

TEXT AS A MEANS OF STUDENTS' MORAL QUALITIES FORMATION

Abstract. The article discusses the influence of language education and specifically the text on the process of the students' personal development and on their role in moral as well as patriotic education. The concept of "patriotism" is given and the qualities of a patriotically stable personality are formulated. It's emphasized the necessity to show the importance of indisputable values, namely: family, parents, birth place. Examples of the texts' usage for the purpose of moral as well as patriotic education are given in accordance with the curriculum compiled on the basis of educational standards for profiles A, E specialties.

Key words: text material, patriotic education, indisputable values, non-linguistic faculties, foreign language course, cultural heritage.

Education is always included in a holistic educational process aimed at achieving an educational effect. Teaching a foreign language, in our opinion, should be aimed at forming a deep individual and social level of citizens of society who are aware of their belonging to a particular nation, form conscious value orientations of the individual in relation to the cultural heritage of the republic, cultivate a positive attitude towards cultural differences, cultivate respect for their history, culture, traditions.

The task of the teacher is to educate students not just love for the Motherland, but to show the importance of indisputable values: family, parents, home, the place everyone lives. The university course of a foreign language is the next educational stage after a school course, which differs both in content (including the information component) and educational technologies, designed for other purposes, a different age and social category of students. Teaching a foreign language in a non-linguistic university is considered as an obligatory component of the professional training of a specialist of any profile, and knowledge of a foreign language is considered as one of the indicators of the degree of general education of a modern person. Teaching a foreign language in non-linguistic universities is multi-purpose.

Text material is the main resource of the teacher in solving educational problems in foreign language classes and a tool for relevant competencies formation. Let us dwell on the text as one of the main means of moral education in general and patriotic education in particular in the process of a foreign language teaching. Patriotism is one of the most significant, enduring values inherent in all spheres of the life of society and the state, which is the most important spiritual asset of the individual. Patriotism implies respect and correct assessment of the history of one's country, knowledge of its culture and traditions.

Since patriotism plays a huge role in the development of a personality, it is necessary to indicate the qualities of a patriotically stable personality:

- the social orientation of the individual, manifested in the preservation of material values, the motives for her participation in collective activities, in high social ac-

tivity and the desire to serve the Motherland by her actions;

- high responsibility of the individual for his actions and deeds;

- awareness of the personality of the rights and obligations of a citizen of the Republic of Belarus, an active desire to realize them as a patriot in everyday life and activities;

- the ability to actively defend one's own beliefs, the desire of the individual to transform the surrounding reality;

Patriotic education of students by means of a foreign language is a complex and lengthy process, a conscious process, because only in this case the necessary emotional contact arises, which is reflected in the corresponding worldview, and worldview of the subject.

The tasks of foreign language teachers in patriotic education are as follows:

- translation of unconscious civil-patriotic actions into conscious ones filled with patriotic knowledge and beliefs;

- orientation of students to the constant development and renewal of patriotic qualities;

- upbringing people capable of living in modern conditions, highly qualified specialists ready to meet present day requirements.

Immersion of students in the world of native and foreign languages forms their personal beliefs, socio-cultural orientations, global thinking. The ultimate goal of a foreign language teacher is not only to give students knowledge, to form skills and abilities, but also to instill in them a worldview, a sense of patriotism and national pride.

As mentioned above, the leading factor determining patriotic education in the learning process is the content of the educational material.

The text has a huge potential for the formation of patriotic values among foreign language students. The text contains a moral problem that puts the student before the need to comprehend it and make a moral choice. In the process of learning, the teacher must first of all be guided by its educational value.

With the help of reading selected texts, it is possible to appeal to feelings and emotions to the greatest extent, to encourage reflection and empathy. The text can cause a certain emotional reaction in students when they feel the need to respond to what they read, to express their opinion. Thus, the text can contribute to the education of the student's personality.

Requirements that can be presented to the texts:

1. Compliance with the goals and subject content laid down in the standard and exemplary programs.

2. Compliance with the interests of students.

3. Authenticity of texts.

4. Communicative-semantic integrity of the text

5. The socio-cultural orientation of the texts, and the presence in them of information that appeals to feelings, emotions and tasks that encourage evaluation activities.

6. The presence in the text of a problem that encourages students to take a certain moral position or the presence of tasks that provoke an evaluative reaction of

the student.

However, even well-selected texts do not guarantee success if they are not accompanied by an appropriately adjusted system of exercises/tasks. When developing exercises and tasks, we tried to apply andragogical principles, namely: joint activity, the principle of relying on the experience of the student, the principle of awareness and others.

