Linguistic and literary educational field in the system of communicative field formation

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Abstract This research investigates the linguistic and literary educational field and its impact on the formation of the communicative field. By analyzing key aspects such as state policies, pedagogical approaches, and the integration of linguistic and literary elements, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the field's features, principles, and significance in developing students' communicative abilities. Through a thorough literature review, this research highlights the importance of cultural competence within the educational curriculum. The incorporation of literature, history, and cultural disciplines allows students to develop a broader perspective and understanding of different cultures, thereby enhancing their ability to communicate effectively and respectfully in diverse settings. The study examines the role of digital technologies in the educational process. The utilization of digital tools and resources presents opportunities to enrich teaching methods and create engaging and interactive learning experiences. By embracing these technological advancements, educational institutions can equip students with the necessary skills for effective communication in a digitalized world. The research also emphasizes the significance of competent and well-prepared teachers in fostering communicative competence. Effective pedagogical practices, innovative teaching methodologies, and continuous professional development programs for teachers are essential in shaping students' communication skills and keeping pace with evolving language education trends.

Keywords: linguistic and literary field, communicative field, educational process, communication component, communication goal, foreign language

1. Introduction

The linguistic and literary educational field holds a prominent position within the framework of communicative field formation. It serves as a crucial pillar in the development of effective communication and language proficiency. This field encompasses the comprehensive study and exploration of language and literature, equipping individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge to engage meaningfully in written and spoken discourse.

In the linguistic aspect of this field, students delve into the intricate structure of language, including its grammar, vocabulary, phonetics, and syntax. By understanding the mechanics of language, individuals gain the ability to express themselves with clarity, precision, and coherence. They learn to navigate the intricacies of grammar, ensuring grammatical accuracy in their communication. Additionally, by expanding their vocabulary, learners can articulate their thoughts and ideas more effectively, further enhancing their communication skills.

Moreover, the phonetics component of the linguistic and literary educational field enables students to master the sounds and pronunciation patterns of a language. Through phonetic training, individuals acquire the ability to produce and comprehend sounds accurately, leading to improved pronunciation and oral communication skills. This fosters greater clarity and comprehension when engaging in conversations, presentations, or public speaking.

The study of syntax, on the other hand, provides learners with a framework to analyze and understand the organization and structure of sentences. By examining sentence structure, word order, and grammatical relationships, students develop a deeper comprehension of how language functions. This knowledge enhances their ability to construct coherent and meaningful sentences, facilitating effective written and spoken communication. In addition to the linguistic dimension, the Literary Educational Field encompasses the exploration of literature and its cultural significance. By engaging with a variety of literary works, such as novels, poems, plays, and essays, individuals are exposed to different literary genres, styles, and themes. Through the analysis of literary texts, students develop critical thinking skills, expand their worldview, and gain insights into the human experience. Literature also serves as a medium for self-expression, allowing individuals to explore their own

Multidisc. Sci. J. (2023) 5/e2023ss0505 | Received: June 4, 2023 | Accepted: August 27, 2023
creativity and imagination. Furthermore, the study of literature fosters empathy and understanding by exposing students to diverse perspectives and narratives. By examining literary works from different cultures and time periods, learners gain a deeper appreciation for the richness and diversity of human expression. This understanding of diverse cultures and perspectives enhances their ability to communicate and collaborate in multicultural and global contexts.

The linguistic and literary educational field is a vital component of the communicative field formation. Through the study of language and literature, individuals develop essential skills in effective communication, critical thinking, and cultural understanding. This field equips learners with the tools necessary to navigate the complexities of language, enabling them to express themselves fluently and engage meaningfully in various social, academic, and professional contexts.

The research aims to analyze the characteristics and principles of the linguistic and literary educational field within the framework of communicative field formation, emphasizing its role in developing students’ competence. A significant focus of the research involves outlining state policies that promote the advancement of this field, as well as enhancing the pedagogical composition and teaching methodologies in the long run.

2. Literature Review

The literature review explored and synthesized existing research on the linguistic and literary educational field within the broader context of communicative field formation. Relevant studies and scholarly works were examined to gain a comprehensive understanding of the features, principles, and significance of this field in shaping students’ communicative abilities. Additionally, the review aimed to shed light on the role of state policies, pedagogical approaches, and the integration of linguistic and literary elements in the educational process.

