

THE LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN FORMING A COMMUNICATION CULTURE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the problem of professional communicative competence formation in the training of future law enforcement officers, for whom communicative competence is one of the main professionalism indicators in a future career.

Keywords: Communication, competence, professionalism, Russian language, law enforcement officer.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The global changes dynamism in the world, the change in the economic and socio-cultural structures in our country, year after year the establishment of Uzbekistan into the world educational space sets new goals for revising old and creating new approaches to training specialists. Nowadays, modern higher education in Uzbekistan is characterized by changes in focus, goals and content. Relative to, under the approved conception for the higher education system development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, has been developed a strong integration of science and education.

In order to improve the education, training competitive personnel, effective organization of scientific and innovative activities, of international cooperation development qualities, as well as in execution of the President decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 11, 2019 PD No.4391 "On measures to introduce new management principles into the higher and secondary specialized education system", which defines strategic goals, priority areas, tasks, the higher education development stages in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the medium and long term perspective and is the basis for the sectorial programs development and a set of measures in this area.

Now, it is necessary to take a number of consistent measures forwarded at the transition from formal knowledge methods to a competency-based direction on the student personality. Consequently, the main final total of the new educational strategy should be not knowledge, skills and abilities system, but a set of key competencies declared by the state in the intellectual, socio-political, communication, information and other spheres.

The specialist training quality in the 21st century is determined by his readiness for effective professional activity, his ability to adapt in discontinuous modern world, which means that it depends on the complex possession level of professional competence resources. Herewith, it is obvious that the communicative competence of an individual is system-forming and core for all professional competence components, since it organically integrates all other competencies formation in its own development, being not only a goal, but also a means of effective personal development in the educational process.

The problem of the professional communicative competence formation is especially clearly revealed when organizing the training of future law enforcement officials, for whom communicative competence is one of the main professionalism indicators. Professional communication of law enforcement officers is specified with wide range of socio-cultural spheres functioning of law and the social functions of the law language as a tool for transferring socially controlling information to the addressee.

The lawyers' language particularity is manifested in the special linguistic integration means of legal science and law enforcement practice (legislation), which is expressed in the scientific, official-business and journalistic styles of speech fusion, specifically in their use in legal texts. On one hand, the law language serves communication in the administrative and legal sphere, especially in a legal professional environment, on the other hand, due to the fact that legal relations permeate the whole society and concern almost every person, written legal texts can serve as a message and influence in a variety of areas and communication. [1]

The problem of the professional communication resources formation in specialist is actualized in the training system of future law enforcement officers, for whom communicative competence is one of the main professionalism indicators. It is assumed that the students' speech training multidimensionality in the legal profile of law enforcement officers can be optimally implemented using the modular structure of the Russian language teaching and the speech culture. The educational process design modularity involves changes in the assessment of student achievement. Each module study should be completed with a certain control form, which is purposed to enable students and the teacher to find out how this part of the course has been mastered, evaluate what has been achieved and receive information about the problems. [5]

In the professional training of law enforcement officers, special verbal communication skills in oral and written form are required: the ability to pose questions, substantiate and adequately formulate decisions in law-making and law enforcement practice, unmistakably interpret the verbal messages meaning containing one or another legal information, speak publicly, adequately translate oral speech into written narratives, etc.

Law enforcement specialists with higher education who are sent to work places for the order often face significant difficulties when verbally and in writing express their opinions in Russian, as well as when using speech etiquette when communicating with the Russian-speaking population.

The necessity to train modern personnel who know several languages, conduct scientific work in Russian, improve the language teaching methodology, all this are the labor market requirements. As well as, the methodological work organization; improving teaching methods based on an integrative approach; study of foreign experience; the introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies in teaching professionally oriented Russian at law universities is one of the priority tasks. Currently, a serious contradiction has arisen between the increasing demand for specialists who are fluent in professional legal Russian speech in law enforcement agencies, and the lack of an acceptable didactic system for the activation and development of professional communication activities.

The problem of developing a model for the formation and professional communicative competence development of future law enforcement officers, which would allow, firstly, to fully implementing the innovativeness principle in education; secondly, secondly, to meet all

modern requirements for the practical training of law students; thirdly, to take into account the language learning environment that dominates in the current educational space of Uzbekistan, is urgent. Observations which carried out in the Russian language classes at the specialized branch of Tashkent state university of law show that the professional speech of future law enforcement students does not sufficiently meet the requirements.

However, in works published in the Uzbek language, a bilingual dictionary, scientific and popular literature, textbooks and teaching aids, reference books, newspapers and magazines on the speech culture, many concepts in this area are expressed. Hodiernal the Russian language teaching is not sufficiently focused on the conversational skills development of students (56 hours, 1st course), the classes are not focused on improving the professional speaking skills of future law enforcement officers.

In the Russian language classes, the legal terms use, the professionally situational texts creation, incidents, work on scientific literature, the preparation of lecture articles on scientific and popular topics will teach future law enforcement officers speech etiquette, and develop professional communication.

A student who entered in a law university is highly motivated to study the Russian language; most students realize that a career as a lawyer without knowing Russian is less promising. Nowadays, legal terms are largely internationalized, and there are a very high percentage of words and phrases that are both terms and common language units. Law and legislation regulate our life, and therefore general language training can easily be saturated with elements of legal specialties. Permanent skills and abilities development to conduct a conversation and make monological statements on a professional topics, when training takes place in a favorable environment, in mutual cooperation atmosphere, in positive-emotional situations, in the overload absence, while creating a high motivation for learning the Russian language, which allows to identify and develop the best personal qualities of future law enforcement officers. [3]

The complex influence of these factors is an objective prerequisite for the fact that, with an adequate methodology, it is possible and necessary to begin training in reading literature in the specialty and oral speech on professional topics. The aim of each teacher is to develop a methodology for the professional and communication skills formation and a system of tasks for the skills development in working with texts and communicating on professional topics. Professional and communicative the Russian language teaching can be carried out in different ways, depending on the sequence in which the language and profession are taught. Consequently, the communicative competence formation in the Russian language teaching relatively to obtain legal knowledge in the legal direction has its own specifics, since it is carried out taking into account professional training and the future profession.

The main object of vocational training should ensure not only the mastery knowledge and skills set, including communicative competence in Russian, but also the professionally significant personality traits formation, that enhances and makes significant modern education.

Currently, the need to improve the methodology development for teaching the professional Russian language through the effective exercises system formation based on the reading, listening, writing and speaking skills, an integrative approach using innovative pedagogical technologies, in the future law enforcement officers' communication culture formation is very important.

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