

## GLOBAL TRANSFORMATIONS OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL DISCOURSE (TERMINOLOGICAL PARADIGM)

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**Abstract.** The article contains the analysis of the acute linguistic issues of the innovations in the terminological paradigm of modern educational discourse. The authors specify new lexical groups of the research discourse and the most productive ways of their upgrading. The role of the educational lexis modernization as a factor of enriching modern Ukrainian vocabulary is highlighted.

**Keywords:** lexicon, professional competence, terminological phrase, metaphorization.

*DOI:* <http://dx.doi.org/10.23856/2814>

### Introduction

The modern world is the evident example of the transformation of global outlook and rethinking of national identity, that penetrate all levels of socioeconomic and sociocultural space. On the one hand, the expansion and deepening of the individual households connections cause the activation of the international mobility; on the other hand, the national economies are subject to the internationalization as well. These trends are taking place within the framework of the fifth technological wave, when information and knowledge have become new important factors of public production; when the necessity to exchange special and interdisciplinary knowledge has been actualized. However, there are some specific problems of technological, ecological, social, and economic character (*Ramskyi, 2017*).

The influence of the mentioned above development of modern information society reveals itself in a specific sphere of linguistic formalization of the gained knowledge. Practically, every branch of social life has new concepts that need being expressed by corresponding term units. This process causes active changes in the terminology of social character. The sphere of education is also acquiring the signs of renovation as it reflects and fosters both the scientific and technical development of the society and its philosophy. Moreover, this philosophy is based on the combination of traditional and innovative educational paradigms (*Svitlychna, 2013:88*).

### Actualization of modern educational nominations

Difficult processes of the lexical, semantic, and syntactic updating of the educational sphere attract captious attention of Ukrainian linguists. The scientists analyze the regularities of the creation of educational and professionally oriented texts (*Kozlovska, 2013*), features of the development of linguistic strategies and tactics of education as viewed through the linguo-didactic perspective (*Nikitina, 2010*), roles of verbal and nonverbal instruments in academic communication (*Svyrenko, 2011*).

The concept of modern education considers the newest terms in different spheres of the philosophy of modern knowledge. Let us analyze the following examples:

- *antykrzyhki* (from the Eng. *antifragile*) marks the characteristic feature of the system, that not only survives the collision with unforeseeable events, shocks and stresses, but also remains unshattered and develops in a more perfect form of existence);

- *information and computer technologies* (e.g., *information society*), that is viewed as a concept of the development of postindustrial society, whose basic product is information generated within the unified virtual space;

- *virtual reality* as a technology of non-contact cooperation in virtual space (virtual educational cooperation, in particular);

- *computer linguistics* (e.g., *hypertext technology*) as the basis for the creation and distribution of electronic textbooks, reference books, and dictionaries).

The integrity of pedagogical theory reveals itself in the combination of the terms and concepts of political science, culturology, and science oriented education. Therefore, there appear a number of word-combinations which are brand new in educational discourse: e.g. *standard interactive dialogue trainer* (a playing simulator with the ramified plot and pronounced dialogue); *modern noospheric educology* (science oriented education based on the principles of integrity and intercommunication of physical, chemical, biological, social, linguistic, and other cooperating scientific systems and mechanisms of their development); *cross-cultural context of education* (orienting point to the educational process in Ukraine establishing cross-cultural connections, the main elements of which are language and culture); *culturology of education* (principle, according to which the teacher does not teach the prepared standards of ethic and spiritual culture, but creates and produces them together with the students. This principle is realized in the common search for values, norms and laws of life. It is joint research in certain types of activity and in communication); *multicultural education* (orientation to the revealing the best human qualities, forming the national and international pupils'/students' consciousness).

The system of modern education in Ukraine provides the development of intellectual flairs of students and at the same time facilitates the professional growth of the future specialists. Therefore, the educational technologies must be open to the innovative search, scientifically capacious, psychologically reasonable, and nationally marked. With the change of context of the newest educational technologies, diversification of didactics and its information instruments, the tendency to update certain lexicothematical groups of education sublanguage is becoming more and more noticeable.

One of such lingual trends is spreading of the the names of new educational systems, concepts, directions, and processes. Today, for example, the introduction of the experience of France, Great Britain, Poland in the sphere of effective model of educational system of the third generation, considers the national features of every country. Logically, such difficult nomination as «lifelong education» has recently developed and acquired the meaning of 'permanent converting of the mastered information into the expertise and skills'. It is actively competing such words as «educology» and «science oriented education» (science that embraces all knowledge about education) that has not been entrenched yet; *online master course* (online study mode in master course), *mediaeducation* (educational process aimed to form the information culture in society, to prepare the personality to the safe and effective cooperation with modern mass-media). At the same time, the word-combination *e-learning* (educational process, when education is provided by the teachers, remote in space or time from those, who study) has already become the usual thing.

