Socialization of the Foreign Students is as the Basic Direction of Language Adaptation of a Life in Russia

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ABSTRACT

In the article the basic methods and receptions of adaptation of foreign students at the Volgograd state technical university are covered: activity of Association of foreign students of Volgograd, short-term rates of Russian for the American students, preparation of the Korean citizens for delivery of certified examinations. The basic directions of work of youth association (AFS) are specified, examples of the actions are resulted which promoting creation in the VSTU of the tolerant multinational environment in which successfully there is a social adaptation of foreign citizens.

Keywords: adaptation, socialization, Russian as foreign, foreign students, the communicative and social-cultural competence of pupils, youth student's associations, tolerance, intercultural dialogue.

Introduction

Necessity of carrying out of educational work on adaptation in the environment of the foreign students receiving education in territory of the Russian Federation does not cause any doubts. Various after-class actions allow on a background of unstable and sharpest, crisis situation in sphere of interethnic communications and to construct strong mutual relations between guys of the different countries, and to create preconditions for their successful socialization, and, besides to get experience of emotionally positive communications in Russian.

In the specified sphere already, there are certain practical works, however at the present stage of development of pedagogic there are no system researches on methods and receptions of adaptation of foreigners in the Russian Federation. It defines an urgency of the theme is chosen by us.

Object of the given research is the methods and receptions of adaptation of foreign students in the VSTU, a subject is specificity of functioning of the basic adaptable directions in high school.

The purpose of work will be to reveal and analyse methods and receptions of adaptation in a speaking another language audience which have already passed successful approbation at our university.

Achievement of the purpose of work assumes the decision of the following problems:
- to describe specificity of adaptation of foreign citizens in high school;
- to prove the importance of the socialization of foreigners in system of methodical receptions.
Methodology

The decision of tasks in view is carried out by means of the descriptive method including receptions of supervision, description, generalizations and classifications of a researched material.

Scientific novelty of work consists that in it for the first time the analysis of methods and receptions of adaptation of foreign students which were applied in the VSTU is carried out as a part of general social complex of measures.

Practical value is: materials and conclusions of the given work can be used for more detailed characteristic of the socialization of the foreigners in Russia. Results of the carried out research can find application in educational process at training of Russian as foreign, and also in a special course on preparation of speaking another language students for a passing examinations on Russian on I and II certified levels.

Results

The Volgograd state technical university (the VSTU) is the basic university of region, a large centre of science of the South of Russia, included in number of leaders of technical colleges of the country. Here receive the education foreign students who represent near sixty countries of the world - Asia, Africa, Europe, the Near East, Latin America. The attitude to faculty of preparation of foreign specialists and university as to polycultural space, and also a rich history of city involves to Volgograd many foreign citizens. Essential in the given situation the following question is represented: how quickly and effectively to prepare speaking another language students for training in nonnative language, to adequate perception of other culture?


In our opinion, discussing the given question, it is necessary to adhere to the complex approach and at the same time to take into account practical works, therefore will be correct to speak about adaptation is as about certain socialization, that is to include in this concept interaction of the foreign student with the new cultural environment including acquaintance to youth public associations, various out of class actions, preparation for delivery of a special kind of examinations (certified), residing at families of native speakers.

Let's consider more in detail some aspects of the socialization of the foreign citizens by the example of work with pupils of the VSTU.

In 2015 on the basis of the Volgograd state technical university the branch of Association of foreign students of Russia (AFS) was open. AFS is the public, not political, noncommercial organization uniting now about 90 thousand of students from 162 countries of the world. Active workers of the AFS of Volgograd are citizens of 25 countries of the world (Turkmenistan, Vietnam, Ghana, Iran, Croatia, China, Congo, Jordan, Uzbekistan, India, the Russian Federation and others). Language of interethnic dialogue in Association became Russian; for students - foreigners it is very important to speak Russian not only in educational process and a life, but also in conditions of out-of-class public work. It promotes development of key kinds of speech activity, including the writing; train skills of possession of various genres and styles of speech (including publicistic and official - business). On a background of an uneasy situation in sphere of interethnic relations such public associations create «the bridge of friendship» between guys from the different countries, promote their successful socialization, give experience of emotionally positive communications in Russian. Within all academic year at faculty of preparation of foreign specialists of the VSTU «the language School of a survival» works: regular employments for interested persons, basically for poorly knowing Russian, devoted to actual situations from a daily life of foreigners (such themes as «Shops», «Municipal transportation», «Dialogue with the same age persons», «Money»). Curators of the program are Russian students - active workers of the AFS.

As truly mark in their article N.R. Maximov, S.V. Panina, H. Tszjan, TS. Gu «it is necessary to carry out more hard work promoting social adaptation of foreign students, - actions on acquaintance to a history of Russia, region, city, high school; studying of the migratory legislation of the Russian Federation, formation of collective of the academic group» (Maksimov et al., 2017, p. 36). The association of foreign students of Volgograd, carrying out this function, promotes also to revealing and development of language potential of pupils from foreign countries (Volkova et al., 2020; Saenko et al., 2020; Rahman et al., 2017; Fominskaya et al., 2018). Young people are engaged here an interesting and useful work which brings them pleasure, gives bright emotional experience. Russian in this case acts not as the tool of training but first of all means of dialogue, expression of ideas and feelings. Active students of the AFS mark their progress in studying language, in a degree of possession of it, connecting this fact with necessity to decide many problems, to create special communicative strategy during realization of out-of-class public work (Melnikov et al., 2020; Yemelyanov et al., 2018; Pogosyan, 2019; Gapsalamov et al., 2020; Lyubashits et al., 2019).
Another, not the less important point on a way to socialization of the foreigners is a locating in the language environment. And an interesting direction in the given aspect are a short-term language courses. At the Volgograd state technical university already more than 10 years exist the special summer program for the American students studying Russian; for this time there was a theoretical and practical requirement for research of a phenomenon of adaptation of this contingent of pupils to stay in Russia.

