Formation of ecological competence involves the formation of a system of ecological values, awareness and development of ecological knowledge at the level of facts, concepts, theories, laws, ideas of ecology, awareness of the importance of environmental education in the formation of personality and overcoming environmental crisis; ability to operate with knowledge for theoretical and practical development of reality; development of ecological consciousness as a system of ideas about the world, which is characterized by a focus on ecological expediency, lack of opposition between man and nature, the perception of natural objects as partners in interaction with humans.[2]

So, during English lessons we can develop not only communicative, but also ecological, social, cultural, information and digital competences with the help of different team (command) projects, where children and students can realize their creativity and awareness.

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STUDENTS' PROFESSIONAL SELF-DEVELOPMENT WITH USING THE MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AT FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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The development of society in the economic and political spheres requires universities to train comprehensive developed specialists who are ready to cooperate with foreign partners. These are specialists who are not only professionals in their fields but also have foreign language competence. A modern high-level specialist must be able to communicate in their native language but to be ready to communicate with foreign partners using a foreign language as well. University teachers were faced with the issue of training a specialist with a high level knowledge of foreign languages. This goal can be achieved with traditional and modern forms, methods and techniques of teaching. Modern education cannot be imagined without using the information technology that facilitates the process of learning and education. The use of modern information technologies is not only relevant but also problematic issue because teachers must have not only professional knowledge but be able to use modern innovative technologies at all stages of learning.

Such scientists as N. Apatova, B. Besedin, V. Bykov, N. Halskova, Y. Goroshko, Y. Zhuk, V. Zagvyazinsky, M. Kademiya, V. Monakhov, V. Naumenko, S. Rakov, Y. Raisky, O. Strykun, I. Terekhova and others studied and analyzed the use of modern information technologies in the teaching process.

The use of modern information technology has its advantages over traditional foreign language teaching. Firstly in traditional teaching, linear text is used. It means that students work only with the text and do not have access to other sources. Using such innovative technology as the Internet students have access to a large number of sources, they use of video and audio support. It should be noted that in traditional teaching the study of foreign languages is limited by textbooks which are often outdated in contrast to teaching with the use of modern information technology where the students have an unlimited number of modern sources. An equally important advantage of using information technology is a high level of motivation in contrast to traditional training with a low level of motivation. The high level of interest is due to the use of modern and student-friendly technologies. In the modern education system, a large percentage of material is devoted to self-study which is impossible in traditional learning. Students have access to the Internet resources both at university and at home, in cafes and in parks, in almost all places where they are. It gives students the opportunity to study continuously, communicate to native speakers of the language they are learning, find the necessary information in various foreign sources. In traditional teaching only a teacher can control students' work. Using modern information technology students have the opportunity to control and test their work independently as well as teachers can. Students have the opportunity for public examination which stimulates them to self-development as well. It should be noted that the use of modern information technology in the process of testing student knowledge allows teachers to show more real knowledge of the student because they do not have such psychological stress as in the traditional form of control. In our time of "fast life" everyone saves his time. Modern innovative methods of control save the time of students but teachers who can spend the saved time on the development of new approaches and methods of teaching foreign languages.

N. D. Galskova notes that in the use of modern information technologies it should be achieved such main didactic functions as:

• cognitive. The use of the Internet resources promotes the development of cognitive activity of students, stimulates them to professional self-improvement;

• developing. The use of information technologies promotes the development of such cognitive processes of students as memory, logical thinking, imagination;

• training. The use of modern information technologies allows modern students not only to train in various types of work but also to check the task and the level of knowledge on a particular topic independently.

T. V. Karamysheva contends that the use of innovative technologies in the educational process has a number of positive aspects, such as:

• motivates learning. Students are motivated to study and professional self-improvement using modern information technologies;

• increases language competences, as students use different types of texts in learning a foreign language;

• gives teachers the opportunity to use an individual approach to each student;

• raises students' awareness of the culture and language they are studying;

• gives the opportunity to use authentic and relevant material;

• provides modern material in accordance with the interests and needs of students;

• promotes the development of students' independence, encourages students to use information related to their professional or personal life.

According to scientists the study of foreign languages using modern information technology is based on three principles: individualization, differentiation and intensification. The principle of individualization is the possibility of an individual approach to each student depending on his psychological characteristics, abilities and level of knowledge, skills and abilities. The principle of differentiation is based on giving students the opportunity to choose tasks of the required complexity and perform in a sequence that is convenient for students' level of knowledge. The principle of intensification is the use of various means of presentation of educational material, extensive use of interactive forms and types of work.

There is a large number of computer programs that meet all the principles, features and objectives mentioned above and can be used in such subjects as: "Foreign language for professional purposes", "Foreign language for business communication", "Scientific communication" and others. Among such programs are "English Gold", "Triple play plus in English", "English on holidays", "Bridge to English". All these programs must be implemented in classes in three stages:

Stage 1. It is the formation of lexical and grammatical skills of the topic which is being studied. During this stage, students learn the structure of English sentences, improve language skills with listening to and repeating phrases and sentences written on a disc, at the same time they can see on the screen how effective they are because the computer shows the "grades" immediately.

Stage 2. At this stage it is improved the language skills and the use of those phrases and sentences that were fixed in the first stage in a dialogue with the computer.

Stage 3. It is improvement of material, the development of skills to use lexical and grammatical knowledge got during the previous two stages.

To sum up it should be noted that the use of modern information technologies can occur in different ways and methods which depend on the level of preparation of students, the purpose and needs of the class. It should be noted that traditional foreign language learning does not keep pace with changes in the world and society so the use of modern information technologies has many advantages over traditional learning. Information technology allows students to learn languages using the forms, methods and techniques of teaching that best meet the modern life of students. In other words using the technical support that is closest to students and teachers not only develop students' interest in learning foreign languages but also encourages them to professional self-improvement.

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COMMUNITY INTERPRETING

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Nowadays, we can see changing of the role of translating, some machines or AI can reproduce that result of translating that could an average translator do. But one must remember about another way to transmit one language into another one – interpretation. This type is characterized as oral activity and is frequently used while conferences, business meetings or others kinds of communication. There are exist several kinds of interpretation. One of them is