

Maryna PASICHNYK
*Senior lecturer of the Department of Foreign Language Training,
European Integration and International Cooperation,
Ukrainian Engineering Pedagogics Academy,
Kharkiv*

THE ROLE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS IN THE CONDITIONS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Knowledge of several foreign languages nowadays is becoming a necessary personality quality, which is determined not only by economic, but to a large extent by general educational factors of political and cultural development of the individual.

Therefore, multilingualism is an integral part of the intellectual development of today's and future citizens of United Europe. An ever-increasing number of specialists are involved in the direct implementation of international scientific and technical ties and the expansion of cultural and business contacts. The functioning of the system of the international information space is also unthinkable without specialists who speak foreign languages at a high level, who are able to receive quickly information from foreign sources without a translator, teach it in their native language and use it in their professional activities.

Today, foreign languages teaching along with other subjects of humanitarian cycle plays a special role in formation and development of personality. The multilingual and multicultural society of integrated Europe needs citizens with a tolerant attitude towards other people, a reduced level of ethnocentrism, developed skills of foreign cultural communication and the ability to integrate into the global multicultural space.

These challenges necessitated the modernization of the entire process of learning and the content of learning foreign languages in particular. One of the

first steps in this direction was the process of standardization of education under the auspices of the Council of Europe and the creation of uniform standards for teaching and learning foreign languages. The second stage was the unification of the educational process and the development of a scale of foreign language competence levels.

Competency-oriented and person-oriented approaches became the next trends in the modernization of foreign language learning. A competent approach is understood as a form of organization of students' educational and cognitive activities that ensures their assimilation of the learning content and achievement of the learning goal while solving certain problematic tasks. The main competence in foreign language classes, according to the decisions of the European Council, is communicative competence, which involves the formation of students' ability to discuss problems, to prove their own position; develops critical and creative thinking and the ability to adapt in the language environment. The presence of foreign language communicative competence in an individual as a member of society satisfies the needs of this individual in integration into society, and at the same time the needs of society in using the potential of this individual for its economic, cultural and political development.

In the process of modernization the foreign language teaching in the EU countries has become more focused on the student with his own needs and interests. That is, it became personally oriented. The student is at the center of the learning process and this, of course, determines the setting of the goal, the selection of content, principles and technologies of foreign languages teaching.

The modern concept of language education also requires the creation of such a system of training a specialist that will allow him to easily adapt to the conditions of professional activity, that is, to be professionally oriented. Professionally oriented education takes into account the needs of students in learning a foreign language, which are determined by the features of the future profession or specialty. It involves the formation of professional communicative

competence, that is, the ability to communicate professionally in the conditions of intercultural communication. Professionally oriented foreign language learning is currently recognized as a priority direction in the renewal of education.

The growing integration of today's young generation into the global socio-cultural space causes an increase in motivation to master foreign languages at an appropriate professional level. Therefore, the specialist who, having developed at a high level of intercultural communication skills, will be able to easily adapt to a multilingual and multicultural environment and reveal his professional and personal potential will be competitive and highly adaptable. Therefore, the importance of knowing at least one foreign language nowadays cannot be underestimated.

Катерина ПИРОЖКО

здобувач вищої освіти 4 курсу ОС «бакалавр»

спеціальності 242 «Туризм»,

*Національний університет фізичного виховання і спорту України,
м. Київ*

Науковий керівник: Майя ГАЛИЦЬКА

кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент кафедри туризму,

*Національний університет фізичного виховання і спорту України,
м. Київ*

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE TRAINING OF TOURISM SPECIALISTS

The English language is a universal language that is used across the world for business, education and tourism. In the tourism industry, having a strong command of English is essential for success. Not only is it the international language of tourism, but it is also the language of communication for many countries around the world.

As a specialist in the tourism industry, the ability to communicate effectively with people from different countries and cultures is crucial. Whether it's greeting guests at a hotel, leading tours, or providing travel services, being