

UDC [378.6.016:351.74]:81'243

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TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND PECULIARITIES OF ITS IMPROVEMENT

In today's context of Ukraine's integration into the global and European educational space, NATO's expansion and the spread of its programmes to dozens of countries, the issue of foreign language training for future law enforcement officers is of particular importance. The formed foreign language professional competence allows the future law enforcement officer to participate in the process of interpersonal and interlingual communication successfully. In addition, fluent communication in a foreign language guarantees the ability to establish and maintain business, professional and cultural contacts, and contributes to the overall cultural and professional level of the cadet's personality, professional and social mobility.

At the level of higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, certain steps have already been taken to modernize the educational process: the latest approaches to teaching a foreign language are being applied, modern teaching aids are being used, cadets have free access to Internet resources, the use of project methods, cases, simulations, business games, quest technologies, presentations, simulations in foreign language classes is being expanded; the above-mentioned interactive technologies are as close as possible to real communication and help cadets to demonstrate their knowledge, certain personal qualities and character traits, develop skills of communication and reflection, self-analysis and self-assessment.

Future law enforcement officers should be aware that their professional formation and development are possible only if they have a sufficient level of proficiency in at least one foreign language, so improving their self-educational competence in the field of their future speciality is impossible without improving their practical skills in using a foreign language. However, the modernisation of the foreign language training of future law enforcement officers involves not only the orientation of teachers towards new educational standards, but also the development of learning activities and research skills aimed at solving various professional problem situations and tasks; fostering the ability to think independently and critically; developing skills in prognosticating and modelling situations; developing combinatorial and heuristic abilities, as well as developing the general culture of the cadet, shaping his/her socio-cultural ideas. [2].

In combination, based on a personality-oriented strategy and a competence-based approach to organising the process of foreign language education for future law enforcement officers, the achievement of the above goals leads to the formation of a specialist who is able to solve complex cognitive tasks and implement an optimally balanced approach to problem assessment and professional activities.

During the implementation of the personality-oriented and competence-based approaches to teaching foreign languages in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the educational programme is focused on the needs of both professional and general cultural, socially significant for the development of the individual. Thus, it is possible to speak about individualisation of the process of foreign language education, mobility and adaptability of the educational programme and the educational process based on its implementation, which aims to meet the needs of the subject of educational activity. The psychological and pedagogical condition for creating a foreign language curriculum for future law enforcement officers is to focus on the personal development of cadets (individual, subjective and personal properties) through the use of modern teaching methods. Advanced teaching methods help to increase the motivation to learn a foreign language as a means of realising professional foreign language communication based on the use of foreign language professional discourse.

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Статівка О. О., Білоусов А. В. Підготовка працівників правоохоронних органів: іноземна мова та особливості її вдосконалення

Анотація. В статті описані особливості підготовки майбутніх правоохоронців та питання навчання іноземної мови в немовних вищих навчальних закладах. Наголошено на необхідності застосування новітніх підходів до викладання іноземної мови, використанні сучасних засобів навчання курсантів. Визначені основні критерії навчання іноземної мови та розглянуті психологічні фактори, що сприяють підвищенню мотивації та якості володіння іноземною мовою. Показана необхідність знання і значимість володіння іноземною мовою в умовах міжнародної інтеграції.

Ключові слова: мотивація, компетентність, іноземна мова, індивідуалізація, змішане навчання.