On educational web-sites of information space the word-combination *European educational standard* is actively used. It means 'the system of requirements which is focused on the internal development of an educational establishment, e.g., the publicity of information about the academic process, the actuality and transparency of its on-line tutorials'. The process of setting the level of knowledge is named *monitoring of knowledge quality* and interpreted as a 'system of events in relation to the collection and analysis of information for the development of educational process based on the typical features and tendencies'.

The most enriched one among the group of the names is the denotation of technologies, methods and forms of study. Modern students within years of study are getting used to such concepts as *on-line seminar/webinar* (method of virtual organization of meetings; form of seminars realization, training and other events by means of the Internet); *weblecture* (videolecture with the application of modern multimedia technologies, when the listeners can be in any corner of the world); *(the student) teleconference* (technology of receipt and sending messages about the discussed material, the participants of which are separated by certain distances); *podcasting* (creation of presentations (from eng. podcast), i.e. popular technology of presentation and distribution of voice files by means of other compatible technologies).

The analysis of scientific and methodological literature consolidates the uses of such words as;

- *gamification* concept (education by means of playing a game);
- *case study / case method* (active problem-contextual analysis that represents the study by means of certain task-oriented situations);
- *coaching* (teaching by means of questions combining it with the use of the special technique of teaching in action). It confirms the focus on the individualization of modern academic process and is aimed at developing a personality with the ability to maintain interpersonal communication and skills which can be easily adjusted to the goals of communication process. Undoubtedly, the compatibility of one of the key educational concepts – «study» is being extended as follows:
  - *co-operative study* (method of pupils/students in-group collaboration, when they achieve success only through co-operating with each other);
  - *mobile study* (possibility to get educational materials on the personal device – smartphone, mobile telephone);
  - *mixed study* (study in the form of face-to face + virtual study); *student-centered study*; *infoospheric study*, *independently directed study* etc.

The necessity to develop the person's natural abilities in the process of gaining knowledge and acquiring additional skills causes necessity to update the existing didactical methods and perceptions. Moreover, it predetermines the emersion of new names for the participants of educational process. They are as follows:

- *international mobile student* (a person who studies at the university abroad more than one year, who does not have the status of a permanent resident in a host-country, and has some previous qualifications in higher educational establishments in the countries of permanent residence);
- coordinator of the educational project* (organizer and consultant of the educational project at its all stages of its planning, realization, and analysis);
- *coach/ coacher/coach-consultant* (teacher-trainer whose activity is focused on revealing the internal potential of the student by delegation of responsibility);

– *tutor* (teacher, who conducts private or group lessons with pupils or students; a private tutor; a tutor at the university is a teachers' assistant, mostly a postgraduate or a senior student);

*facilitator* (tutor-teacher, who assists in self-development, self-realization, and self-perfection of a person who studies). The lexical unit *moderator* among abovementioned can be used not only in educational sphere, but in relation to study it is used with the meaning 'a tutor-mediator between the pupils/students and the context of updated information'.

The newest concepts on denotation of organizational bodies and processes of self-government in education reflect the social prestige, public ponderability of educational process, e.g., *paternal board of trustees, the student academic council* (bodies of self-government, formed to provide transparency, honesty and openness of educational process). The changes in financing of education entailed the birth of such metaphor as *money follows the student* which means the scheme of the address financing according every child of school gets an educational voucher with the budgetary facilities counted for this person and this person passes it to administration of selected school for studying).

According to the gained results the pupils/students get corresponding documents that certify their graduation and acquaintance with certain educational programs, disciplines, courses, and trainings. These documents are: *certificate, double diploma, and multiple diploma*. When a student gets two or more national diplomas at different educational establishments, members of consortium may decide to qualify such student with *joint diploma* issued by two or even more educational establishments that implement the integrated study program.

Methodological and technical modernization of education facilitates the development of appropriate psychological skills of the learners. Therefore, the professionally-oriented and educational texts fix the distribution of corresponding word-combinations such as *adaptive thinking, project thinking, self-motivation, cross-cultural competence*. In fact, a modern student that studies in multicultural environment needs assistance in the formation of *foreign and languages and other cultural competences*.

Intercultural communications are conducted by tolerant communicators who are ready to perfect their language skills and able to avoid possible cross-cultural conflicts.

### Ways of renewal of educational lexicon

In educational practice constantly there is the proper (*The European association of the distance training universities (EADTU), the Institute of modernization of education maintenance*) and common (*on-line/virtual university*) names of educational organizations and establishments. Even a fugitive analysis conducted in Ukraine, reveals a number of updated spheres of education, foreign names of virtual platforms and programs of academic mobility, e.g., *MOOC (massive open online course* are the courses called to develop education, that accessible for everyone); *Coursera* (the project that distributes the educational courses of well-known universities); *Prometheus* (the Ukrainian on-line project for supporting of the distance training in Ukraine); *Moodle, Erasmus, Erasmus Mundus, Erasmus +, Tempus* and others.

