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CULTIVATION OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION ABILITY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

In the era of globalization, the cultivation of intercultural communication ability in physical education has become increasingly important. This paper explores the significance of intercultural communication in physical education, analyzes the current status of its cultivation, and proposes strategies to enhance this ability among students. By integrating cross-cultural elements into physical education, we aim to foster students' global awareness, cultural sensitivity, and communication skills, ultimately preparing them to become competent global citizens.

With the accelerating pace of globalization, interactions among people from different cultural backgrounds have become more frequent. Physical education, as an essential component of education, provides a unique platform for promoting intercultural communication. This paper delves into the importance of cultivating intercultural communication ability in physical education, addressing its potential benefits and challenges.

I. Significance of Intercultural Communication in Physical Education

1. Enhancing Global Awareness:

Intercultural communication in physical education exposes students to diverse cultural perspectives, fostering their understanding and appreciation of global issues. This enhances their global awareness and prepares them to navigate the increasingly interconnected world [1].

2. Promoting Cultural Sensitivity:

By engaging in physical activities with individuals from different cultures, students learn to respect and adapt to cultural differences. This cultural sensitivity is crucial for effective communication and collaboration in a multicultural environment.

3. Improving Communication Skills:

Physical education provides opportunities for students to interact and communicate in a non-threatening and enjoyable context. This helps them develop their communication skills, including listening, empathy, and clear expression, which are essential for intercultural interactions.

II. Current Status and Strategies for Cultivating Intercultural Communication Ability

A. Current Status

Currently, the cultivation of intercultural communication ability in physical

education faces several challenges. Many physical education programs lack a systematic approach to integrating cross-cultural elements. Additionally, teachers may not have sufficient training or resources to effectively facilitate intercultural communication [2].

B. Strategies for Enhancement

1. Curriculum Integration:

Incorporate cross-cultural content into the physical education curriculum. This can include introducing sports and games from different cultures, discussing the cultural significance of physical activities, and analyzing the impact of culture on sports performance.

2. Teacher Training:

Provide teachers with training on intercultural communication and multicultural education. This training should cover topics such as cultural awareness, communication strategies, and adapting teaching methods to diverse student populations.

3. Experiential Learning:

Organize international sports exchanges, cultural festivals, and field trips that allow students to experience different cultures firsthand. These activities can foster understanding, empathy, and respect for cultural differences [3].

4. Utilizing Technology:

Leverage technology to enhance intercultural communication. For example, use virtual reality to simulate international sports competitions, or connect students with peers from other countries through online platforms for collaborative learning and competition.

5. Promoting Student-Centered Learning:

Encourage students to take an active role in their learning process by involving them in decision-making, project planning, and evaluation. This approach can foster critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a deeper understanding of cultural diversity.

III. Challenges and Solutions

1. Language Barriers

– Challenge: Limited language proficiency can hinder effective communication.

– Solution: Implement language training programs tailored to PE contexts and encourage bilingual instruction. Offering language classes as part of the PE curriculum and providing bilingual instructional materials can help overcome language barriers.

2. Cultural Misunderstandings

– Challenge: Cultural differences may lead to misunderstandings or conflicts.

– Solution: Integrate cultural awareness training into the curriculum and foster an environment of open dialogue and mutual respect. Conducting workshops on cultural norms and expectations in sports, and encouraging respectful discussions about cultural differences, can help prevent misunderstandings.

3. Building Trust Across Cultures

– Challenge: Trust can be difficult to establish across cultural divides.

– Solution: Promote team-building activities that emphasize shared goals and collaborative problem-solving. Organizing team-building exercises, such as relay races or group projects, and assigning collaborative projects that require students to work together towards common goals, can help build trust across cultures.

The cultivation of intercultural communication ability in physical education is crucial for preparing students to navigate the globalized world. By integrating cross-cultural elements into the curriculum, providing teacher training, and promoting experiential learning, we can foster students' global awareness, cultural sensitivity, and communication skills. Ultimately, this will help them become competent global citizens capable of contributing to a more interconnected and harmonious world.

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EMPOWERING EDUCATORS: BEST PRACTICES FOR LIFELONG CAREER DEVELOPMENT

In the rapidly changing educational environment of the 21st century, as a key force to promote educational innovation and student development, the career development and empowerment of educators are particularly important. This article discusses the necessity of empowering educators and puts forward a series of best practices to promote the lifelong career development of educators.

The opening of the article points out that educators are not only the transferrers of knowledge, but also the guides and supporters of students' growth. However, in the traditional education system, educators often face problems such as limited career development and lack of power, which seriously restricts their educational innovation and professional growth. Therefore, giving educators more autonomy, decision-making power and participation has become an important way to improve the quality of education and stimulate students' potential.

Under the framework of lifelong career development, this article puts forward the following best practices: