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FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF THE FUTURE SPECIALIST-LAWYER IN THE PROCESS OFSTUDYING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Increasing professional competence of future specialists in the field of law necessarily involves in-depth study of foreign languages, including English, which promote the development of an educated, harmoniously developed personality. Proceeding from this, the problem of identifying new approaches to in-depth study of foreign languages in the modern area of legal education, activating the foreign language activities of students is of paramount importance.

In conditions of expansion of spheres of cooperation with foreign partners, the ability to communicate with foreign colleagues becomes extremely relevant. Accordingly, one of the most important elements of the professional competence of future lawyers is the possession of a foreign language at a level that is affordable for reception by the recipient. That is why teaching a foreign language as a means of communication in the process of future professional activity is a priority task of the teacher [1, p. 190]. Certainly, formation of foreign language professional and communicative competence of future lawyers is an actual problem of modern professional higher education.

At the present stage of the modernization of higher education in Ukraine, the implementation of the public order for specialists who are capable of fluent communication with a foreign language in a professional environment becomes of special importance. Knowledge of a foreign language, in particular lawyers, becomes not only a component of their general cultural development, but also one of the main conditions for successful professional activity [2, p. 246].

As a matter of fact, in general, before modern education, the requirement to reconsider the traditional notions about the development of the personality of the student-lawyer. Before the high school the task was to maximize the disclosure and development of the potential of each individual, the formation of a person as a subject of social and professional life, preparation for self-improvement, self-determination and self-realization. Hence, the level of mastering a foreign language, including English, will largely depend on the effectiveness of the introduction of innovative teaching methods based on new methodological principles, modern didactic principles and psychological and pedagogical theories that devel-

op an active approach to learning.

The introduction of new approaches to in-depth study of foreign languages will optimize the process of learning foreign languages for law students. In this case, the complex use of traditional and intensive methods of teaching foreign languages, which is based on a functional and communicative linguistic-pedagogical model and accompanied by an integrated system of teaching students of communication for domestic and professional purposes, will allow to form the specified competence of students.

Modern innovative technologies of teaching a foreign language allow not only to develop the intellectual and creative abilities of future lawyers, but also their professional orientation, as well as to develop the ability of foreign language communication in specific professional, business, scientific spheres and situations, taking into account the peculiarities of professional thinking, in the organization of motivational-inductive the orientation and research activity [3, p. 68].

The purpose of the discipline of a foreign language, including English, is the formation of the ability to intercultural communication, which, in the case of future lawyers, has a professional orientation and is realized on the basis of the formation of intercultural communicative competence [4, p. 174], which, in turn, will allow communicatively acceptable intercultural communication.

In the context of strengthening the integration processes of Ukraine to European and world structures, oral speech is being updated in English, as prospective lawyers will be able to take internships in other countries where they will have to speak orally in the future. Distance learning effectively solves this problem by providing a permanent and sufficiently dynamic telecommunications communication between a teacher and student at a distance, students between themselves and with native speakers in the course of the learning process, and the initiation of this communication is possible by any of the listed subjects of the educational process [5, p. 590].

Considering the issues of modern innovative technologies of foreign language training of law specialists, it is impossible to ignore such an opportunity as inviting foreign students (directly speaking foreign language speakers) to educational institutions for certain courses and seminars among students, which will definitely have a positive effect on improving the efficiency of learning foreign languages by specialists in the field of law.

It should also be noted that the invitation of specialists from foreign countries will have a positive effect not only on the level of knowledge of law students, but also on international cooperation between higher educational institutions, as separate units, and the state as a whole.

In Ukraine, at the legislative level, namely, the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", the main categories are defined according to which international cooperation in the sphere of higher education is carried out in our country. The state creates conditions for international cooperation of higher educational institutions of all forms of ownership, scientific, design, production, clinical, medical and preven-

tive, cultural and educational, sports and health institutions and organizations that ensure the functioning and development of the system of higher education, bodies that administer higher education. The main directions of international cooperation of higher educational institutions are:

- 1) participation in programs of bilateral and multilateral intergovernmental and inter-university exchange of students, postgraduate students, doctoral students, pedagogical, scientific-pedagogical and scientific workers;
 - 2) conducting joint research;
- 3) organization of international conferences, symposiums, congresses and other events;
 - 4) participation in international educational and scientific programs;
 - 5) joint publishing activity;
- 6) creation of joint educational and scientific programs with foreign higher educational establishments, scientific institutions, organizations;
 - 7) other directions and forms not prohibited by law [6, art. 74-75].

That is, in today's conditions of European integration of our state, the issue of international cooperation in the field of higher education becomes extremely important, which needs to be given the necessary attention both at the national level and separately in each higher educational institution.

Thus, in the process of preparing a future lawyer, it is important to use a variety of learning technologies, including innovative content. As a foreign language plays a leading role in the formation of future lawyers of professional foreign language competence, it is important to constantly update the teaching methods of a foreign language.

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