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**TO THE QUESTION OF INCREASING STUDENTS' MOTIVATION IN  
RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSES**

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**Abstract.** The article examines the requirements and conditions of modern teaching in Russian as a foreign language classes, necessary to increase motivation in foreign students, and discusses methods, techniques, methods and forms of work that contribute to achieving this goal in the context of teaching foreign speakers at the preparatory faculty of Russian universities. Achieving the most productive result in Russian as a foreign language classes is possible if students' motivation is increased, conditions are created where foreign language students motivate themselves to study Russian language and culture, and willingly go beyond the proposed educational material.

**Key words:** motivation, methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language, foreign speakers, pedagogical technologies.

In our modern time of globalization and international integration, education plays a special role. First, it is the creation and strengthening of ties between countries and peoples in order to exchange experience, the implementation of joint international projects, which undoubtedly has a positive effect on mutually beneficial cooperation between different states. Teaching foreign languages, national traditions of different countries, familiarization with culture, art, and the study of the mentality of peoples occupy a significant place in teaching Russian as a foreign language.

A modern teacher of Russian as a foreign language should not only regularly study new educational and methodological literature, but also master modern teaching methods and approaches, exchange experience with colleagues, additionally motivate students to master the educational material, and also have knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology. L.I. Gurye understands the professionalism of a higher education teacher as “a high level of psychological, pedagogical, and scientific-subject knowledge and skills in combination with an appropriate cultural and moral image, ensuring in practice the socially in-demand training of future specialists” [1].

In the modern world, the teaching process should be creative, interesting, dynamic and multi-format. Using the capabilities of Internet resources, the use of computer technologies allows modern teachers to move to a new level of teaching culture: “The rapid growth of the Internet over the past few years has made it a magical window into knowledge. In addition to involving students in various linguistic tasks such as reading, grammar, writing (these are not tasks), the Internet changes not only our way of life and work, but also the way we think and learn” [2].

The main task of a modern teacher is to interest students, motivate the practical importance of a foreign language, promote high-quality work in the classroom in a comfortable environment, teach them to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in practice, and develop the language competence of students. In order for students to be able to qualitatively assimilate the educational material, the teacher should pay attention to solving the problem of student motivation. Without interest in learning Russian as a foreign language, it is impossible to teach foreigners to apply

the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in practice. Only mutual understanding and cooperation will lead to success and the most effective results.

In educational psychology, the formation of motivation is defined as follows: “To form motivation means not to put ready-made goals in the student’s head <...>, but to place him in such conditions and situations of activity development, where the desired motives and goals would be formed and developed taking into account and in the context of past experience, individuality, and the internal aspirations of the student himself” [3].

First of all, the teacher should constantly improve their teaching skills and improve themselves. Contact with the audience plays a big role, maintaining friendly relations of constructive cooperation will help foreign students overcome the language barrier. Based on the experience of Russian as a foreign language teachers, the first lesson should be devoted to getting to know the new group, finding out their interests, hobbies, personal qualities, and offering to prepare a self-presentation in advance. Such a lesson format will allow the teacher to find out the level of language proficiency and already formed knowledge of the audience.

Explaining to foreigners the importance of knowing Russian as a foreign language and its role in their chosen specialty plays an important role in the educational process. It is necessary to conduct a fascinating conversation on the topic of the importance of the Russian language, give specific facts and examples from life experience.

Ideally, the combination of individual and group work of students in the classroom should be balanced. Each student needs to be given attention, but at the same time, everyone takes part in the teamwork. Interactive learning is an integral part of modern education.

Constant interaction and cooperation between the teacher and students, the teacher and the group, and the students among themselves are one of the most important elements of the methodological system and the main socio-psychological condition for the success of the educational process [4].

The educational material should be related to the current realities of life, with future professional activities, with simple speech situations. The teacher must constantly explain why students do this or that task, how it will help them solve educational problems, and what goal it will lead to.

Undoubtedly, optional education plays an important role. Such forms of extracurricular communication as excursions, clubs, sections, competitions, holidays, socially useful practices, reviews and competitions, quizzes, conversations, trips to the theater, festivals, games will interest students and increase interest in studying Russian culture in general.

The educational material should include practice-oriented tasks - cases. In the process of completing case assignments, foreign language learners will practice the studied theoretical, lexical and grammatical material, and will become familiar with the socio-cultural characteristics of the Russian people. Using this methodological technology in class will increase students' motivation, and will allow them to implement their knowledge and skills in situations close to their future professional activities.

Achieving the most productive result in Russian as a foreign language classes is possible provided that students' motivation is increased, conditions are created where foreign language learners motivate themselves to study the Russian language and culture, and willingly go beyond the proposed educational material. [5] In such a situation, the main task of the Russian as a foreign language teacher is to create favorable conditions for the practical application of the acquired knowledge, and for foreign students to master the Russian language at a sufficient level to obtain a high-quality professional education at a Russian university.

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## **К ВОПРОСУ О ПОВЫШЕНИИ МОТИВАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ ПО РКИ**

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**Аннотация.** В статье рассматриваются требования и условия современного обучения на занятиях по русскому языку как иностранному, необходимые для повышения мотивации у иностранных студентов, а также обсуждаются методы, способы, приёмы и формы работы, способствующие для достижения этой цели в рамках обучения инофонов на подготовительном факультете российских вузов. Достижение максимально продуктивного результата на занятиях русского языка как иностранного возможно при условии повышения мотивации студентов, создания условий, когда инофоны сами мотивируют себя к изучению русского языка и культуры, при этом охотно выходят за рамки предложенного учебного материала.

**Ключевые слова:** мотивация, методика преподавания РКИ, инофоны, педагогические технологии.

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