

# Modern approaches to teaching Russian as a foreign language

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**Abstract:** In this article we consider modern approaches and methods to teaching Russian as a foreign language.

**Keywords:** information technology, methods, mobile applications, game approach

Modern approaches to teaching Russian as a foreign language represent a variety of innovations and methods aimed at more effective teaching of students whose native language is not Russian. These approaches take into account the peculiarities of the language, the needs of students and the use of modern technologies in education.

One of the key modern approaches to teaching Russian as a foreign language is the communicative method. It focuses on the development of textbook communication skills in Russian, not only on the knowledge of grammatical rules. Students learn to express their thoughts, interact with native speakers and solve communicative tasks.

Another modern approach is the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in teaching. This includes online courses, mobile applications, webinars, and other tools that allow students to learn Russian anywhere and at any convenient time. ICT also promotes interactivity and motivation of students.

Special attention is also paid to individualization of learning. Modern methodologies involve adapting the learning process to the needs and level of each student. This makes it possible to cope more effectively with different levels of language competence and to provide personalized support.

Modern approaches also include the active use of authentic materials such as audio and video recordings, real-life texts, internet resources and social media. This helps students to better understand real-life communication situations and improve their Russian comprehension and pronunciation skills.

Another important modern aspect in teaching Russian as a foreign language is the emphasis on cultural context. Teachers try to introduce elements of Russian culture, history, art and customs into the teaching process. This helps students not only to master the language, but also to better understand the Russian mentality and the context in which the language is used.

Modern methods also actively use the game approach in teaching. A variety of games, role-playing exercises and creative tasks allow students to apply the acquired

knowledge in practice, improve their communication skills and develop linguistic intuition.

An important aspect of modern methods is also the assessment and monitoring of students' progress. Teachers try to provide feedback and individual recommendations for each student, helping them to better understand their weaknesses and strengths in language learning.

Given the diversity of nationalities and cultural backgrounds of the modern world, teaching Russian as a foreign language also emphasizes multicultural competence and intercultural exchange. This contributes to a deeper understanding between different cultures and enriches students' educational experience.

Thus, modern approaches to teaching Russian as a foreign language are focused on creating an interactive, adaptive and multidisciplinary educational environment. They take into account the diverse needs and expectations of students, as well as modern technologies and socio-cultural contexts, which makes Russian language teaching more accessible, interesting and effective.

In conclusion, modern approaches to teaching Russian as a foreign language are oriented towards more effective learning and adaptation to modern realities. They take into account technological advances, students' communicative needs and strive to make learning more interesting and accessible. These approaches help students achieve a higher level of Russian language proficiency and successfully apply it in real-life situations.

These methods help to create a more effective and interesting environment for teaching Russian as a foreign language:

1. Communicative method: students learn to use language to communicate in real-life situations by developing speaking, listening, reading and writing skills.
2. Interactive technology: using modern technology such as interactive whiteboards, apps and online resources to enhance foreign language learning.
3. Role-playing and simulations: students can play roles and participate in simulations to practice language skills in real-life situations.
4. Feedback method: learners get feedback from the teacher and their peers to improve their language skills.
5. Multi-modal approach: using a variety of teaching methods including visual, audio and textual materials to meet the needs of different types of learners.

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