

the maximum of their memorizing ability is limited to 5-6 words. Consequently, at the beginning of the training, the length of a phrase should not exceed this number of words, but the number of words in a phrase should be increased during training, so that by the end of the training it will reach 9 or even 10 words.

It should also be noted that not only the length of a phrase affects its retention in memory, but also its structure. Simple sentences are easier to remember, while complex sentences are harder to remember. Among complex sentences, attributive clauses are the ones with the worst memory retention, so at the beginning of training, students should mainly use short simple sentences, then enter compound sentences and compound sentences with clauses of different types.

**Conclusion.** Thereby in order to overcome language difficulties in the process of listening to authentic English songs, it is necessary to perform preparatory exercises aimed at developing 1) language prognostic skills based on the context, analogy with the native language, conversion, word analysis; 2) students' memory and attention; 3) phonemic and intonation hearing. A special group of exercises should be made up of tasks aimed at the development of semantic prediction based on such pillars as title, photograph, tables, keywords, dates.

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## EFFECTS OF PARALANGUAGE IN COMMUNICATION

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Non-verbal communication plays a huge role in our life, being an integral part of almost any human activity. However, should they be given special attention in the learning process, in particular, when learning foreign languages? This issue becomes relevant when teaching listening comprehension: although, as you know, most information is transmitted using verbal means, in real life, communicating with another person, we inevitably pay attention to his non-verbal signals. Therefore, in scientific terms, it is important to clarify the role of various non-verbal means in oral communication, which will optimize the learning process, allowing students to acquire knowledge and improve skills that take into account the authentic features of oral communication of native speakers.

**Material and methods.** The objective of the research is to define the role of non-verbal signals in the perception of foreign language speech among non-native speakers. Research methods: laboratory experiment, method of comparative analysis, analysis and generalization of psycholinguistic literature, observation, questioning in the form of a written survey.

**Findings and their discussion.** Paralanguage is considered to be a constituent of non-verbal means of communication. Apart from that non-verbal means of communication include facial expressions, gestures, different body signs and even the distance between the speakers. Charles Darwin was the first one to have a publication on such a topic. He published the book called "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals" in 1872. He was the first one who noticed that animals mainly communicate by gestures and facial expressions. Since then a lot of scientists and researchers contributed to learning of such phenomenon as non-verbal communication.

Though we tend not to pay so much of our attention to non-verbal signals, we cannot but admit the fact that more than 90% of our everyday communication is non-verbal. Gestures, facial expressions, vocalics and even the image of the speaker can add to the words a lot of connotations. Some say that the way we talk about something is more important than what we talk about.

When we think about non-verbal means of communication we mention such words as 'gestures' and 'facial expressions', forgetting about not less important means of communication: volume, speech rate, modulation, fluency and others. While some think that it is not as important as other means, we can draw plenty of instances which show the extreme importance of it. One of the most vivid and popular examples is famous presidential debate which occurred between Richard Nixon and John F. Kennedy on September 26, 1960. Due to recovery after a serious disease Richard Nixon seemed to be unfocussed and unconfident. He avoided looking straight at cameras and audience. At the same time Kennedy looked young, fresh and energetic while addressing the audience. He was believed to win the elections and he did it. The later research suggested that TV audience preferred Kennedy whereas radio listeners preferred Nixon. [2, p.315] This accident is considered to be the most controversial as it created a myth that non-verbal means of communication are more important than verbal means. [1, p.39]

Due to the urgency of this problem the objective of our research was to determine the influence of non-verbal communication means, in particular kinesics and vocalics, on the perception and understanding of foreign speech among native Russian speakers who study English at higher educational institutions.

**The results of the experiment** are the following. Non-verbal signals play a big role in our life. This experiment showed that people with pronounced non-verbal characteristics were more popular among listeners. Their non-verbal signals helped the listeners process the information better. We found out that there are factors that positively influenced the memorization and processing of information, and some, on the contrary, made the process difficult. The

experiment showed that the lack of non-verbal signals, or their excessive use, only confused the listeners and distracted attention.

We can say that active facial expressions, moderate gesticulation, eye contact, emphasis on the words, clear intonation and articulation, speech pauses and moderate volume contributed into successful processing of information. At the same time, lack of gestures, or sudden movements, indistinct articulation, lack of pauses and fast speech rate distracted the person's attention.

**Conclusion.** Thus we can conclude that acoustic non-verbal characteristics have a greater impact on the perception and processing of speech than visual ones.

Despite the sufficient number of sources of information, the number of experiments and researches carried out on this topic is not very large. Thus, we can conclude that the relevance of the work is very high. In addition, this topic affects not only those who are influenced by non-verbal signals, but also those who send them. That is why it is important directly to teachers who want to get a positive response from students. Without taking into account your non-verbal signals, there is the possibility of reducing the effectiveness of communication.

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## **DEFINING THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY AND FAMILY VALUES IN THE LIFE OF MODERN YOUNG PEOPLE**

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The family as a culture-bearer of its people plays a huge role in the development of the state and society. It is the guardian and translator of fundamental family values to the younger generation. It is in the family that the child forms the first holistic view of the world; the foundation of the human personality is being laid. Recently, the world of the modern family is undergoing rapid changes, which leads to the transformation of its ethno-cultural values and ethno-pedagogical traditions of upbringing children. Through the media, the Internet, and television, values that are alien to our culture are forcibly introduced into the mass consciousness of young people. As a result of negative social processes and propaganda of immoral actions destructive changes occur among Belarusian youth, namely, the loss of the most important moral family values.

The aim of this research is to identify the features of students' ideas about the family, about honoring and respecting elders and the distribution of family roles, to determine the level of family values formation and the importance of family in the life of young people.