Numerous studies have emphasized the importance of linguistic education in communicative field formation. Research by Smith (2017) highlighted the crucial role of grammar, vocabulary, and phonetics in developing language proficiency. It underlined the significance of explicit instruction, practice, and feedback in fostering accurate and effective communication skills (Melchers 2016). Additionally, Brown (2019) emphasized the benefits of incorporating syntax analysis and sentence structure comprehension to enhance communicative competence.

The literary dimension of the linguistic and literary educational field contributes to the development of cultural awareness, critical thinking, and empathy. Studies by Johnson (2018) and Martinez (2020) examined the impact of literature on students’ cognitive and socio-emotional development. They found that exposure to diverse literary works promotes a deeper understanding of different cultures, perspectives, and human experiences (Montessori 2019). Moreover, Smithson (2021) emphasized the role of literature in enhancing creativity and self-expression, allowing learners to engage with imaginative and thought-provoking texts.

The review of state policies regarding the linguistic and literary educational field revealed several common principles. Research by Froiland (2019) emphasized the significance of a comprehensive language curriculum, incorporating linguistic and literary components, supported by continuous professional development for teachers (Rahimi and Katal 2012). Furthermore, studies by Kelly et al. (2022) and Haleem et al. (2022) highlighted the importance of fostering a supportive learning environment that promotes active student engagement, encourages critical thinking, and values cultural diversity.

The integration of linguistic and literary elements in communicative field formation has received considerable attention. Research by Sancenon (2022) explored the benefits of integrating literature into language instruction, indicating enhanced motivation, language acquisition, and communicative skills among learners. Similarly, Thompson (2003) investigated the use of authentic literary texts to develop language proficiency, cultural competence, and critical thinking skills.

The review emphasizes the significance of literature in fostering cultural understanding, critical thinking, and creativity. State policies and pedagogical approaches that prioritize comprehensive language education and the integration of linguistic and literary elements are crucial for students’ communicative competence. Moving forward, further research is warranted to explore innovative instructional strategies and assess the long-term impact of the linguistic and literary educational field on students’ communicative abilities.

3. Materials and Methods

During the research process, various scientific methods were employed to analyze the fundamental theoretical, practical, and methodological aspects of forming the communicative educational field through the development of the linguistic and literary field. The search method was utilized to analyze contemporary educational programs and identify the operational strategies of higher education institutions that prioritize effective student development, particularly in terms of cultural formation. Enhancing cognitive abilities and communication skills is vital for facilitating the exchange of cultural experiences among individuals from diverse backgrounds, especially considering the prevailing trends of globalization and worldwide market integration.

The synthesis method was employed to outline the key principles of establishing the linguistic and literary field and explore the potential for advancing the communicative field through improvements in institutional learning processes. The academic paper primarily analyzes the integration of digital technologies as a means to enhance teaching methodologies and
cultivate students’ cognitive engagement and interest. Interactive lessons and collaborative group projects are considered effective methods for reinforcing the formation of the communicative educational field, as they have become essential in teaching foreign languages, literature, and history in modern educational settings.

The induction method was applied to identify key strategies for developing skills and abilities aimed at improving contemporary foundations and enhancing communicative competencies. The research methodology employed in this study involved considering relevant theoretical provisions and examining state policies promoting the linguistic and literary educational field within the broader context of communicative field formation. The research methodology employed in this study allows for the presentation of the research findings obtained throughout the investigation.

4. Results

The issue of the linguistic and literary educational field in the system of forming the communicative field plays an important role in ensuring an effective educational process. The problem lies in the fact that using modern means of the learning environment should be aimed at forming students’ cognitive abilities and using their own communication processes in a professional and educational environment. The communication field involves the ability to apply specialized discourse based on the curriculum and a specific discipline. However, its formation is possible only by developing a literary component and a cultural center for students and pupils. That is why, under such conditions, the need to strengthen the language and literature branch of education performs several functions at once. Firstly, this indicates the strengthening of the quality of cultural development and the possibility of applying historical knowledge for the exchange of knowledge, cultural experience, etc. Secondly, using the linguistic and literary field can improve students’ vocabulary and develop their communication skills, which are key means for forming the communication educational field. In addition, mastering foreign languages will form the key fundamentals for the exchange of modern vocabulary and can be a factor in improving the quality of education development in the conditions of the modern educational process.

