

довища в колективі майбутніх поліцейських є складним утворенням, формування якого носить поетапний характер. Готовність викладачів до створення в колективі курсантів емоційно сприятливого середовища, набування позитивного емоційного досвіду не лише попереджує девіантні дії, недисциплінованість, але й створює необхідні умови для повноцінного розвитку духовних, моральних та інтелектуальних можливостей та здібностей особистості майбутнього поліцейського.

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LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS AS AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TRAINING

Current life conditions demand that the law enforcement officer should meet strict requirements both in definite professional knowledge, skills formation (military, tactic, physical and specific training) and in personal skills the most important of which is communication capacity, social interaction to solve various problems, reach understanding and compromise.

Language, the major feature of which is communicative one, becomes an important tool in this case [2]. For this very reason, it is important to place greater focus on language training of police officers while studying, as non-observation and violence of language norms may lead to miscommunication, negative partner's reaction and may result negatively in performance of professional duties [1]. Review of foreign experience in language training of future police officers shows that significant attention is given to this issue.

For example, state programs for advanced police officers training based on interactive training methods and types of teaching allowing to extend traditional theoretical language training with practical skills are realized in Great Britain, in the USA, France and Germany. Training of verbal and nonverbal communication forms has become popular in the USA police. To achieve verbal and nonverbal communication skills by police officers that can help prevent force actions while conflicts solution has become the basis of the training. Great focus on active listening, questions formulation and argument techniques methodology is given together with stress coping and conflict solution.

Wide range of role playing techniques such as presentations, discussions, exchange of experience, tasks on problems solving are used while definite theme of training course, which can be quite useful for developing necessary communicative skills.

It is worth noticing that in the process of entrance examinations the use of training elements is specified that allows to study applicants' communication style, their communicative skills, social competence, psychological readiness to police service i.e. presence of definite personal and psychological features. In their operations, foreign theorists in field of police knowledge follow principle of combining studying with practice and use interactive forms and approaches of teaching [3].

Current history of Ukrainian police has opened new page in its formation – international cooperation in various directions, particularly in the field of highly – qualified personnel training. For this reason foreign language, studying is becoming quite topical while future police officers training.

There are many researches directed at looking for ways to intensify second language acquisition process and as experience shows spoken practice is quite important to improve vocabulary and grammar skills, which are studied, and to develop communication skills. That is why interactive training approach shall become basic technique to reach foreign language competence.

Game approach should be mentioned among interactive teaching approaches, which can be used at foreign language classes for police officers training. It can be «Brain-ring», «Debates» or role-playing. Studying of such topics as «Constitution of Ukraine», «Constitution of Great Britain», «Constitution of the USA», «Ukraine's judiciary», «Great Britain's judiciary», «Judiciary of the USA», «Rights and duties of citizens», «Crime and punishment», «Types of crimes», «Crime prevention», «Legal professions» etc. will help study legal fundamentals in Ukraine and abroad.

To study these topics work in small groups with the use of comparative method can be proposed, for example comparison of rights and duties system in Ukraine, Great Britain and the USA, comparison of crimes and punishment systems under the law of different countries.

It is reasonable to combine learning activity with fulfilment of creative tasks (presentations, group projects using multimedia tools, publications), for instance regarding their future work, international institutions activities (Interpol, NATO, United Nations, EU) which should be resulted in professional second language acquisition by law enforcement officers.

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