

## **FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF POLICE OFFICERS**

The importance of learning English in the modern world is difficult to overestimate. After all, the choice of more than 1 billion people who use it cannot be ignored. And if for half of them it is a mother tongue, then about 600 million chose it as a second language. Thus, English remains to be the most popular language in the world [4, c. 81]. And as a result, the importance of being able to communicate in English in the modern world is so great that knowledge of it is no longer a privilege and a luxury. It means that any educated person is simply obliged to speak English, because it is a key to further self-education and self-improvement.

Studying English is extremely urgent for Ukrainian police officers as well. Daily activities of police officers are also often associated with establishing contact with English-speaking tourists, checking documents, navigating the city, emergency calls, public order violations, including those with the participation of foreign citizens. In these circumstances, ability to speak English is essential. What is more, police officers often take part in carrying out operative-search activities, investigative actions with the participation of foreigners, work in joint international operations on law enforcement and security during various mass events, implementation of anti-drug and anti-terrorist programmes, exchange of information, extradition of criminals, seizure and return of stolen vehicles, antiques etc., actions in UN peacekeeping missions and other international organizations [3, c. 72].

Therefore, a foreign language course at universities of internal affairs should be professionally oriented, aiming not only to develop future police officers' skills to communicate in a foreign language, but also to acquire special knowledge in their chosen specialty, i.e. increase their professional competence. The study of a foreign language should also be designed to broaden the general horizons,

develop a culture of communication, critical thinking of cadets, intercultural competence, taking into account the acquisition of special terminology and international vocabulary [2, c. 104].

A foreign language has a rich set of methodological tools that contribute to the formation of general intellectual skills and abilities required of a police officer in his professional activity: analytical and synthetic skills, development of logical inference based on mental operations, such as induction and deduction, ability to model and predict, i.e. skills that determine the creative activity of the specialist [1, c.93].

Thus, languages in the modern world today are not only a tool of communication, but also a means of professional activity. Since all the above qualities are important and necessary in the training of police officers, there is a reason to believe that knowledge of foreign languages is not only a necessity, but also a contribution to the intellectual development and improvement of individual and professional qualities of police officers.

#### REFERENCES

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