

ausgebildet. Er gilt als «zum Richteramt befähigt» und sollte im Idealfall in allen nur denkbaren rechtlichen Berufen einsatzfähig sein. In der Praxis ist jedoch eine Spezialisierung im Anschluss an das Studium unumgänglich. Im Unterschied zu vielen anderen Fächern wird im Jurastudium der gesamte Stoff im Staatsexamen am Ende des Studiums in vollem Umfang abgefragt.

Auf dem Weg zum Staatsexamen hat der Student eine Zwischenprüfung abzulegen oder die so genannten kleinen Übungen in allen drei Rechtsgebieten zu schreiben. Darauf folgen die großen Übungen, ebenfalls in allen drei Fächern. Außerdem sind drei Praktika bei Anwälten, Gerichten oder in der Verwaltung vorgeschrieben.

Mit dem Jurastudium werden sehr umfassende Berufsmöglichkeiten eröffnet. Primär wird der «Einheitsjurist» zum Richter ausgebildet. Allerdings gehen nur die wenigsten Juristen in den Staatsdienst und werden Richter oder Staatsanwalt. Viel häufiger wird der Beruf des Rechtsanwalts gewählt. Man macht sich als Anwalt selbständig oder geht als Angestellter in eine größere Kanzlei. Andere Beschäftigungsmöglichkeiten finden sich in der öffentlichen Verwaltung als Beamter. Oder man arbeitet in einer Rechtsabteilung entsprechender Firmen.

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## **THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF THE PROSECUTOR AND THE BASIC BEHAVIORAL REQUIREMENTS**

As any lawyer, the prosecutor must have a very high level of jurisprudence. He must have special professional training, to show honesty, impartiality, and ability to withstand the negative impact of an unlawful act on the part of individuals and groups.

The prosecutor must observe the latest advances in science and practice that belong to the field of his activity in order to continuously improve their activities. During work, the prosecutor must have a steady moral standing. The psychological and intellectual state must also be durable and durable. Competence and professionalism are only part of what a prosecutor must have as a high-level specialist. Respect for human rights and freedoms is an integral part that the prosecutor must

have. The Constitution of Ukraine states that all people are equal in their rights. Human rights and freedoms are inviolable and for the prosecutor to neglect these rights means to violate the laws of Ukraine, which he is called to defend. Moreover, the prosecutor must be tolerant of other citizens. [3] This means that he must have the ability to perceive judgments that are non-aggressive, which differ from his own, as well as the manner of life of others. This means that he must have the ability to perceive judgments that are non-aggressive, which differ from his own, as well as the manner of life of others. The prosecutor must act on the basis of his professional knowledge, act on conscience. [2] The basic rule of the public prosecutor is to do everything for people that is not prohibited by law, having practice and knowledge for this. Reforming the prosecutor's office of Ukraine, bringing its activities closer to the standards of Europe. The transformation of the Ukrainian prosecutor's office into a more democratic institution should be in line with social expectations and democratic values. The European Prosecutor must have a high level of business and moral and ethical qualities. The productive functioning of the prosecutor's office of Ukraine is largely dependent on guaranteeing the professional competence of the staffing staff. For this type of activity, the basic profile of the professional competence of the prosecutor's office, the list of special skills and abilities necessary for the official to perform his duties has not yet been developed. There are many problems that affect the quality of prosecutors' performance of their functions defined by the Constitution of Ukraine. A major problem is the sphere of measurement of the professional competence of the prosecutor. [5] Characteristics of a candidate for a post of public prosecutor, determined by her educational qualification level, degree of possession of special knowledge and experience, skills and skills, through which the ability to fulfill the duties of the prosecutor is formed. The activities of the public prosecutor relate to the sociological types of human-to-human interaction; it can be understood that the leading position in the structure of the professionally important qualities of prosecutors is communicative competence. In the work of the prosecutor, the element of communication is the path to successful activity, which depends on its ability to organize work on the basis of professional communication with persons of a certain sphere of activity. Moreover, inadequate communicative competence makes interference and conflicts in communication. [4] The communicative competence of the prosecutor refers to a more narrow understanding of the general communicative competence, which is due to the fact that the communicative competence of the prosecutor must have characteristic skills that are not inherent in most professions. The main function of the prosecutor in the socio-psychological interaction in the pre-trial investigation is manifested in the fact that he is a professional communicator, his purpose is to manage the process of interaction of the investigating judge, the staff of the operational units, experts and others. In order to fulfill the role of a communicator, the prosecutor applies the usual methods of communication and legal methods of influencing members of a social group - instructions or orders. For this purpose, special means of communication are used. Regardless of the method of communi-

cation (written or oral), the prosecutor carries out the transformation of linguistic means in the texts of certain documents, it is only entitled to do it. An example can be a written decree by the investigator, in which the prosecutor needs to conduct some investigative actions; accusative speech, which is attached to the materials of the case. The raising of the appropriate level of communicative competence of the prosecutor during his communication will promote the achievement of the highest results due to communicative skills, specific ability to cooperate, in resolving sharp conflict situations. The communicative competence of prosecutors, its essence and content at the moment have not become the subject of scientific study. I believe that communicative competence plays an important role in the profession of prosecutor. The vocabulary used by the prosecutor differs from the household, this is manifested in the use of legal terms in the activities of the profession. [1]

Consequently, effective, and also qualitative performance of its duties and functions depends on the level of the prosecutor's culture; Moreover, the prosecutor is required to have the skills to speak the oratory in order to successfully perform his functions established by the Constitution of Ukraine, namely, the maintenance of a state prosecution in court. It is important for the prosecutor discipline and exemplary behavior, it should be an example of parenting and adhere to moral standards. Unfair and unlawful conduct for an employee of the public prosecutor's office is inadmissible, this attitude entails a statutory liability.

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