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PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY STUDENTS IN LISTENING

One of the most important skills for communicating in real life is the ability to listen. It is becoming increasingly vital to develop when studying a foreign language. Everyone understands that hearing a message is not the same as listening to it, listeners must comprehend the message and respond appropriately. The study finds the difficulties of the first year English majors in listening abilities. Background knowledge, length and speed of the text, unfamiliar vocabulary, and different accent are the major listening comprehension difficulties. Basing on these difficulties, English learners can find out suitable learning ways to improve their listening skill. It may also be useful for those who are interested in this field.

Однією з найважливіших навичок спілкування в реальному житті є вміння слухати. Розвиватися під час вивчення іноземної мови стає все більш життєво важливим. Кожен розуміє, що почути повідомлення – це не те ж саме, що його прослухати, слухачі повинні зрозуміти повідомлення і правильно відреагувати. Дослідження виявило труднощі першого року навчання англійської мови в навичках аудіювання. Базові знання, довжина та швидкість тексту, незнайома лексика та різний акцент є основними труднощами розуміння на слух. Грунтуючись на цих труднощах, ті, хто вивчає англійську, можуть знайти відповідні способи навчання, щоб покращити свої навички аудіювання. Це також може бути корисним для тих, хто цікавиться цією сферою.

Listening is the most fundamental of the four language skills. Learners can be exposed to a lot of authentic input through listening, and if the input is comprehensible, it would lead to improvement of other areas of language such as pronunciation, speaking and even reading and writing (Anderson and Lynch: 1988). It is widely recognized today that listening is an active skill, or rather, a cluster of various sub-skills, which are both learnable and teachable. Listening is regarded as an essential element of foreign language proficiency, and plays an important role in foreign language programs. Listening is an important part of daily life. People listen for a variety of reasons, including studying, enjoyment, working, and so on. Due to the complex and intricate nature of listening comprehension in a second or foreign language, listening is said to be the most difficult of the four language skills that all language learners are expected to acquire.

Problems encountered by students in listening.

Background knowledge Lack of background knowledge is an obstacle during the learning process. Buck (2001) describes background knowledge as general non-linguistic knowledge about the world we live in and how things works within it including knowledge of the target culture, knowledge of current affairs, arts, politics and literature. Therefore, students need to prepare the listening materials based on topics which are political issue, business report,

daily conversation and etc. Moreover, Anderson and Lynch (2000) state that lack of social - cultural, factual and contextual knowledge of the target language can also present an obstacle to comprehension because language is used to express culture. Even if listeners can understand the surface meaning of the text, they may have considerable difficulties in comprehending the whole meaning of the passage unless they are familiar with the context. Nonverbal clues such as facial expressions, nods, gestures, or tone of voice can also be easily misinterpreted by listeners from different culture. To conclude, the learner's background is an outstanding agent in listening comprehension. Having background knowledge is a key feature to the successful understanding of any kind of listening materials.

Length and speed of listening.

When students listen to long parts and keep all information in their minds, their level can play a big impact. Lower-level students find it challenging to listen for more than three minutes. Learners will have an easier time understanding short listening passages and will be less tired. Moreover, there are some barriers to effective listening comprehension process. First, listeners cannot control the speed of speech. The biggest problem with listening comprehension is that listeners are not able to control how quickly speakers talk. Second, listeners cannot have words repeated and this can cause critical difficulties for them. Students cannot replay a recording section. Teachers decide what and when to repeat listening texts and it is very difficult for teachers to know whether or not their learners understood what they have heard. Third, listeners do not have a wide vocabulary. Speakers may choose words that are unfamiliar to the listener. Fourth, listeners may lack contextual knowledge. Listeners may find it easier to communicate if they have mutual knowledge and are familiar with the texts. Finally, it is not very easy for listeners to concentrate on the listening text. Sometimes a shortest break in attention can prevent comprehension. If the listening passage is interesting for listeners, concentration will be easy for them.

Unfamiliar vocabulary.

Sometimes learners make mistakes when listening text has much specialized terminology vocabulary. Specialized terminology vocabulary is some words specialized for particular areas. If learners do not have rich and plentiful vocabulary, they will be confused when listening. In reality, the speakers may use synonyms, antonyms to explain the word. Underwood (1989) points that, for students listening to a foreign language, it is certain that they cannot know all words in the speech like mother tongue. Therefore, when they hear an unknown word which can be like a suddenly dropped barrier, they may stop and think about the meaning of word. Also it is quite easy for students to recognize familiar words in listening texts. When students understand the meaning of words, it can increase their interest and motivation, as well as improve their listening comprehension. Many words have several meanings, and if they are not used correctly in their proper situations, students will become confused.

Different accent.

Listeners have tendency to get familiar with the accents which they mostly listen. If listeners are exposed to standard British or American, they will be faced problems in understanding other accents. All of us know that many countries speak English, such as British English, American English, Australian English, Japanese English and so on. Therefore, learners find it hard to distinguish which words the speakers are mentioning when listening to a new accent for the first time. In addition, Buck (2001) indicates that when listeners hear an unfamiliar accent, such as Indian English for the first time after studying only American English, they will encounter essential difficulties in listening. That causes students confused in learning English listening. Too many accented speeches can lead to an important reduction in comprehension. Also 66% of listeners referred speakers' accents as one of the most important factors that impact on listening comprehension Goh (1999). Unfamiliar accents of both native and non-native can cause serious problems in listening comprehension. This will interrupt the whole listening comprehension process and at the same time an unfamiliar accent makes comprehension impossible for listeners.

In the future, other researchers should be done widely English majored and English non-majored. From there, teachers can find out appropriate teaching methods and listening becomes more interesting to students.

As a matter of the research, listening is extremely important not only in language learning but also in daily communication. Background knowledge, poor vocabulary, the length of the spoken text, the rate of speech, and a strange of accents were all issues that students face when learning listening skill.

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GREEN ECONOMY AND ROLE IN FORMING MODERN ECONOMIC LAW (ЗЕЛЕНА ЕКОНОМІКА ТА ЇЇ РОЛЬ У ФОРМУВАННІ СУЧАСНОГО ГОСПОДАРСЬКОГО ПРАВА)

Розглянуто концепцію зеленої економіки та її вплив на формування сучасного господарського права. Проаналізовано екологічні стандарти, екологічне підприємництво та правові механізми стимулювання сталого розвитку. Визначено ключові напрями адаптації господарського законодавства до викликів екологізації економічної діяльності.

Ключові слова: зелена економіка, господарське право, екологічна відповідальність, правове регулювання.

The concept of green economy and its influence on the formation of modern economic law are considered. Environmental standards, ecological entrepreneurship and legal mechanisms for stimulating sustainable development are analyzed. Key areas of adaptation of economic legislation to the challenges of greening economic activity are identified.

Keywords: green economy, economic law, environmental responsibility, legal regulation.

Green economy is a trend in economic science that has emerged over the past two decades, which views the economy as dependent on the natural environment in which it exists, and as a part of this environment.

The concept of a green economy includes ideas from many other areas of economic science and philosophy, such as feminist economics, postmodernism, resource-based economics, ecological economics, environmental economics, anti-globalization, and international relations theory.

Schematically, the features of this economy can be summarized as follows:

- use of renewable resources;