

СЕКЦІЯ «МІЖКУЛЬТУРНА ТА ПРОФЕСІЙНА КОМУНІКАЦІЯ ІНОЗЕМНИМИ МОВАМИ»

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Брутман А.Б.¹

Наумчук Т.І.²

¹ канд. екон. наук, доц. НУ «Запорізька політехніка»

² канд. філол. наук., доц. НУ «Запорізька політехніка»

FORMATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE PROFESSIONALS

The rapid development of world society, the integration of Ukraine into the international community, the expansion of political, economic and cultural ties between countries make it necessary for future specialists to study foreign languages, which are becoming the main means of ensuring academic and social mobility, adaptation to modern conditions of a multicultural society. Therefore, the formation of foreign language competence of future specialists, in particular economists, is one of the key areas of modernization of Ukrainian higher education.

Professional training of future economists is the process of forming practical knowledge, professional skills of students, motivation for learning and self – improvement, and the ability to independently organize the educational process. In Ukraine, the requirements for professional competence of economic specialists are defined in the Higher Education Standards [1].

There is no single definition of the concepts of competence and professional competence yet. Some scientists characterize competence in terms of what a competent specialist is capable of (that is, from the point of view of the result of competence formation), others describe its structure in two types: psychological one – as a set of cognitive and intellectual (knowledge, skills and abilities, thinking characteristics), as well as activity and behavioral (experience of behavior, activity and communication) components; such structural components will determine the indicators and criteria for competence formation; functional and content one – as a set of competencies [1, p. 120-121].

Professional foreign language competence of a specialist is a complex integrative entity that provides competent professional communication in the specialty language in the context of cross-cultural communication. It is formed by familiarizing students with professional texts, communicating with native speakers, getting acquainted with the latest scientific achievements in a particular field of Science in the country whose language is being studied, expanding general erudition, which is extremely important for a future specialist, in particular a future

economist. So, the result of the formation of foreign language competence is a language personality, which is a universal, general pedagogical category, which is characterized by such qualities of an individual's personality as familiarity, creativity, independence, the ability to build interaction and mutual understanding with communication partners, to be included in modern world processes of civilization development, improvement of human society [3, p. 3].

In our study, the foreign language competence of future economists is defined as an integrative system and value, as well as personal and professional quality, based on special foreign language knowledge and skills, a value attitude to future professional communication activities in oral and written forms on a variety of general and professional (economic) topics.

The basic components of foreign language competence of future economists are the following: motivational (contains its own motivation, value and professionally significant qualities of the individual); language (manifests itself in a complex of formed foreign language knowledge of a special kind, which is a means of activating consciousness and their verbal expression in the process of forming thoughts and speech in a foreign language); speech (provides for the formation of foreign language skills, which are a complex of cognitive actions aimed at solving certain problems on the basis of formed knowledge of foreign language activity) [2, p. 6].

Thus, the success of the professional activity of a modern specialist of an economic profile is based on the established system of not only professional knowledge, but also skills and abilities of foreign-language professional communication, which is aimed at communicating with foreign business partners. The main task of learning a foreign language in higher education institutions is the formation of foreign language communicative competence among economics students at the level of practical application of the language. The process of foreign language training should be subject to the logic of a competence-based approach, according to which the organization of training in foreign language classes in a professional direction provides for the acquisition of foreign language professional competence, which makes it possible to act effectively in professional situations.

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