Successful socialization assumes achievement of balance at emotional, information - cognitive, communicative and behavioral levels in the shortest terms; thus the most effective and expedient ways of adaptation should be used. One of such ways, in our opinion, is, first of all, formation at Americans the linguistic and regional-geographic competence within the framework of the cultural program in Saint Petersburg, Moscow and Volgograd. Undoubtedly advantage of fast and effective adaptation of the American students is their immersing in the language environment. It is not only acquaintance to sights of these cities, a history of Russia, but also residing in Russian families, watching of Russian films and cartoons (film-class), reading of the texts connected to the intercultural communications.

The American students come on rates only for 5 weeks. The primary goal in this connection becomes the reference of special attention to cultural-logic aspect because studying of culture (a history, traditions, customs, etc.) and language is closely connected.

One of the key moments of work with the American trainees is the logical organization of stay of trainees in Russia. As it is short-term visit of foreign citizens to our country before accepting university there is a major problem - it is necessary to present quickly and qualitatively to students' materials on Russian, within the framework of the planned program for short-term students and also effectively organize all complex of "life" of Americans in Russia: a life, excursions, visits, meetings, a transfer and so on.

Travel of Russia for guys begins with the city of Saint Petersburg and its suburbs. There they for the first time check the language skills in various life situations: conversation in hotel, in small taxi bus, in the street, in shop, etc. Thus, the rate is made on presence of installation on mastering of new cultural phenomena, and also desire of students to be integrated into the foreign national environment (Prodanova et al., 2019). After four-day staying in northern capital Americans visit Moscow where already behave more relaxedly that is connected with aspiration to overcoming information isolation and an establishment of communicative connections with an environment and people.

The researchers V.V. Krasnoshchikov and A.N. Mamayeva fairly mark that, as a rule, the area of the future activity of foreign students is anyhow connected with Russia, that is why these pupils have a great interest not only to Russian, but also to Russian culture, to a history, to a modern life in Russia, and for a significant part their interest has professional character (Ivanova, 2001, p. 126). Many of participants of short-term programs in the future are going to be diplomats, workers of embassies, politics, officials of different structures. For this reason, at the end of travel across Moscow for trainees from America the visit is planned to the American embassy where its workers (the ambassador, the consul, managers on economic, political, organizational questions etc.) willingly tell to guys about the work, share experience and analyze possible prospects of personnel selection of embassy.

At last, final destination is Volgograd. Here, during dialogue, guys already base on that background knowledge which they have got in Petersburg and Moscow, and aspire to a new one. It is a little bit wider than that is usually offered to students in communicative practice at preparatory faculty. And, certainly, in the decision of such uneasy problem we are helped by audiovisual means of training.

Audiovisual means of training during teaching Russian as foreign can simultaneously act both a subject, means and the environment of training. They allow to bring in employments elements of a variety and entertaining due to brightness and expressive visual - acoustical images, cognitive value of a teaching material, an opportunity to carry out training in view of specific features of pupils (Vorobjeva and Baturina, 2011, p. 113).

No doubt that fact that audiovisual means help and in the other (basic) direction of the socialization of foreigners - the trainee. On preparatory faculty of the VSTU every year arrive probationers from the USA, trainees from Nigeria and the Korean students who at the end of training pass examinations on I and II certified levels of possession of Russian as foreign. At work with them it is necessary to take into account initial national - cultural features of mentality of pupils. So, for example, the closed and irresolute students from Korea at the beginning should help to break a psychological barrier: to learn not be afraid to say loudly and precisely Russian words, phrases, monologue. On the contrary, pupils from the Arabian countries are recommended to give more time to the letter, development of skills of spelling, the control over lexical and grammatical correctness of construction of sentences. Organizing employment we include in it studying of all aspects of language and kinds of speech activity: Grammar, lexicon, pronunciation, speaking, audition, letter, reading. Only such complex approach both at a stage of selection of materials of a lesson and during the employment will allow to prepare foreigners for delivery of certified examinations quickly and qualitatively.

One more significant aspect allowing to the student from abroad comfortably to be socialized in foreign life is the creation at training at university of the tolerant multinational environment with the help of the organization
of various out-of-class actions, such as Olympiads on knowledge of features of language, club of Russian, competitions Mr. and Ms. faculty, New Year's concerts, a final holiday, national festivals and so on. All this promotes rapprochement, association, rallying of students from the different countries and as consequence to liberation language intentions to an output in free speech.

**Conclusion**

The faculty of preparation of foreign specialists of the Volgograd state technical university has already proved that can accept students and trainees from the different countries at high level.

Thus, results of training, a general impression about the country depends on success of work of a team of managers, teachers of high school and efficiency of process of adaptation, hence, and marketing appeal of various programs on Russian as foreign, and finally ability of foreign students quickly to be integrated into the new language environment.

The complex approach to the program language socialization of foreign students (creation of the tolerant environment, carrying out of out-of-class actions, preparation for certified examinations under the special program, come into the "family" language environment, participation in activity of youth associations) will allow the trainee not only quickly to get immersing skills of speech dialogue but also will generate the foreign person who is ready to the intercultural communication and has tolerant behaviour in the new social cultural environment.

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