



Regional Studies as Part of Foreign Language Teaching

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Annotation: *Many publications state that regional studies are an important part of foreign language teaching forms. But why should regional studies play an important role? play while learning a foreign language? These and other questions will be discussed within this article on regional studies and their place in foreign language teaching.*

Keywords: *regional studies, foreign language, teaching, grammar, vocabulary, language learner.*

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INTRODUCTION

Many learners imagine that a certain range of vocabulary, grammar or typical phrases are enough to acquire a foreign language. Unfortunately it applies not completely. For linguistic equipment, so that the ability to communicate can meant is necessary nor such knowledge that us individual target countries, cultures and help to understand their traditions, procedures, actions. Because of these With this knowledge we are then able to face the reality and everyday life of the target culture approach and understand them better.

MAIN PART

Someone might disagree and even disagree with this statement, since all European countries or cultures are very similar, almost the same and that's why it's even not necessary to have this knowledge, considering it to be something natural and naturally perceives. Nowadays, however, there are countless possibilities that offer us to go to the most distant places to the world and spend some time here. With such cultures, target countries exist no doubt that they start from different behavioral norms, traditions than those which are considered standard in Europe. In the communication situations, it can be very easily happen that an improperly chosen expression can give rise to various misunderstandings, or conflicts, can cause problems between people. For this reason is very important, alongside the traditional areas of any foreign language such as grammar, vocabulary, to use and teach pronunciation or knowledge of regional studies in class.

In this context, a question arises, e.g. whether knowledge of the capitals or the longest European rivers to help learners understand a foreign culture can help or not?

In connection with regional studies one encounters problems of the diverse View of regional studies that can deal with different topics, problems and content. Depending on different approaches in regional studies, individual facts and information, everyday situations or strategies and much more are conveyed. What is the situation with cultural topics in foreign language lessons from, can prove individual textbooks of the foreign languages, the selected one deal with and convey cultural topics. Orientation and selection of themes have definitely improved over time, but you can still find the following tasks: How many federal states does Austria consist of or what is the name of the longest

river from Germany? The latest textbooks for foreign languages set new topics and problems that correspond more to the current demands of communication and respond to current needs.

Under the influence of the growing mix of nations and cultures, none exists Doubt that children in kindergartens, students in schools and other institutions always more frequently confronted with learners from different nations, countries. She should be prepared and well equipped to act and interact with others be able. Because of this, quite a few similarly oriented issues such as prejudice or stereotypes about the other nations and countries in social studies lessons taught and treated. Some of these topics are also covered in the foreign language teaching, certainly not to the extent desired.

So it can be seen that there are long conversations and discussions on this topic could lead. To save some time, the following sub-chapters provide a detailed presentation of regional studies, based on different views, approaches and perspectives on regional topics.

DISCUSSION

A first problem in relation to regional studies already arises with the right one translation on. Almost every foreign language uses a unique equivalent for it and it is not at all easy to translate them.

Janíková formulates the term regional studies as follows: "All references to the societies whose language is learned in foreign language didactics. Such socio-cultural references always appear in the foreign language curriculum when learners the foreign language in its original context of use will be presented."

While Picht and Schmidt (1980, quoted after Seebauer 2005:15) state studies for "(un-) Subject", Gürtler and Steinfeld (1990:250) describe regional studies as "impossible subject from Germany."

According to Erdmenger (1996:21), regional studies means "a discipline that is predominantly connection with language, language study and language teaching occurs. She is the word about those countries where the language to be learned is spoken."

Walter (1981:21), in turn, describes regional studies as "the subject lessons in the foreign languages. Your content promotes text comprehension and oral communication skills and serve as a substitute for experience with the countries and speakers of the target language, they concern both social and factual knowledge."

CONCLUSION

We can say, that regional studies is as most interesting part of every foreign language. It is always important to know more information about the countries, which learnt language spoken.

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