Sherstobitova A., Lviv State University of Life Safety; Samilo A., Lviv State University of Life Safety

## LANGUAGE TRAINING OF OFFICERS AND CADETS OF CIVIL DEFENCE SERVICE

It is generally known that Ukraine intends to integrate into the European community. Every year more and more Ukrainian rescuers are assistance to foreign involved in providing countries in In addition, our country receives emergencies. international assistance, has representation in international organizations dealing with civil protection, improving the system of multilateral and bilateral cooperation. Since 1997, the State Emergency Service of Ukraine participated in 11 international training exercises involving forces and special equipment. Ukraine supports cooperation with international organizations such as the EU, NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the United Nations, OCCE-Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, GUAM -Organization for Democracy and Economic Development, CIS -Commonwealth of Independent States and others. Ukrainian rescuers repeatedly were on a mission to spread the Ukrainian experience in the field of civil protection, increase the credibility of our country in the process of European integration, professional development of Ukrainian experts, expert involvement and support of the EU, the mastery of special procedures and standards of the EU, and establishing personal contacts with foreign colleagues.

Participation of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine's officers in the program «Partnership for Peace», peacekeeping operations under UN auspices encourage future officers to have fluency in a foreign language. Future officers will carry out tasks related to direct contact with foreigners. Being prepared for fluency in a foreign language will determine the official professional competence of officers, which affects the qualitative fulfillment of service and combat tasks, resolves issues, and creates a positive image of Ukraine in general among other countries. Thus, in the future for officers there is an objectively caused need of fluency in a foreign language to solve service calls. Identifying the problems of readiness for future officers to know a foreign language will help with the increasing of its level, the optimization of training future officers for the fluency in foreign languages, and the official formation of professional competence.

The current language knowledge of the State Emergency Service specialists in many cases does not meet modern demands and does not ensure the achievement of this level of their mastery, which would help to successfully solve complex problems to prevent emergencies and rapid response to them on an international level.

The low level of knowledge of foreign languages greatly complicates the participation of State Emergency Service representatives of the independent Ukrainein many international events. Interpreters cannot accurately convey all information and details about a particular emergency, unlike most rescuers. Skill of a foreign language is the ability to communicate orally or in writing, information exchange, its storage and evaluation.

It can be assumed that the level of free foreign language skill is achieved if «the future expert uses foreign language to independently gain and expand their knowledge and experience».

It is important to recognize the need for fluency in a foreign language by cadets and future officers at the professional level for effective performance management, and to develop practical language skills that are acquired during the training. The language training system is based on state educational standards and takes into account the linguistic NATO standards «STANAG 6001». This system provides consistent mastery of standardized language levels.

Fluency in a foreign language can provide future officers with the following features: - participation in peacekeeping missions; - passing training courses abroad; getting set bonuses to the allowance for the knowledge and use of a foreign language. There are numerous personal needs of future officers to learn a foreign language. The

implementation of these opportunities will certainly facilitate a career promotion for future officers.

In addition, getting a prestigious profession allows to implement all kinds of human needs and understanding of the forms of such strong motivation for self-study. The prospect of further scientific studies of this area considers the issue of technology, the teaching of vocational training for students to become fluent in a foreign language. In order to address these prospects, such solutions can be offered:

- to develop guidelines for the use of standard STANAG 6001 in the assessment of future officers who are fluent in a foreign language;
- toexamine the impact of internal and external motivation of students to study foreign languages;
- -to justify the need for information and communication technologies during testing under standard STANAG 6001;
- toconduct regular computer testing to study the dynamics of the formation of future officers' fluency in a foreign language;
- to promote the development of educational software using modern information and communication technologies, which will allow to carry out future officers' self-assessment of readiness for fluency in a foreign language, and so on.

## List of references

- **1.** Heisbourg F. European Defence: Making It Work // Institute for Security Studies Western European Union, 2000. September. 133 p.
- **2.** O .E.Chernyshenko Internet Idea of Military Man // The collection of abstracts final conference of military-scientific community of students, cadets and students. Kharkiv, Ukraine Interior Ministry Academy of Internal Troops of Ukraine, 2007. P.28-30.
- **3.** National Doctrine of Education Development, Chapter IX «Information Technologies in Education». Mode of Access: <a href="http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/151.html">http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/151.html</a>. Name of the screen.