

eliminate the gaps in the legislative regulation of the mass media with the help of administrative and legal regulations and a single normative legal act.

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ENGLISH AS A CONSTITUENT OF THE HUMANITARIAN AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION OF LAW STUDENT

Today our country is developing dynamically and Ukrainian legislation is constantly changing. Jurisprudence does not stand still and tries to keep up with the trends of society and the world. The English language plays an important role in this process.

One of the most important elements of the professional competence for future lawyers is knowledge of a foreign language at sufficiently high level that is accessible for perception. That is why learning a foreign language as a means of communication in the process of future professional activity is a priority task for the teacher. So, the formation of foreign language professional and communicative competence of future lawyers, using and possessing information in a foreign language is relevant today.

Conditions for professionally oriented training of foreign language for students of law faculties are the following: to acquaint them with the general and legal terminology of law, reading authentic texts, formation of independent work skills in creating an individual dictionary, mastering oral professional communication skills using examples of the most common situations of everyday communication.

The leading methods are the use of films, books, flashcards and learning grammar by reading the text. Also, the main emphasis is on communicative competence [1]. The language of a lawyer is distinguished by an analytical component and argumentation, that is, to prove one's legal position and clearly formulate a legal opinion in the court.

The written form is also important in studying a foreign language with a professional aim. Moreover, the English language is the most common in jurisprudence. Because it is in contracts, correspondence and documentation. In the process of creating written messages, law students have time to think over sentences, select adequate words, grammatical forms.

The communicative orientation of the English language course in a higher educational institution is determined by the ultimate goal of education: the formation of future professionals' ability and readiness for intercultural communication, which involves the achievement of a certain level of competence – the ability to correlate language means with specific goals, tasks, situations and conditions of communication. A special difficulty in the learning process is the correct use of legal terms, as well as the presence of a large number of terms that students must master.

So, it can be stated that professional-oriented studying of the English language of law students allows to organize active interaction of all participants in the communication process, during which effective exchange of authentic, professional information, acquisition of the professional communication skills take place.

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