In European Union’s developed countries, the issue of literary and cultural education plays an important role, as evidenced by the curriculum formation and the number of hours allocated to mastering these disciplines. The formation of effective knowledge of these disciplines will be a factor in improving the communication quality and the possibility of exchanging experiences between foreign cultures’ representatives and will also be a means for developing emotional intelligence. The opportunity to learn a foreign language contributes to a better understanding of foreign culture, as well as the ability to communicate with foreign cultures’ representatives. However, using a foreign language should be anchored on the basis of using practical communication. A high-quality means of strengthening communication skills of a foreign language and improving the literary component can be a discussion of the material covered. There are various exercises in modern education aimed at improving the acquired knowledge and the possibility of their application in practical discourse. In particular, it should be taken into account that the policy of modern educational institutions is often aimed at accessibility and openness for foreign students, which strengthens the role of developing the communication educational field and the ability to use it as a key tool for improving one’s educational environment.

The issue of accessibility and openness of educational institutions plays a crucial role due to the spread of the coronavirus pandemic and the worsening of the general economic crisis. Under such conditions, processes are taking place regarding the creation of private educational institutions that can compete with traditional ones. The advantage of developing such private educational institutions is the possibility of obtaining an affordable education, as well as a more financially attractive one, in contrast to other public ones. Such higher educational institutions contain a number of programs aimed at developing the student’s professional abilities, as well as the possibility of strengthening the formation of linguistic and literary competence as prerequisites for forming communication skills. In general, the issue of forming the communication component should be carried out on the basis of conducting group projects and discussions during seminars and practical classes. Due to the high workload, modern higher educational institutions use several digital technologies to improve the organization of the educational process. The introduction of such innovative technologies makes it possible to enhance the development of the educational environment due to the efficiency of connecting students from any part of the world. In particular, it becomes possible for teachers to conduct lectures and special classes regardless of their location. In addition, creating media materials is a widespread practice in modern educational institutions. The use of such tools will serve as an aspect for developing students’ professional competence and can improve their cultural, historical and linguistic knowledge.

The issue of grammar and its use both in professional, educational and everyday discourse plays an important role. Therefore, mastering the language, regardless of its classification, has an important role. As a rule, state universities have a program providing a number of advantages for learning the state language. For example, several programs in Poland provide students with benefits when studying a program in the Polish language. In addition, in Germany, it is possible to study the German language for free while taking specialized courses that increase proficiency. Despite the popularization of one’s language component, the availability of such tools for developing one’s cultural component should take into account a multicultural environment. Therefore, teaching is quite often accompanied by a possible choice in English. Using such practices creates the fundamentals for improving the quality of learning English as the most popular language in the modern world, since most scientific materials and analytical studies are conducted precisely using this language. Thus, the issue of strengthening
the communicative educational field should be carried out and based on developing this language group. In addition, the issue of strengthening the terminological component and the possibility of its improvement in accordance with the needs of the educational process should be carried out on the basis of modernization and optimization of the educational program.

The cultural component is a prerequisite for developing the linguistic and literary educational field; however, it is necessary to ensure the personnel potential for quality provision. As a rule, teaching staff training is conducted according to special state programs at higher educational institutions. The demand for scientists in developed countries constantly remains at a high level due to strengthening the development of innovative technologies and the possibility of applying the cultural environment in this direction. It refers to the digitization of culture, as well as its partial digitization. In particular, quite popular projects are the digital transformation of literature into a media format, with the aim of further popularizing it on the international market. Using such a tendency is important for most of the world’s developed countries, since strengthening their own cultural component will be of strategic importance. In addition, it is necessary to take into account the global tendencies in the world to strengthen digital technologies and the quality of use in accordance with the internal characteristics of the educational space.

The linguistic and literary educational branch includes a complex of disciplines and sciences aimed at improving the students’ educational competence, the development of the ethical and cultural component, directly affecting the communication component. The application and development of structural elements of the linguistic and literary educational field will be of great importance for the modern scientific environment, since their strengthening can ensure the further development of human capital and solve the migration problem by increasing the cultural level within the country. The key elements of the linguistic and literary educational field are reflected in Figure 1.

![Figure 1](https://www.malque.pub/ojs/index.php/msj)

Figure 1 The key elements of the linguistic and literary educational field. Source: compiled by the author.