The expansion of educational sphere lexicon takes place mainly through metaphorization. Compare, e.g., the already widespread name "*the fair of professions*", that connected the common and book concept for denotation of higher educational establishments presentation and the specialities in the form of photo stands, video films, photobooks,

students' works, performance of the representatives of higher educational establishments and leading specialists for the university applicants. Everyone understands that *digital education* is a concept that was born at the confluence of the spheres of IT solution and the educationally-pedagogical spheres, and means *virtual education*. Similarly, *cloud services in education*, *cloud technologies*, *cloud study* contain the word "cloud" in figurative sense – 'the name of the computers variety incorporated in one network, which works concertedly and represents the study computer model'. For the ordinary speaker *inverted study*, *inverted class* is something that is put upside down and chaotic. In education it is the name of one of modern methodologies of study, in accordance to which teaching takes place in the on-line mode, and listeners do their homework in a real class-room. It is the teaching "vice versa": first, the students independently meet in an internet-network with material that the teacher has prepared, and then in a class together with a teacher they discuss this material and do some tasks. The popular in the educational lexicon are metaphors "*delicate sawing*", "*carpet of ideas*", "*brainstorm*", i. e. the group (collective) methods based on the creative approach to learning.

Another expressive method of updating the lexicon of educational character is the use of direct borrowings, e.g., *workshop* (eng. workshop is a type of interactive training with a high intensity of group cooperation, that is characterized by the activity and independence of participants, an actual experience and reflection), *grant holder* (eng. grant holder is a coordinator of the educational project), *webquest/web-quest* (eng. webquest is a problem task with the elements of the role play and the use of information resources of the Internet), *e-learning* (eng. e-learning is digital study with the wide spectrum of additions and processes that provide the students by the educational materials).

The innovations in vocabulary of educational discourse can be traced in the use of word-combinations with the renewed meanings. For example, in the common dictionary the concept *higher education* means 'the stage that follows the secondary-level education (in the education system)' (*GDDMUL*, 2009:122), the special meaning of it is 'totality of the systematized knowledge, abilities and practical skills, ways of thinking, professional outlook, and civil qualities, mental and ethical values, other competence, obtained at higher educational establishment (at scientific establishment) in the corresponding field of knowledge according to certain qualifications at all levels of higher education. The value of well-known concepts is specified in new word-combinations, e.g., *debates* (*the discussion of any question, opinion exchange*, *GDDMUL* 2009:210) in denotation of study technology of oratorical mastery the *the debate format of K. Popper* is understood as a form of discussion of actual information simplified and optimal for the beginners.

A few years ago even the specialists were not able to distinguish clearly between the most widespread concepts *competence* and *competency*. Now a *competence* is interpreted as a person's ability or possibility to use corresponding knowledge, abilities and skills, i.e. the competence in a certain activity, while a *competency* is totality of knowledge, abilities and skills necessary for a person's implementation of educational or professional duties.

The word-formation resources of a national language are the ways of updating the lexicon related to modernization in the educational sphere. In particular, we observe the increasing number of compound words and abbreviations, e.g., *on-line-education*, *videoconference*, *communicative-active* (*approach*), *student centralism*, *case method*, *blogotypecommunity*. In investigated discourse it is used as the initial abbreviations like *MOOC* (mass open on-line courses) as the unadapted like *BYOD* (Bring of your own devices is the use of own smartphones, notebooks, pads in study).

However, there is a necessity to emphasize that fascination with innovativeness in modern education on the lingual level provokes numerous spelling problems, related to the adaptation of foreign words models and lexicalized according to the borrowed models (compare, *scaipcastyng/scaipcasting*, *onlain-osvita/onlain osvita/onlainova osvita*; *praktykoooriyentovane navchannya/praktyko-oriyentovane navchannya*. The updating of pedagogics concept instrument causes the synonymic competition, e.g., *webinar is on-line seminar*, *coach/coacher/coach-consultant*.

### Conclusions and suggestions

Transformation of modern information society influences different spheres of living environment, and education. Meeting the challenges of obtaining updated and comprehensive knowledge, the infrastructure of an individual system of education transmits the national signs to the international educational space and undergoes changes at all levels. The intensive modernization of educational lexicon, predetermined by the transformation of the abovementioned trends, evidences the active development of its dictionary due to the borrowings from other languages, acquisition of foreign and specific lexical units of contiguous spheres of activity such as the newest information technologies, philosophy, sociology, culturology and so on. Compliance with «the principle of simplicity and availability of theoretical concept» (Yermolenko, 2007:319) is one of the perspective directions of sublanguage development in educational sphere. This principle reflects all conceptual changes in modern globalized space and gives way to the optimal correlation between the language and and foreign resources .

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