

PLURILINGUISM AND PLURILINGUAL COMPETENCE IN RUSSIA: PROBLEMS OF FORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Bikkina Gulnara

Tyumen State University, Russia

The value of plurilingualism is that every foreign language, which is acquired by an individual, is not only a means of communication, but also the carrier of a special vision of the world which helps to understand the cultures of foreign languages. Moreover, the acquisition of several foreign languages significantly expands the boundaries of professional and career opportunities and increases mobility. The knowledge of languages provides access to more sources of information, which can be used for self-education and skills development. In addition, the acquisition of any other language promotes learner's development of thinking, logic and memory. Despite all these advantages of plurilingualism, its significance is still insufficiently appreciated. English has the dominant position as a foreign language displacing other languages. Keeping a number of courses in English at European universities, the adoption of English as the main language in international companies - these support its "hegemony" in the world. Insufficient spreading of plurilingualism can be related to economical, political, educational and cultural factors. The essence of plurilingual competence lies in the fact that separate components of communicative competence that are developed by the study of one language are formed by the study of the other. As in the study of the first foreign language, in the process of learning the second foreign language the same didactic and methodological principles play a major role, albeit with certain peculiarities. Differences in the learning of the first and second foreign languages lie in the fact that the activities of the student's knowledge formation by the second foreign language acquisition are characterized by greater intensity, activity and independence. As for the principles of developing plurilingual competence, in addition to the general principles of the communicative competence, it is considered, that it is necessary to pay attention to the following principles: reliance on previous languages, taking into account the cross-language interference and the intensity of the learning process.