The specified components of the linguistic and literary educational field indicate that improving the quality of teaching these disciplines will be of great importance for the state demographic policy. In addition, the quality of their teaching and the number of hours allocated to each of these groups will be significant for forming the communicative component of the education sphere. The concept of the communicative educational field implies the ability to conduct a number of communications with representatives of foreign cultures, develop grammatical and vocabulary skills of students and pupils of modern educational institutions. The use of key disciplines directly affects the formation of students’ language competencies. Studying a foreign language and literature expands the students’ vocabulary, introduces them to foreign culture and can improve the empirical perception of foreign culture. The issue of history played an important role in the formation of analytical thinking, since most history lessons have a direct impact on developing modern events. The formation of national and patriotic education also plays a significant role for the state. Following the example of Ukraine, most educational institutions pay attention to mastering the Ukrainian language and literature; therefore, using such a principle will have a positive effect on forming the cultural component. In addition, strengthening the role of literature in applied professional activity will be of great importance for the development of one’s educational potential.

The concept of language potential and its application is investigated in terms of using cognitive intelligence skills, the ability to achieve a communication goal, maintain a specialized discourse and use it in variable social environments. As a rule, the development of linguistic and literary education strengthens the formation of both household and professional discourse, since the use of which can improve a specifically studied discipline’s competence, and serve as a factor in the modern development of the educational process. Using digital technologies in education can provide accessibility to most basic materials, as well as ensure the effectiveness of teaching activities. After all, it is possible to reveal the perception level of the material and its use in accordance with the existing curriculum through the direct communication of the teacher with his students.

It is worth paying attention to the issue of state participation in the formation of the curriculum and its implementation in accordance with the universities’ key needs and the field of education. In general, the effectiveness of compiling the
The literature on the implementation of digital technologies in educational processes is aimed at developing the communicative component and improving the communicative abilities of the future employee. The use of interactive technologies, the introduction of new technologies into the educational process, the formation of communicative abilities among students, and mastering foreign language and literature are important aspects of modern educational policy. However, the use of digital technologies in the educational environment can negatively affect the formation of the student’s future personality. Therefore, it is necessary to use tools that can strengthen the components of this process and ensure the formation of the communicative component. The use of digital technologies in the educational environment is based on introducing online platforms, holding several conferences and other scientific events that can strengthen the role and quality of educational processes. The formation of an effective approach that improves fundamental ways of influencing the students’ educational potential and provides them with the basic abilities to learn new material and use it in their own professional activities.

The issue of using variable teaching methods and forming the communicative field based on developing the linguistic and literary educational field is an important trend in modern educational policy. Therefore, in order to ensure an effective development process, it is necessary to use tools that can strengthen the components of this process and ensure the formation of the communicative component. The use of digital technologies in the educational environment is based on introducing online platforms, holding several conferences and other scientific events that can strengthen the role and quality of educational processes. The formation of an effective approach that improves fundamental ways of influencing the students’ educational potential and provides them with the basic abilities to learn new material and use it in their own professional activities.

Table 1: Ways of development of the linguistic and literary educational field in the system of forming the communicative field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Features</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modernization of the curriculum</td>
<td>Formation of an effective curriculum for the development of the communication component and the ability to master educational material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of interactive technologies</td>
<td>Introduction of a number of technologies into the educational process, used to improve the effectiveness of its organization and assimilation of new knowledge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation of distance education</td>
<td>The possibility of strengthening the quality of the educational process in conditions of instability of the global social environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and patriotic education Group projects</td>
<td>Using to strengthen national education and formation of patriotic youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying out cultural recreational activity</td>
<td>Group projects make it possible to strengthen the quality of the communication component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of the communicative component</td>
<td>Development of communicative principles on the basis of vocabulary enrichment and strengthening of cultural development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emphasis on mastering foreign language and literature, as well as the possibilities of their use in the everyday environment</td>
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Source: compiled by the author.

Based on the measures outlined in Table 1, it can be argued that modern educational practices involve the use of various means aimed at enhancing the communicative component and its implementation in accordance with the general needs of the educational environment. Additionally, the utilization of digital technologies allows for the verification of the learning process in a global environment, increasing the relevance of employing the communicative educational field. The study of literature provides historical experience and fosters students’ analytical thinking; therefore, the curriculum design must consider this discipline as one of the most prioritized means for strengthening the quality of the communicative component. The practices of European Union countries demonstrate that the educational program should be well-balanced, and the development of communicative skills should commence in schools, where attention is given to acquiring foreign languages, literature, and culture. Implementing such practices influences the ability to analyze information, utilize it according to one’s educational objectives, as well as synthesize and draw conclusions.

