

# CREDIT MOBILITY FOR TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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**Abstract:** *this article talks about a new trend in the field of language teaching, which is called credit mobility. The author emphasizes the practical significance of this program. Throughout the article, we can find out the theoretical basis of credit mobility and its visible goals.*

**Keywords:** *credit mobility, period, student, abroad, internship, partner university, program, language.*

Credit mobility can be defined as the transfer of students and teachers of higher educational institutions for a certain period of time to another educational or scientific institution within or outside their own country for the purpose of training or teaching. After the mobility phase, students return to their school, where they recognize credits and complete their studies.

This mobility project may include one or more of the following:

- student mobility;
- the period of study abroad in a partner university;

Most students participating in credit mobility programs face difficulties both in their daily lives and in academic activities. For example, researchers Sanchez, Fornerino, and Zang interviewed 477 students who were studying in the United States, France, and China at that time. The survey results show that students who studied in these three countries encountered family, financial, psychological, and social difficulties [1]. Psychological barriers and difficulties are associated with aspects of student life such as homesickness or fear of a new environment and social environment. Social difficulties usually relate to problems in communicating with family and friends. The level of students' feelings about these or those difficulties differs in each specific case [2].

Specific challenges await students participating in credit mobility programs using a credit system (credit units). The study conducted by Clar and Ratti focuses on the insufficient level of recognition at the sending universities of semesters conducted by students abroad and of loans (credits) received abroad [3]. Students participating in academic mobility programs using a system of credits as a rule, also encounter the fact that they do not know the educational systems of other countries, the difference in the structure of curricula, and the time of examination sessions [3]. In addition, an insufficient level of knowledge of a foreign language is considered another significant barrier to the credit mobility of students.

Students participating in this programs face a number of specific challenges due to their gender role. Female students, especially at an older age, are bound by certain obligations [4]. For example, having a partner and children has a vital impact on the credit mobility of female students. Some conclusions from interviews with scientists from Bulgaria and Poland confirmed the great importance of personal and family relationships for the credit mobility of students, either as a barrier or as an incentive.

So what is the impact of credit mobility on education, namely on learning and teaching a language?

This program can help teachers and students, first of all, to develop their language skills and explore the boundaries of the language area. Because, when they are involved in a period of credit mobility, they work with personnel who are almost exclusively language related. After confirmation of documents on the basis of agreements between universities of the two countries, the selected participants will be sent to the venue of the entire program. This will enable participants to see another world using the language they have learned as a foreign language and to practice their language skills to the maximum. So what about the intention to send teachers on the program to different unfamiliar institutions? Here we also see a reasonable advantage on both sides.

Teachers can share their thoughts on learning the language in different places and get an incredible experience in teaching the language. Because at that time they will be surrounded by all the necessary equipments for learning a language (from environment to listeners). They learn some specific skills for teaching a foreign language. The other side, which promises benefit to the government, is that the period of credit mobility logically means a new step of the country towards the development in all spheres.

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