

können Schülerinnen und Schüler mit digitalen Medien auch in virtuellen Klassenräumen zusammenarbeiten und miteinander kommunizieren.

3.2. Sprachenlernen mit Gamification

Gamification bedeutet, Lerninhalte in spielerischer Form zu vermitteln. Beim Sprachenlernen können zum Beispiel Spiele wie Quizze, Memory oder Kreuzworträtsel eingesetzt werden, um das Lernen unterhaltsamer und motivierender zu gestalten.

3.3. Sprachenlernen mit interkulturellem Ansatz

Ein interkultureller Ansatz bedeutet, dass nicht nur die Sprache selbst, sondern auch die Kultur des Landes, in dem die Sprache gesprochen wird, im Fokus des Unterrichts steht. Schülerinnen und Schüler sollen nicht nur die Sprache, sondern auch die Kultur verstehen und erleben können.

References:

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LANGUAGE AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS DEVELOPMENT WITH SOCIAL MEDIA

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Social media has become the largest and most convenient area of communication, people can explore the technologies together and develop their digital skills while learning English. Social networking sites not only have a profound impact on our social structure and intra-social interaction, but also affect education in general and learning the English language in particular.

Through social media students learn, connect and share. Young people have to learn how to be good digital citizens and apply the communication devices wisely and responsibly. The benefits of social media influence learning English for professional purposes for future lawyers.

Using media in a language classroom with law students enhances all basic skills, develops other language competences, helps focus on different aspects of society and culture, cross-cultural communication, stimulates discussions on the legal aspects of media functioning.

The most important skills for successful and safe work with social media are critical thinking skills referring to our ability to analyze, interpret, infer, and problem-solve. These skills typically present themselves in the order of identifying a problem, gathering the data relevant to that problem, analyzing the information we gathered, and making a decision or coming to a solution. For all these skills development students need to evolve gradually good command in English.

While working with the materials from social media students are surprised to know that a lot of words they use in their everyday communication are borrowed from the English language, they learn the almost familiar vocabulary eagerly, and enriching their vocabulary is an important step to better understanding and employing the media resources.

The students mastering law would be interested in the current development of new legislation concerning social media. The issues of human rights, freedom of expression, control of big media companies over what their users see or hear on daily basis, the transparency of decision-making on taking down the content are currently being discussed in legislative, policy and academic circles around the globe. The information on those discussions can be offered in the form of exercises and speaking, research, and writing tasks.

The future lawyers should be aware of the fact that the Internet can be unsafe environment with abuse, hate speech, censorship, bias, and disinformation so they should be armed with the tools which can help them navigate this field of communication. Young people are usually interested in the basic rules of how the Internet is governed, how to protect their rights from the lawless rule of tech, what the future of our shared social spaces looks like. The discussions on the virtual dangers with the examples found by the students and shared in class can be beneficial. The research on legal aspects of social network can benefit students' language skills.

While working with the social media materials and the legislation on it students decipher credible sources, analyze and compare, and make a wide step to improving their media literacy. The law students can be given the tasks to find different materials concerning the same event or fact, compare different perspectives, find out the nature of information: facts vs. opinions, primary vs. secondary as for its importance. When students work with media they have to learn how to evaluate the source and information, extract key ideas, use examples to support their opinions, then they can make up their minds about the information based on the background knowledge.

The UK Government adopted the Online Safety Bill that is a new set of laws to protect children and adults online. It makes social media companies more responsible for their users' safety on their platforms. The law students can work with the main documents of the Bill and should be aware that a lot of responsibility comes with using the Internet besides the opportunities of their language skills development and future professional growth.

References:

1. A Guide to the Online Safety Bill. Gov. UK. URL: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/a-guide-to-the-online-safety-bill>
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