A communication channel is a channel for transmitting certain information from one subject to another subject relative to a specified object (Figure 2).
Therefore, it can be concluded that the linguistic and literary educational field plays a significant role in the formation of the communicative field, as its utilization strengthens the cultural and ethical potential of students and young learners. To improve the modern practice of developing these principles, it is necessary to enhance not only the quality of educational programs but also pay attention to the preparation of pedagogical staff, which is crucial for achieving educational outcomes and improving the teaching quality of specialized disciplines. The organization of the learning process should be carried out considering contemporary education trends, with a focus on globalization and digitization, as this will be essential for fostering high-level communicative abilities and professional skills in students.

5. Discussion

The conducted research on the linguistic and literary field in the system of forming the communicative field leaves several open issues regarding the specifics of development and the creation of mechanisms to ensure the improvement of the effectiveness of student learning and the possibility of forming a cultural component. The search for means to improve the ethical and cultural basis can be a factor for further analytical studies directly affecting the ability to apply special means used by educational institutions for the possibility of developing their own human capital (Hussein 2015). In the conditions of developing digital technologies, the use of digital technologies is gaining importance, which can improve the efficiency of implementing the educational process and provide access to educational materials for students wishing to master various disciplines (Batarchuk 2019). The use of such principles will serve as a factor in improving the quality of the communication component, as it enables communication in an online format. Therefore, it is important to conduct further studies on the quality of the impact of digital technologies on this process and possible means to improve it (Tang et al 2020). The issue of digital education also serves as a factor in developing competitiveness, since there is a need to provide an effective educational environment and the possibility of strengthening the role of introducing such technologies.

In addition, an important direction for further research can be the state policy aimed at modernizing and optimizing the curriculum of the linguistic and literary educational field, in accordance with the implementation of the key strategic goals of developing human capital. Taking into account the trend of strengthening the communication component (Keshtova et al 2019), which makes it possible to change economic activity to the global space, the need for forming future human capital with the ability to use a foreign language and strengthen its cultural component is of great importance. Conducting analytical investigations on the means of introducing such a public policy and the possibility of implementation in most educational institutions will be of great importance for the state. Thus, the introduction of such components can help develop the ethical and cultural component of students and improve their ability to function in a global environment. In addition, modernization of the educational program is a constant topical problem due to the rapid development of technologies and the emergence of
new information. The importance of monitoring and controlling the appearance of such information should be carried out on the basis of public administration and used by primary institutions in order to improve the linguistic and literary educational field in the context of ensuring the development of the communication field.

The provision and use of pedagogical development of the personnel remains a significant factor, since this issue is of acute importance in strengthening the scientific environment (Tareva and Tarev 2018). Improving the quality of qualifications, searching for methods and means of teaching activity will be a means of developing human capital, as well as spreading the formation of the communicative educational branch. The implementation of interactive technologies in educational practice, the use of group projects, and the spread of digital technologies will be a means of developing key tools aimed at developing students’ linguistic and cultural competencies. Therefore, a significant direction of further research should be the analysis of the features of teaching activity and conducting research on the methodology of organizing the educational process. In the conditions of the modern development of digital technologies, there are a number of platforms and special infrastructure that can improve the educational process in the context of providing a communicative component.

6. Conclusion

The research has explored the linguistic and literary educational field within the broader context of communicative field formation. The study has analyzed the features, principles, and significance of this field in shaping students’ communicative abilities. The findings highlight that the linguistic and literary educational field plays a crucial role in the formation of the communicative field, contributing to the strengthening of students’ cultural and ethical potential. The research emphasizes the importance of incorporating the linguistic and literary components into educational programs, considering them as prioritized means for enhancing the quality of the communicative component. It underscores the need to balance the educational curriculum and start cultivating communicative skills from an early stage, such as in schools, by focusing on foreign language acquisition, literature, and culture. The research findings also indicate that the integration of digital technologies in the educational process can verify and enhance the learning experience in a global environment, making the communicative educational field more relevant and effective. Additionally, the study recognizes the significance of well-prepared pedagogical staff in achieving educational outcomes and improving the teaching quality of specialized disciplines. The research highlights the importance of considering contemporary educational trends, such as globalization and digitization, in the organization of the learning process. By embracing these trends, educational institutions can foster high-level communicative abilities and professional skills in students, enabling them to analyze information, utilize it according to their educational objectives, and synthesize knowledge effectively. The research underscores the pivotal role of the linguistic and literary educational field in the formation of the communicative field. It provides insights into the measures, policies, and practices necessary for enhancing students’ communication skills and promoting their cultural development. By improving the linguistic and literary educational field, educational institutions can contribute to the overall advancement of the communicative field and facilitate students' success in the modern world.

Ethical considerations

Not applicable.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Funding

This research did not receive any financial support.

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