

APPLICATION OF SPECIFIC METHODS TO THE TEACHING OF VIETNAMESE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS AT THAI NGUYEN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Teaching Vietnamese to foreign students needs specific methods to give them an interest in their learning. The paper presents some of the Vietnamese language teaching methods for foreign students who are studying at Thai Nguyen University of Technology.

Keyword: *Teaching Vietnamese, Foreign students, Communication.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The attractiveness and excitement when learning Vietnamese of foreign students depends partly on the teacher. Teachers can use projectors in combination with Powerpoint software, give many learning situations close to real life, they can also give examples from real-life situations here and there in the classroom, Thai Nguyen city or in Vietnam... They can give students multiple-choice exercises that can be solved by reading carefully and understand the content of the textbook. They can do the test without sitting by rote, learning by heart how to do it (This study damages the thinking ability of the students). The teachers regularly spend at least 15 minutes in class for students to ask questions, practice for students to be bold, encourage students to ask questions, not be afraid of mistakes, should not care about the results of the answer is right or wrong but they should be concerned first with self-questioning, self-explanatory of problems...

2. RESEARCH METHODS

In the process of teaching foreign languages, teachers use many methods. However, the paper mentions some specific methods in the process of teaching Vietnamese to foreign students as a foreign language at Thai Nguyen University of Technology (TNUT).

Method of dialogue between teachers and learners to jointly build foreign language lessons. The purpose of this method is to bring into full play the positivity, dynamism, independence and creativity in learners, so that they are qualified to play a central role in the teaching activities of each lecture. The teacher is like a wonderful host, like a master conductor directing the whole choir. Therefore, this method requires the teacher not only to master the problem to be presented, but also to be dynamic, responsive and creative during the lecture. On this basis, the lecturer brings the problem to be presented to the learners in a natural, lively and interesting way because in the lecture, there is a part of their contribution, a part of their perception. As a result, students' questions are almost solved during class time.

Organizing seminars - talks is one of the measures to improve the quality of Vietnamese language teaching for foreign students. Seminar - talk is one of the effective teaching methods to help students understand the lesson faster and better. For foreign languages, seminar-talk is an opportunity for students to present their ideas and express their knowledge in a foreign language. With a Seminar, the teacher constantly consolidates and improves his knowledge, presentation, and information for students. Organizing discussion is a method to help teachers understand the learning situation: what students know, what they think about the problem they have learned. Learning through Seminar reports is a fun form of learning, loved by students. Students are made up of small groups of 2 to 5 students and are assigned to prepare reports on topics of subject matter that the groups have drawn. Typically, these are specific applied knowledge of the subjects.

Learning in the form of Seminar helps students learn how to research and present problems. The topic puts students in a problem situation: detailed content, relevant knowledge, what documents to read, where to get the knowledge? The presentation must ensure rich, logical, and engaging content, but it must take 15-20 minutes. Thereby, students increase their confidence in the knowledge they have been equipped with. On the other hand, students get acquainted with thematic reports, attend scientific conferences: listen to new issues, take notes, get background information, discuss, access scientific research results new. Through the survey results, statistics of the steps taken by teachers and foreign students when organizing seminars as follows:

Table -1 Implementation steps

Steps	Teacher	Foreign students
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guide students to read textbooks and reference materials - Determine the topic of the seminar, assign the topic to the students and guide the students to do it - Anticipate some scenarios and discussion questions - Determine the necessary technical means - Set the reporting date, time and preparation time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carefully study the textbooks and reference materials - Receive seminar topics - Assign tasks to each member - Make a plan to carry out the seminar topic - Make plans, read, look up, collect and process information, write reports, discuss in groups
	Conduct the reporting session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help students detect incorrect issues that need to be adjusted - Encourage students to express personal opinions, promote their ability to use words, phrases and complete sentences in Vietnamese. 	Present the report in Vietnamese: debate, discuss, argue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give additional comments - Summarize, evaluate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarize and evaluate the problem - Adjust awareness and draw necessary knowledge

3. CONCLUSIONS

The process of teaching foreign students from 2007 to present shows us that it is necessary to apply many methods in the process of teaching Vietnamese to foreign students. Equal and positive use of measures will bring positive results in improving the quality of teaching Vietnamese to foreigners. In the following section, we only present the application of the discussion - seminar method during teaching Vietnamese to Lao and Cambodian students at the TNUT - Thai Nguyen University. Through poll: 100% of students who have participated in this form of learning are interested in how to learn Seminar. All students try very hard: collect information (in books, on the internet, from teachers, from friends), organize, process information, write reports. Students love this way of learning because they can work in groups and learn from each other in all aspects.

4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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