

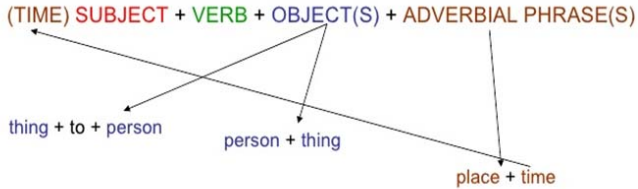
### **The significance of the English language training for teachers of higher aviation education establishments**

*The paper emphasizes the significance of the English language training for teachers of higher aviation education establishments in Ukraine. The globalization of modern aviation education requires constructing an efficient training process where all the subjects ought to be taught in English. In this regard, it would be appropriate to propose relevant training programs, courses and methodology.*

It is clear that non-native speaking teachers delivering courses in English must be able to maximize their knowledge and skills in order to ensure an efficient training process, especially in higher aviation education establishments. That is why the teachers should pass an appropriate training in English themselves. After completing the training, the teachers must know an appropriate terminology that is sufficient for effective communication on general, specific and work-related topics, as well as the basic grammatical structures necessary for the implementation of the communicative process. To attain this goal, the ICAO Training Institute has developed a training course program intended to help teachers of higher aviation education establishments to improve the level of English from pre-intermediate to at least intermediate. This program consists of 12 modules (11 modules – on general English, 1 module is dedicated to Aviation). Of course, it goes without saying that the teachers should master general English for starters before mastering professional English. With this in mind, some key aspects ought to be taken into consideration, in particular the main (basic) word-order in English, pronunciation, structure, and vocabulary. These aspects are fundamentals for mastering the English language by non-native speakers and require a thorough analysis in order to understand the significance of English training in the area of aviation education.

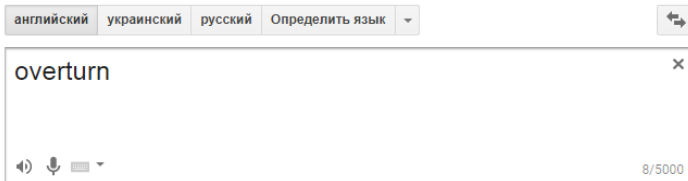
The basic word-order in English (see Figure 1) is extremely important for an initial training. The English word-order is strict and rather inflexible. As there are few endings in English that show person, number, case and tense, English relies on word order to show relationships between words in a sentence. In Russian or Ukrainian, we rely on word endings to see how words interact in a sentence. This fact leads us to conclude that upon getting the main idea about the basic word-order in English, the teachers will be able to construct comprehensible speech patterns and to absorb new amounts of words and word-combinations more easily. It would be appropriate to add that according to the experience gained by the ICAO Training Institute when working with applicants for teaching in so-called 'English project', some persons totally or partially ignore the English word-order and mostly use sentence structures which are typical for Russian or Ukrainian. One can surmise that this is the problem to be worked out, otherwise certain complications related to misunderstanding and regress may take place.

# BASIC WORD ORDER IN ENGLISH



**Fig.1. Basic word-order in English**

The next aspect to analyze is active vocabulary which contains words and word-combinations filling one's speech with a particular meaning. Hereafter, we need to specify two portions of English vocabulary learning, namely general English vocabulary and aviation English vocabulary. To study general English, the following dictionaries are recommended: Samuel Johnson's dictionary (available in the internet), Oxford dictionaries, and Cambridge dictionaries. Also, the Google translate online service may be used to comprehend the meaning of English words by means of appealing to their definitions and practical examples where these words are applied (see Figure 2). Learning word definitions, possibly by heart, can be helpful and useful for mastering the language.



overturn – определения

*имя существительное*

an act of turning over or upsetting something; a revolution, subversion, or reversal.

«For the most part the only people who actually bothered to look at the registration rolls and allow the overturn of bogus objections were a few retirees who volunteer as polling officials during elections.»

*глагол*

tip (something) over so that it is on its side or upside down.

«the crowd proceeded to overturn cars and set them on fire»

abolish, invalidate, or reverse (a previous system, decision, situation, etc.).

«the results overturned previous findings»

*синонимы*: cancel, reverse, rescind, repeal, revoke, retract, countermand, disallow, override, ov...

