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ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК КАК СПОСОБ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ СТУДЕНТОВ ЮРИДИЧЕСКИХ ФАКУЛЬТЕТОВ

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена роли английского языка как ведущего в международных деловых отношениях для студентов юридических факультетов, специализирующиеся в международном праве. Рассматриваются проблемы при изучении английского языка для профессионального общения студентов-юристов и их решения.

Ключевые слова: коммуникативная компетенция, профессиональная среда, правовая система, профессиональная лексика, эффективность обучения, профессиональная языковая подготовка.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A METHOD OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF LAW STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the role of English as a leading language in international business relations for law students specializing in international law. The problems of learning English for professional communication of law students and their solutions are considered.

Keywords: communicative competence, professional environment, legal system, professional vocabulary, learning efficiency, professional language training.

In recent years, requirements for professional training of graduates of non-linguistic universities have increased. At the same time, it is noted that foreign languages play a significant role in influencing the minds and activities of students. It is also necessary to take into account that knowledge of languages can play an important role and give some advantages in personal and professional communication.

Knowledge of a foreign language is an integral part of the education of successful people. This item is now almost always found in the questionnaires of personnel departments of state and commercial organizations. Those who, in addition to their native language, know at least one more foreign language, make a more favorable impression on employers. Personal and professional development of the graduate cannot do without knowledge of foreign languages. The ability to communicate with representatives of different cultures contributes to the development of horizons and allows you to climb the career ladder, makes useful acquaintances.

Currently, there is a need for modern society to find ways to reform and modernize the higher education system. The economic growth of our country depends largely on the education system, so the problem of training competitive, qualified graduates and forecasting the scope of their professional self-realization becomes the main task of higher education [1]. International business contacts are rapidly developing in our country, the communicative network of communication with foreign partners is growing, which inevitably led to an increase in the need for specialists who speak a foreign language in the field of certain professional activities, and in this regard, one of the main tasks of teaching a foreign language is the formation of students' communicative competence.

In comparison with other professions, the legal profession may require its representatives to have a higher level of language skills. Teaching legal English is of great importance in legal training programs, both in the academic and professional environment. Due to the establishment of the role of English as the leading language in international business relations, law students and students specializing in international law who study English and are not native English speakers strive for high standards in mastering legal English. When learning English for professional communication, there are at least two problems: the first is the peculiarities of its vocabulary and grammatical structure, the second is the differences between its own national legal system and the legal system of the language being studied. Generally, in accordance with the academic curriculum, the goal of legal English is to prepare students to practice in a common law jurisdiction to help them meet the requirements of the higher legal education curriculum.

When teaching English at the faculty of law, General language and professional language training must be carried out in a complex. [2] The content of the training should involve reading authentic texts and using them as a means of teaching oral speech. Considering the problem of students studying in the specialty "law", I would like to note that it is extremely important for them to freely navigate in various educational and legal systems. It is also necessary to remember the legal system of the country in question. This is important because the legal institutions may differ significantly. For example, the terms "solicitor" and "barrister" exist only in British law and "counsel" (adviser, lawyer) – in the United States and Ireland. After all, the problems of socialization are always relevant when learning a foreign language.

When teaching law students a foreign language, it should be borne in mind that a modern specialist must have a level that would allow him to communicate with specialists from other countries if necessary. To do this, he must know the basics of grammar, but, most importantly, he must know the vocabulary of legal orientation. After all, provided that the future lawyer will have a grammatical

minimum that covers the basic rules of morphology and syntax and allows you to correctly understand a foreign language text, but without mastering a professional vocabulary, it is impossible to feel free in a conversational situation with other lawyers and not get lost when discussing any professional situation. Therefore, an important role in the foreign language training of law students is given to the acquisition of professional vocabulary. The acquisition of lexical units is carried out in order to develop speaking skills and is aimed at implementing communication skills and adequate response in typical situations of professional communication, both oral and written. We must clearly understand that legal documentation and communication have their own characteristics. First, it is clear and concise when transmitting information. Information must be transmitted so that the person is sure that it is understood correctly. It is important to be able to operate with basic models, understand logic, and know the vocabulary that has certain features in law. [3]

As for the development of speaking skills, the topics should be selected from the texts that have a legal orientation. Thus, the communicative competence of law students in English should be professionally oriented. Teaching English to law students involves developing the necessary professional competence. Achieving this goal is possible thanks to special training methods that are aimed at mastering and working out new lexical and grammatical material.

Professional-oriented Case-studies should be an integral part of most classes for teaching students oral communication. The main legal Sciences, such as criminal law, administrative law, civil law, and many others, should be widely represented in the English language training program for law students, in order to form a basic country-specific training of a legal nature. Independent work of students, which expands the professional lexical and grammatical base of students, is of great importance. The effectiveness of teaching English depends on the variety and accessibility of the presentation of legal language material for students.

Thus, we can conclude that every law student who has completed a course of study at the University should read and understand legal texts, as well as express

their thoughts in English quite freely in the most typical situations of legal life with some additional training. Our world, our society, and our consciousness are changing rapidly today. Changes occurring in all areas lead to innovations in the education system. Today, teachers need to prepare students to work in changed conditions, take an unconventional approach to solving various situations, and organize their activities on a creative basis.

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