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LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IS ONE OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE HIGH QUALIFICATION OF A SPECIALIST

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Globalization of the world economy and the expansion of international relations cause an increase in the role of foreign languages in the modern world.

Formation becomes the effective factor of society development. The erudition of the person is today its developed ability to self-research and self-improvement of own forces, so that to adequately natural mission and social inquiries to find the place in life, comprehensively self-esteemation, to confirm himself in a society and the chosen job.

There is no doubt to stable, that foreign languages strongly enter into our life as command of time against integration processes between the states and growing quantity of contacts between citizens of the different countries.

On the modern stage of speed-up socio-economic development of society which is characterized by gradual integration of Ukraine in the European

political, economic and cultural patterns, exceptionally an important value is acquired by the increase of educational level of preparation of highly skilled specialists for all industries of activity, enriching the intellectual and creative potential.

The important condition of decision of this task is a necessity for great specialists, which are prepared by higher school, by ability to own foreign languages, apt at the free professional socializing with foreign colleagues, which would use original literature which will be instrumental in efficiency of implementation of professional tasks.

The special community sense is acquired by the study of foreign languages in establishments of higher economic education, as their knowledge is the substantial factor of high professional competence of future specialists. Together with that practice and results of researches argue that level of knowledge, abilities and skills from a foreign language for students and graduating students of higher economic educational establishments are not enough for satisfaction of growing necessities of both professional and personal character.

A growing break between the volume of knowledge, intended for a study, and possibility of their mastering can be overcome, mainly, by development of mental abilities of students, forming in them ability to regulate the process of mastering of new knowledge and increase of efficiency of studies.

Today it is quite evident that everyone should know at least one foreign language. Knowing one or more foreign languages makes it possible to get acquainted with different ways of thinking, to understand a new civilization. Learning a foreign languages stimulates mental abilities and gives you a chance to appreciate a new literature, a different culture and to broaden your outlook.

Besides, knowing foreign languages has a practical value. It helps to improve the quality of your work, because it reduces the time lost on obtaining the necessary information.

The knowledge of other languages is very useful, especially if you have to

work abroad or if you must read foreign literature in the original. If you know the language of a foreign country, you can talk to its people and understand what they are speaking about without anybody's help. The knowledge of foreign languages also helps young people of different countries to develop friendship.

As for me, I'm learning English, because in the recent years it has become not only an international language, it is now a number one language in the world. Besides, English is becoming a lingua franca. A lingua franca is a language chosen for international purposes.

At the beginning of the 21st century English more widely spoken and written, than any other language has ever been. It has become the language of the planet, the first truly global language. English has become the world's important language in politics, science, trade and cultural relations. Three quarters of the world's mail and its telexes and telegrams are in English. More than half of the world's scientific periodicals and eighty per cent of the information in the world's computers are also in English. English is the main language of business. It is the language of sports: the official language of the Olympics. In a number of speakers it is second only to Chinese. At the same time it is the most widespread language in the world. It is the official language of the UK, of the USA, Australia and New Zealand. English is used as one of the official languages in Canada, the Republic of South Africa and the Irish Republic. It is also spoken as a second language by many people in India, Pakistan, numerous countries in Africa. The number of second language speakers may soon exceed the number of native language speakers, if it hasn't happened yet.

Everybody can see now the importance of English, listening to the radio and music, watching films on TV. Even now the ability to speak to foreigners in their native tongue gives me great freedom and satisfaction. It's important also to read foreign authors in the original, which makes our outlook wider. It is not surprising that many intellectuals know several foreign languages. Besides,

learning a foreign language opens great opportunities nowadays. We certainly know that with the development of international contacts hundreds of joint ventures appear in every city, every industrial and cultural centre. They need specialists who know one or two foreign language.

Among the great number of languages that exist on our planet today there are some, which stand out. Scientists distinguish 13 great languages. These are the languages that are spoken by no less than 50 per cent of people on the Earth. They are Chinese, English, Russian, Spanish, Hindi and Urdu, Indonesian and so on. A person, who knows these languages, can speak to and understand almost 2 thousand million people doesn't suffer from the language barrier. Today there are a lot of people in Europe and Asia who know several languages. A person who knows several languages is called a polyglot.

It is known that different languages can come into fashion or go out of it. It is generally considered that the most fashionable language in the world nowadays is English. Spanish also becomes very popular. It is learnt nowadays more often than earlier. Oriental languages are also widespread today. Learning a foreign language has a practical value but the choice of a foreign language sometimes depends on a fashion. If only under fashion we mean the demands of life and society. Thus, the knowledge of a foreign language today is a life necessity.

The conceptual idea of research consists in the conditions of development of mutual relations of independence of Ukraine with other states on economic, social and political levels; passing to the market relations of manage requires the armament of future specialists abilities successfully to use knowledge of foreign language in practical activity.

A conclusion can be made – for successful work in the most various spheres and directions one mother tongue will be not enough obviously.

The specifics of a foreign language make it possible to directly influence the development of students' personalities, their creative abilities, the formation

of a system of knowledge and values, a culture of behaviour, etc. So the specialists, owning languages, will be more and more claimed with every year. Thus, not only economists, managers, lawyers, deskmen, but also secretaries, representatives of production specialties, even builders and other workers.

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**АНДРАГОГІЧНІ ПРИНЦИПИ РОЗВИТКУ
МЕДІАГРАМОТНОСТІ ЗДОБУВАЧІВ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ У ПРОЦЕСІ
ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ**

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У сучасних умовах інформаційного протистояння та гібридної війни і збройної агресії з боку росії актуалізується проблема медіаосвіти та медіаграмотності особистості. Розвиток громадянського суспільства, реалізація нових ідей, формування й удосконалення системи ціннісних орієнтацій значною мірою залежать від громадянської активності кожної людини та її перетворювальної діяльності, результативність якої зумовлюється не лише наявністю суспільних вимог до якості виконання роботи, але й громадянської позиції людини.

В умовах інтеграції України в європейський комунікаційний і освітній простір зростає роль засобів масової інформації. В демократичній державі медіа не лише впливають на громадську думку, але й певним чином формують культуру, моральні й духовні цінності та етичні норми читачів, слухачів, глядачів. Від рівня сучасної медіаосвіти багато в чому