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THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

English is considered to be the most powerful and common international language in the world. More than 350 million people around the world speak English as a first language and more than 430 million speak it as a second language.

English is an international language of different direction of our life. First of all, it is the international language of business and finances. Then, English is the international language of science and medicine. The majority of technical terminology is in English either. English is an international language of the law (5).

According to Alenka Kocbek's article "Language and Culture in International. Legal Communication" (1, p. 233), there are three main international languages of the law: Latin, English and French. However, there are more English-speaker across the world. English as an international language of the law prevails in such influential countries as the USA and European countries. The European Union consists of countries with different languages, thus English was accepted as a common language of the law and economical relationships.

In the article "The Role of EU Legal English in Shaping EU Legal Culture" (3, p. 8-10), Martina Bajčić says that English is a sort of unique assistant helping people from different countries to understand each other. Most Europeans speak English as their native or second language. However, one thing is just to communicate with each other using traditional English, but another thing is to use English on the official legal level. Legal English differs from the traditional one by its specific features. They are special terminology used only in the sphere of law; different word order and punctuation needed for documents; neutral style without any tropes and figures of speech. This type of English is like a foreign language to learn even for English-speakers.

Almost in every country, in Ukraine either, English is taught in every university. We can observe that students study specialized English due to their speciality. Law university students study Legal English with all those special features. For those who do not study Legal English in university, they can study it on special courses dedicated to Legal English (2, p. 19).

So, it is a fact that English is considered to be an international language of the law, particularly in Europe. Thus, the demand for translators and interpreters arises. As it was mentioned, Legal English is difficult to study and not everyone has a predisposition for language learning. In most cases, translators and interpreters help to deal with this problem. People of this profession often choose one specialization and learn English for it. If a person chooses the legal sphere, he or she must have a great legal background. Translators render written texts, mainly documentation. Interpreters render oral speech, mainly in courts. These people make communication between representatives of different languages and cultures easier (4, p. 237-328).

To sum up, it must be said that English is a global language. It extends to different spheres, the legal sphere in particular. Legal English is vital for European countries, thus it has to be a motivation for us to learn it in Ukraine.

References

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ВПЛИВ СОЦІОКУЛЬТУРНОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА НА ФОРМУВАННЯ ЖАРГОНУ КУРСАНТІВ

Лексика обмеженого вживання була предметом наукових пошуків таких зарубіжних і вітчизняних вчених, як В. Телія, А. Швейцер, Л. О. Ставицька. Для лінгвістів та соціологів зараз характерний