

## English as a Basic Course in Modern World

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### ABSTRACT

The article deals with English as a basic course in modern world and communicative approach to language learning and teaching. Today, more and more people are striving to learn English, but there are those who still have not realized the importance of a foreign language in the life of a modern person. It is to these people that our today's article is dedicated. What prospects does a basic English course open up for people? In the article, these problems are discussed as well.

**KEYWORDS:** *ladder of social status, English-speaking country, English proficiency, Basic English course, elementary knowledge, communicative competence.*

Learning English is a step up the ladder of social status, since in the labor market a person who has attended a Basic English course has every chance of getting a job in a prestigious foreign company or in a company that actively cooperates with foreign partners. Salaries in such organizations are usually quite high, but without knowledge of English, there is nothing to hope for a vacant position in such a company, since the language will be needed for business correspondence or negotiations with partners from different countries. In addition, if you have a desire to build a career abroad, then you need to learn English in advance not only for you, but also for all your family members whom you plan to take with you. You should not assume that you would be able to master English (basic course) in a moment, once in an English-speaking country. The language will not be learned by itself, so take care of learning English in advance. Otherwise, when you are abroad, and faced with a problem called "your mine does not understand," you risk being left without a livelihood and depriving your family of well-being.

Knowledge of English opens up new opportunities for us, enriches our inner world, increases the level of our intellect. English, like no other language, is spoken all over the world and does the UN recognize one of the six most important languages on the planet. That is why English proficiency has become a real necessity for everyone today. It is much easier for people who have mastered the Basic English course to travel to any country in the world, since English is understood almost everywhere. With knowledge of English, you will not have to explain yourself "on your fingers" either with the staff of hotels, cafes and restaurants, or in shops, or even on the street with passers-by to find out where this or that attraction is located.

Mastering at least a Basic English course will improve your standard of living and open up many new opportunities for you. This includes finding new friends abroad on the Internet, reading interesting articles and works of literature in English, and watching English-language films without translation. In addition, this is only a small fraction of what

knowledge of English opens up for a person. Think about whether it is worth living blindly when there is a real opportunity to "see the light"? Choose a suitable method and start learning English, improve your knowledge until you can freely perceive English speech and express yourself, as well as read English-language literature without a dictionary.

Note that most often people who have elementary knowledge and at least some vocabulary are interested in how to learn English (basic course) quickly. However, such knowledge is in most cases incorrect and fragmentary, so "to finish learning" English is actually not as easy as it might seem at the beginning. However, nothing is impossible, there would be a desire and the right approach to the issue.

The technologies of the modern world are developing at a tremendous speed, and in order to keep up with modern trends, a person has to improve and develop. In addition, nowadays it is more and more difficult to meet a person who has the phrase "Hello! How are you doing?" will cause surprise and confusion. In this article, as you, of course, already understood, the conversation will be about the English language. English plays a big role in the life of modern people.

The term communication comes from a Latin word for "commonness" including the prefix *com*-which suggests togetherness, joining, cooperation, and mutuality. Therefore, communication is definable as "a mutual exchange between two or more individuals which enhances cooperation and establishes commonality" [Oxford, R. P.7]

Masoud introduced the term communication in 1972 and Varadi 1973 made the first systematic analysis of communicative strategies. There were various other studies in the 1970s, but the real boom in communication strategy scholarship came in the 1980s. There were more activities in the 1990s "little research on the subject since then.

*Communicative competence* is competence or ability to communicate. It concerns both spoken or written language and all four-language skills.

One very useful model provides a comprehensive, four-part definition of communicative competence:

1. *Grammatical competence* or *accuracy* is the degree to which the language user has mastered the linguistic code, including vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, spelling, and word formation.
2. *Sociolinguistic competence* is the extent to which utterances can be used or understood appropriately in various social contexts. It includes knowledge of speech acts such as persuading, apologizing, and describing.
3. *Discourse competence* is the ability to combine ideas to achieve cohesion in form and coherence in thought, above the level of the single sentence.

4. *Strategic competence* is the ability to use strategies like gestures or “taking around” an unknown word in order to overcome limitations in language knowledge.

The word strategy comes from Greek term *strategia* meaning generalship or the art of war. The strategy concept, without its aggressive and competitive trappings, has become influential in education, where it has taken on a new meaning and has been transformed into *learning strategies*.

All appropriate language-learning strategies are oriented toward the broad goal of communicative competence requires realistic interaction among learners using meaningful, contextualized language. Learning strategies help learners participate actively in such authentic communication.

In the course of learning a second language, learners will frequently encounter communication problems caused by a lack of linguistic resources. Communicative strategies are strategies that learners use to overcome these problems in order to convey their intended meaning. Strategies used may include paraphrasing substitution, coining new words, switching to the first language and asking for clarification. In addition to helping people cope with problems, communicative strategies can play an important role in enhancing the quantity and quality of interpersonal and intercultural interaction: they can assist people in such sensitive areas as opening and closing conversations, keeping a conversation open, managing, and apologizing if one has said or done something inappropriate.

The primary aim of communicative strategies is to help language learners and users “not give up” in the face of problems, enabling them to exercise more control on interaction to deal effectively with uncertainty in linguistic and intercultural contacts, and to increase their personal autonomy in learning and using a language.

Communicative strategies is both a manual for teachers, and educators, providing them with a sound theoretical and methodological background and a collection of activities for learners and users of a second language. These activities are best carried out by learners working in pairs or small groups under the supervision of a teacher but they can also be useful to learners studying on their own, providing they can work with a friend or group of friends.

Communicative strategies help us to learn foreign languages easier. By asking questions, cooperating with others,

empathizing with others, you know language deeper and by empathizing with others not only develop your cultural understanding, but also you become aware of others' thoughts and feelings.

In learning language, communicative strategies are the best way, because you can improve your speaking skills, and how to behave yourself when you are speaking in foreign language. By cooperating and interacting, you can change your ideas with other people. How well you know language but if you have got inhibition, you may not speak fluently when you are cooperating with others, especially with unknown people.

Communicative strategies are also best way to learn language fast, for instance: you do not know English well but in your spare time, you can go to conversation, debate and speaking clubs through this way you can develop your knowledge. There are many learners who do not know language well, but in speaking clubs every participant gives their opinions, they change ideas, by these techniques they can learn new words, how to connect words, how to construct sentences and so on.

Communicative strategy is a well thought out or carefully devised plan for broadcasting differences and means of elaborating how we network, participate and interact with the world. Let us answer the question “what if there is no communicative strategy?” The answer is too difficult to measure activities not planned and organized. Communicative strategies consists of two parts: Internal and external communications. Internal communications keep everyone in the know, allows sharing ideas, singing the same song and speaking the same language. External communications: key messages for communication, activities to carry out.

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