The subject of educational texts is determined by the curriculum. But you can connect texts from different sources, considering the needs of students and the characteristics of the educational institution. The set of texts can be expanded and partially modified.

In addition to the subject matter of the texts, it is necessary to consider the range of issues that the texts touch on.

It is the problems of texts that can help in solving such important tasks as educating a personality. At present, it is very difficult for young people to form such concepts and qualities that are necessary for every citizen, such as patriotism, responsibility for their words and actions to relatives and the whole society, readiness to critically evaluate information coming from various sources, etc. It's not always easy to make the right choice these days. Texts and the problems raised in them can help us in the education of the individual, but the same text can lead to different conclusions, so the teacher plays a very important role when working with the text.

As a means of forming the qualities of a patriot in students, there is educational material in a foreign language, taken from texts: country studies, local history, popular science, etc. In each block of topics studied at non-linguistic faculties of universities in accordance with the curriculum compiled on the basis of Educational Standards of Higher Education-2021 educational standards for specialties of profiles A, E and curricula of VSU named after P.M. Masherov for specialties of profiles A, E, you can use texts and work on them for the purpose of patriotic education. The content of the educational material in the study of the discipline "Foreign language (general knowledge) in the first year of Vitebsk State University named after P.M. Masherov involves the study of the following sections, and within their framework the following topics: "People and society" ("Man and his environment", "Personal characteristics", "Family members", "Human character and family relations", etc.); "People and places" ("My home. My district. Small Motherland", "Culture and art", "Travel and vacation. Types of recreation", etc.); "Higher education" ("My university. My faculty. History and personalities", "Studying at the university", "The system of higher education in the Republic of Belarus", "Student associations and events", etc.); "On the world map" (Country of the language being studied. Capital", "Foreign language in international communication", "Republic of Belarus. State symbols. Political system", etc.).

When working on the topic "My university. My faculty. History and personalities » we necessarily discuss texts concerning Belarusian scientists-graduates of the university and their contribution to the world science, as well as historical figures of the Republic of Belarus (for example, the personality of P.M. Masherov, whose name the university bears, his activities invariably arise interest among first-year students).

The topics "Traditions and culture of Belarus", "National values" include many

aspects that students are happy to discuss. Speaking about the holidays in Belarus, we always pay attention to the Constitution Day, National Unity Day, Victory Day, Independence Day. In this topic, we also discuss religious holidays and traditions, since many students do not know about the roots of such holidays and treat them formally. Finding out in the classroom in conversations and discussions what they understand by the word Motherland and what it means for everyone, we give them an idea of the types of patriotism and invite everyone to determine their depth of patriotism and its content.

Another important aspect, which is directly related to the patriotism formation, is a conversation about the Great Patriotic War as part of the study of the topic "History of Belarus. No one is forgotten, nothing is forgotten". Students are asked to prepare a presentation and defend it, it was not only about the Belarusians - heroes of the USSR, but also representatives of any nationalities - citizens of the USSR who lived at that time and participated in the war. At present, there is a certain disdain for this stage of history among young people due to the growth of nationalist movements abroad and the desire of foreign politicians to belittle the role of the USSR in this historical event.

Elements of patriotic education are also included in other topics studied in a foreign language course at non-linguistic faculties, and many examples can be given. All this helps to develop the spiritual culture of the future teacher personality, which is a condition for his professional competence formation.

As a result of studying the history and culture of the country of the language being studied, its traditions and customs, comparing and contrasting with the realities of their native country, students develop not only respect for the cultural values of the country of the language being studied, a sense of love and pride in their native land, for the heroic achievements of their people, but also the desire to creatively adopt positive experience.

Thus, a foreign language as an educational humanitarian discipline has a huge educational potential, which must be used to familiarize students with the awareness of their people's cultural heritage. The use of country history, local history texts, proverbs and sayings, creative tasks helps students acquire moral knowledge. Over time, this knowledge takes the form of personal views and act as motives and attitudes of behavior. Students learn to analyze and evaluate events, actions seriously as well as imagine how they would act in such situations. Texts of this kind allow students to make a moral choice and contribute to the patriot's personality qualities formation. Educational material, which is rich in educational terms, also entails the improvement of students' knowledge of a foreign language.

Students, as can be seen from their statements, are well aware of the moral problems raised in the foreign language classes. Such problems, first of all, are problems associated with the manifestations of personal qualities. All the content of the educational process in the study of a foreign language contributes to formation and development of a personality with required qualities.