

The system of teaching a foreign language is built on a system of principles. Peculiarities of learning foreign languages and their role in the professional activity of law specialists form requirements for their professional knowledge and skills. For an individual to communicate adequately with a native speaker of the language he is learning, it is necessary not only to know how, using this or that foreign language vocabulary, to express his opinion competently and correctly (knowledge of the linguistic code of the language being studied), but also to know exactly how use certain means of a foreign language in various situations of communication with foreigners; the ability to use strategic competence techniques in case of difficulties in the learning process. One of the features of professional English language learning by future law specialists is that, in addition to commonly used vocabulary, students learn vocabulary specific to the legal field. When translating legal texts, it should be taken into account that each country has its own legal system, appropriate legal terminology, etc. [4, p. 232].

The content of learning English for professional purposes is consistent with the reasons for learning this foreign language, and three main principles are taken as the basis of learning: 1) motivation; 2) a comprehensive approach to education; 3) professional orientation [3, p. 422].

Professionally oriented study of foreign languages is built not only on the basis of commonly used cross-style vocabulary, but also to a large extent on the vocabulary that is characteristic of a certain professional group, i.e. "on the vocabulary that is used in the language of people who are united by a common profession." A future specialist in the field of jurisprudence needs to perform highly qualified analytical and organizational work, correctly assess the situation, and reasonably and clearly express his point of view.

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## **EFFECTIVE POLICE COMMUNICATION SKILLS AS A KEY INGREDIENT TO THE SUCCESS**

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According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the highest social value in Ukraine is a person, his life and health, honor and dignity, inviolability and security. Police officers directly implement these constitutional provisions as their duty is to ensure human rights and freedoms.

Policemen should possess such qualities as physical fitness, critical thinking, sound judgement, problem-solving skills, interpersonal skills, strong moral character, sense of ethics and communication skills.

Today communication matters more than ever. Police and law enforcement professionals should have the interpersonal skills necessary to effectively communicate with fellow officers,

subordinates, community members, victims and their families, other departments and jurisdictions, and the court systems.

Police communication skills are needed to investigate crimes, de-escalate situations, build trust with communities, and write memos, reports and grants.

Effective communication, its perfect mastery of the full range of means of professional communication both with citizens and in official activities is a necessary condition for the National Police of Ukraine to fulfill the tasks of protecting human rights and freedoms, combating crime, maintaining public safety and order.

Many of the top officers and professionals in law enforcement have cited effective communication skills as a key ingredient to their success. The most successful law enforcement leaders understand how to communicate with people from diverse backgrounds under varying and often unpredictable conditions.

They use communication to build trust, create transparency and foster an atmosphere of mutual respect and empathy, be it in the office, on the streets or in the courtroom.

The need for effective communication skills is evident in many aspects of law enforcement: policing, police administration and police research.

In the area of policing, problems can arise during an investigation when police officers use technical slang. Evidence can be lost because a witness or suspect does not understand the investigating officer.

Communication skills are also important in handling domestic disputes. One key to effective communication in community relations is being a good listener.

Police administrators need to communicate effectively in order to provide meaningful guidance to officers and resolving personnel conflicts.

In police research, good communication skills are important for accurately conveying the results and conclusions. Good communication skills are important to communicate effectively in order to provide meaningful guidance and resolve conflicts.

The use of threats, ironic statements, violent or negative actions against members of society are not allowed. Despite provocative actions, an enforcer should remain objective and show prudence, openness, a sense of justice. He must possess communication skills such as persuasion and negotiation and have organizational skills.

The most important communication skills for an effective police officer are to set the stage for effective communication. Officers should practice crucial verbal and nonverbal conversation habits. These include eye contact, body position, voice tone, facial expressions, gestures, physical distance, and physical contact.

Communication between the police and the public requires a variety of approaches, the use of appropriate means to establish and develop contact.

An important task of police units in the development of professional culture is the formation of communicative culture. The level of communication depends on the legal culture, the availability of knowledge, the formation of moral principles and qualities.

It is necessary to raise the level of official ethics, to cultivate a respectful attitude to the law, moral norms, and a principled response to manifestations of rudeness. Strict adherence to the rules of communication etiquette is an important condition for a high culture of police behavior both during the performance of official duties and in off-duty relationships.

A policeman performs his official duties in cooperation and interaction with the population and territorial communities. Regardless of the position or rank, a police officer must be tactful, friendly, express demands or remarks concerning a person in a polite and convincing manner, give the person the opportunity to express his or her own opinion, show respect, protect safety and the right to non-interference in the personal life of the victims.

To select the right person to speak on the right issue is a key strategic decision. "There are issues that should be addressed by the police executive or someone in the highest ranks of the department and issues that are best handled by division commanders or patrol