, ensuring every student can unlock their linguistic potential.

REFERENCES

1. Aristova, N., & Vyshnevskaya, M. (2023). Use of artificial intelligence technologies for foreign language training. In Проблеми сучасного підручника: навчально-методичне забезпечення освітнього процесу в умовах воєнного часу та повоєнного відновлення. Педагогічна думка.
2. Арістова, Н. О. (2015). Формування мотивації вивчення іноземної мови у студентів вищих нелінгвістичних навчальних закладів. К.: ТОВ «ГЛІФМЕДІА», 240.
3. Махович, І. А. (2024). Гейміфікація в контексті індивідуалізації навчання студентів комп'ютерних спеціальностей. In Світ дидактики: дидактика в сучасному світі. "Видавництво Людмила".