METHODS OF TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract:
This article will review and review the methods of teaching the Russian language. When teaching Russian at the Faculty of Finance, certain methods can be used to provide students with a deeper understanding of the terminology and concepts specific to the field. Through vocabulary training, a special terminology used in finance, teachers can focus on building students' vocabulary in the field.

Keywords: Russian language, financial terms, case studies, methods, communicativeness, grammar, vocabulary, audio equipment, literature, terminology.

This may include providing extensive lists of financial terms and their translations, as well as practicing their pronunciation and use in context. Case studies, students may be provided with case studies of financial scenarios that require the use of language skills to analyze and solve problems. This approach allows students to practice the language, deepening their understanding of financial trends and practices.

The teaching method is a method of work that the teacher regularly applies to students, allowing students to develop their mental abilities and interests, acquire knowledge and skills, and put them into practice. It is a regulated set of methods for organizing interaction between the educator and students to achieve the educational goal. The following methods are used in the Russian language lesson:

• Communicative language teaching: This method emphasizes the development of students' ability to communicate effectively in real-life situations. It places great emphasis on the use of real-world language materials, the development of speaking and listening skills, providing students with many opportunities to communicate with each other and with native speakers.

• Task-Based Learning: This method involves setting tasks that require students to make meaningful use of Russian language skills. For example, students may be asked to plan and complete a role activity in Russian language, or to write a letter or email to a friend or family member in Russian language.

• Grammar Translation Method: This traditional method aims to teach grammar rules and vocabulary through translation exercises. While it may be effective in forming a solid understanding of grammar, it does not necessarily develop communication skills and may be less appealing to students.

• Audio-Language Method: This method emphasizes the development of students' listening and speaking skills through exercises, pattern exercises, and repetitions. While it may be effective in developing fluency, it may be less interesting and ineffective in developing higher-level cognitive abilities.

• Immersion method: This approach involves introducing students to the Russian language in an immersive environment through study abroad or an intensive language program. While this method can be very effective, it may be practical or not available to all students.

• General Physical Response: This method emphasizes the role of physical movements and actions in language learning. This includes the teacher giving commands in Russian language and the students responding with physical actions. This approach can be useful for younger students or students with limited language skills.

• Content-based learning: This approach involves teaching Russian by learning factual content such as literature, music.

Teachers can use role-playing to help students practice financial speech by allowing them to use words and phrases in context, simulating real-world business relationships. Listening to financial news programs in Russian language or reading articles on finance in Russian language will help students develop language skills and improve their understanding of financial topics. This can be complemented by comprehension exercises and class discussions to improve their skills.

The principle of the relationship between theory and practice has its own characteristics in mastering the language sciences: the theory of linguistics serves as the basis on which the skills of using language units in various conditions of communication are formed. The implementation of this principle finds its vivid expression in the assimilation of the language: each theoretical position is extrapolated to the speech situation. The level of consciousness in mastering the theory of linguistics is associated with the activity and interest of students. Principles of accessibility, awareness and activity If the teacher of the Russian language is able to interest children, then from the general Arsenal of methodological techniques it is necessary to single out those whose effectiveness contributes to the qualitative assimilation of information, turning it into a skill.

In Conclusion

Students can be taught to write emails, notes, and other finance-related business documents in Russian language. This approach can help them develop professional data-driven writing and communication skills. In general, the inclusion of a variety of

language learning methods helps students develop language skills and acquire specialized vocabulary and concepts needed in finance.

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