**Ruskulis Liliia Volodymyrivna**

**Seminar in the methodical system of the preparation of future Ukrainian language teacher**

The essence of the concept «a form of education» is proved in the articled in the context of pedagogy and linguistics as the external aspect of the educational process organization, the structure-organizational and administrative-regulatory construction, the way of organizing educational activity in the classroom, the design of the segments, the cycles of the learning process, that are implemented in the combination with control activities of teachers and students’ rule educational activities. The division of work forms into traditional and innovative is emphasized.

The essence of the seminar, as a type of training session, is explained; it is noted that the teacher in the seminar organizes students’ discussion of the questions with predefined themes of the educational and work programs, during which it is recommended to use discussions, conversations, roundtables and roleplays. The place of seminars in the system of theoretical forms of work in the methodical system of the preparation of future Ukrainian language teacher on the formation of linguistic competence is determined.

The functions performed by the seminars are analyzed: a developmental function, a generalizing-systematizing function, a motivational function, an organizational and orientational function, an educational function, a diagnostic and correctional function, a controlling function.

Types of seminars are described: a proseminar is a transition from a class form of students’ educational and cognitive activity organization through practical and laboratory classes, in the structure of which there are separate components of seminar work; actually, a seminar is a higher form, it is focused on the discussion of the range of problems that are learned by students’ on their own or worked out on lecture, a special seminar is a specially organized communication of beginner researchers with the involvement of scientists (scientific institutions), specialists of secondary educational institutions; a scientific seminar is the highest step and learning activities aimed at students’ formation to carry out research skills.

The technology of organizing and conducting seminars is represented with the help of three stages: the first stage is activation of students’ attention, motivation and their stimulation to study; the second stage is connected with students’ reports with their further group discussion; the third stage is based on summing up, it involves students’ achievements evaluating (with argumentation) and the work of the group as a whole; the typical themes of seminars have been developed.

***Keywords:*** a form of work, a proseminar, a seminar, a special seminar, a scientific seminar.