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## **NON-TRADITIONAL METHODS OF ECONOMIC COMPETENCE FORMATION OF BASIC SCHOOL STUDENTS**

Socio-economic processes in line with globalization and liberalization trends and socio-economic transformations in Ukrainian society require an effective system of economic education that would ensure formation of not only skilled and competitive labour force, but also competent, able to orientate and adapt promptly in the changing world, and socially responsible citizens.

The challenge for teachers is often the perception of economics by many students as a dull, heavy and very abstract subject. This perception can act as a barrier to effective involvement of the student to the basic economic ideas and can significantly undermine pupils' motivation and learning.

The article provides the analysis of the foreign experience of the non-traditional methods of forming economic competence which are used at secondary schools and can be applied or adopted to be taught to Ukrainian basic school students. The system of such methods is created and among them there are case method, presentations, group discussions, games, short stories, movies and videos. The proposed alternative methods of forming economic competence of basic school students can be employed as an addition to traditional lecture way of presenting the learning material. Some of the methods are already used for senior school and university students in Ukraine and their use proves their efficiency, while other methods are not typical for our country as of today. Although there are a lot of available resources now which can be used, taken as examples or adopted to local and age special requirements.

These methods involve students in active mental work and help students not only acquire subject knowledge in economics, but in a simplified, reduced, active form (corresponding to age psychological features of basic school students) form the students' skills in information gathering, analysis, communication skills, team-working qualities, creative problem solving, application of acquired knowledge to solve practical life issues.

The use of the described methods will help encourage students to further deeper study of economics and shape economic thinking and of students with the main aim of creating economically competent individual.

*Key words:* non-traditional methods of competence formation, case method, active learning methods, communication.