

## PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY OF THE FUTURE POLICEMAN: THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Professional mobility as a quality of a higher education graduate and ways of its development are quite controversial. The social conditioning of the modern open society and the relevance of the formation of professional mobility among graduates require the deployment of research related to the development of specific pedagogical technologies for the formation and development of mobility. Different types of mobility (professional, social, educational) contribute to increasing the efficiency of the distribution of intellectual resources.

In general, professional mobility can be considered as a mechanism that determines the degree of adaptability and competitiveness of a specialist in the labor market. In addition, it becomes an essential factor of professional success, because it provides both the internal mechanism of development of the person himself, and the high-quality and effective transformation of the surrounding professional and life environment [1, p. 169].

Knowledge of a foreign language increases a candidate's competitiveness and promotes international mobility. A competent, competitive graduate should have good knowledge of foreign languages and be able to use information technologies.

It is fair to say that the graduate's professional ability is largely determined by the degree of his unencumbered and effective participation in foreign language interactive communication, the fullness of his inclusion in intercultural communication. In other words, a graduate of a police university must be able to use a foreign language in various social and professional situations.

The most important channel of professional mobility is education. The learning process must be built on the basis of distinguishing disciplines, strengthening specialization and, at the same time, integration in the process of learning general concepts to create a holistic view of the studied objects.

The integration of disciplines can also follow the line of use in the educational process of project activity, which allows you to consider the researched problem from different points of view, develop the ability to apply knowledge in solving a specific professional task. Practical use of knowledge involves the integration of theoretical knowledge in a specific professional situation.

In a number of modern studies, it is noted that the professional mobility of a future policeman is a quality that integrates certain knowledge, skills and abilities that allow a future specialist to acquire and implement an active professional position. In our opinion, knowledge of the possibilities of professional mobility and professional development, possession of theoretical knowledge in the field of law and other fundamental sciences are included in the specified aggregate. The policeman has to understand critically information on the Internet and mass media. To find and use rationally important information. To organize and structure one's daily educational and professional activities. To be ready to independently pose and promptly solve problems of a problematic nature. To quickly switch from one type of educational and professional activity to another [2, p. 129].

A foreign language can have a positive effect on the professional training of future policemen with the help of students solving professional tasks in a foreign language that reflect the informational and communicative activity of a specialist. In this context, a foreign language acts as a means of developing the communicative component of the cadet information culture of a higher legal profile in the process of their search and research activities on professional issues. It uses information and communication technologies, participation in legal on-line conferences and projects, development of the ability to work in a group through computer networks.

Language learning becomes more targeted, as language is used to solve specific communicative tasks. Getting into a situation of communication in a foreign language, cadets are unable to show their knowledge in specialized areas without knowledge of a foreign language. Accordingly, they do not have the opportunity to communicate in a professional context. Thus, the ability to communicate in a foreign language in a professional context becomes a priority area in modern higher

education. In addition, cadets have the opportunity to know better and understand the culture of the language being studied, which leads to the formation of sociocultural competence. They pass through a rather large amount of language material, which is a full-fledged immersion in the natural language environment. It should also be noted that working on various topics allows you to learn specific terms, defined language constructions, which contributes to replenishing the cadet's vocabulary with subject terminology and prepares him for further study and application of the acquired knowledge and skills.

To implement language programs in higher educational institutions, highly qualified lecturers are needed who are able to give lectures and conduct practical, seminar and laboratory classes in at least two languages. One of the solutions is to study a foreign language with lecturers and consult them during the preparation of lectures and teaching-methodical materials by lecturers of foreign language departments.

Also, a problem can be considered the low command of a foreign language by the cadets themselves, which leads to an increase in their workload, as well as to a number of psychological problems associated with learning material in a foreign language. Of course, it is necessary to mention the problem of developing educational programs and preparing educational material that would satisfy all needs.

In the framework of subject-language integrated education, great demands are placed on the lecturer himself. One of the functions of a foreign language specialist is the organization of interdisciplinary relations, the development of a strategy of collegiality with lecturers of legal and special disciplines with the aim of using special legal terminology, texts, document layouts already in junior courses. The participation of cadets themselves in the formation of professional mobility elements in them, in addition to studying the necessary educational material, consists in the active acceptance of the very idea of professional readiness, which involves knowledge of foreign languages.

#### Literature:

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