**Fig.2. Definitions of a particular word given by the Google translate online service**

To study Aviation English, the teachers can use the Dictionary of Aviation by David Crocker, which contains over 5500 terms clearly defined (see Figure 3). Considering that there is no doubt pertaining to English as the universal language of communication used in civil aviation, David Crocker composed his dictionary in accordance with all the requirements of the modern aviation education. This dictionary provides the basic vocabulary of terms used by pilots, cabin staff, maintenance crews, ground staff and travellers worldwide. The terms are those applied in everyday work on aircraft, and cover parts of the aircraft, manipulating the aircraft on the ground and in the air, instructions to passengers, conversations with air traffic control, weather, emergencies, etc. Upon contemplating these terms, a question may arise – why is it necessary for teachers of aviation institutions? The answer is clear, simple and plain – to be professionals in the job they do!!! One can hardly imagine a teacher of an aviation subject in English, who is not able to give an English definition for an aircraft or an airport or air traffic control. Otherwise, this teacher has no right to deliver courses in English for the others.

**aerodrome traffic zone**  
 /ˌeərədrəm 'træfɪk zəʊn/ *noun* an  
 area of protected airspace around an  
 aerodrome, which pilots need permis-  
 sion to enter or to move in. Abbrevia-  
 tion **ATZ**

**Fig.3. Example of a term clearly defined in the Dictionary of Aviation by David Crocker**

Analyzing such an aspect as structures, it should be noted that there are three main grammar pillars which can be considered to be the basis for mastering the English language. These are 12 tense forms of the verb, modal verbs, and non-finite forms of the verb. They are described in the book 'English Grammar in Use' written by Raymond Murphy as a self-study grammar book, but the teachers may also find it useful as a material to comprehend the fundamental grammar structures. It would also be appropriate to add that Murphy clearly explains the specifics of English grammar by using illustrations and diagrams (see Figure 4) along with appropriate examples of sentences for comparison.

Another issue to be discussed is more than one hundred irregular verbs. These verbs have three forms and must be memorized, which, in turn, might be a great problem for non-native speakers. There is only one way to solve this problem – to learn three forms of irregular verbs by heart. Without irregular verbs learned and known, one's grammatically correct speech can barely be achieved.

Compare:

**Present continuous (I am doing)**

We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking. The action is not complete.

**I am doing**

past                      now                      future

- The water **is boiling**. Can you turn it off?
- Listen to those people. What language **are they speaking**?
- Let's go out. It **isn't raining** now.

**Present simple (I do)**

We use the simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.


**I do**

past                      now                      future

- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
- Excuse me, **do you speak** English?
- It **doesn't rain** very much in summer.

Present continuous (I am doing) with a future meaning



This is Ben's diary for next week.

He **is playing** tennis on Monday afternoon.

He **is going** to the dentist on Tuesday morning.

He **is having** dinner with Kate on Friday.

In all these examples, Ben has already decided and arranged to do these things.

**Fig.4. Examples of illustrations and diagrams given by Murphy in order to explain the specifics of English grammar**

The last aspect to take into account is pronunciation. Judging from the experience gained by the ICAO Training Institute in the area of English training, pronunciation is the last thing that non-native speakers care for. The possible consequence of such a situation is ambiguity and misunderstanding. That is why it is necessary to train one's pronunciation on a regular basis. Following the modern trends, anyone can use training videos in the internet or watch English movies online, and that is the advantage of our time – time of IT-technologies. In other words, it is not such a big problem to get dipped into English-speaking environment nowadays. To correct their own English pronunciation, non-native speakers may download their favorite movies in English from the internet, watch their favorite episodes with subtitles, learn and reproduce dialogues and phrases from the movies, and so on. When doing this, one's English pronunciation can be corrected to a greater extent with the vocabulary enriched.

### Conclusions

English is the universal language of communication used in civil aviation. Due to the globalization of modern aviation education, there has been a demand for constructing an efficient training process where all the subjects ought to be taught in English. In this regard, efficient methods for teachers of aviation institutions to master the English language have been proposed in the paper.

The fundamentals for mastering the English language by non-native speakers have been taken into consideration, in particular the main (basic) word-order in English, pronunciation, structure, and vocabulary. These aspects have been subjected to the thorough analysis, and the significance of English training in the area of aviation education has been justified.

### References

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