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## ROLE OF GLOBALIZATION IN THE TRAINING OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS

The current domestic sphere of education can be described by essential changes related to the expansion of our country's international relations and changes in its world's position.

In the modern sphere of education, an important place is engaged in English, which has a potent socio-cultural significance, since it is one of the basic means of intercultural communication. That is why today it is so necessary for educational institutions to ensure the formation of future foreign language specialists who will be able to further improve the acquired knowledge in accordance with the appropriate level of professional needs. In the context of modern processes of European and global interaction and integration of knowledge of foreign languages and their teaching is defined as one of the priority areas of educational activities of the world (Misechko, 2005, 2).

Globalization as a rather contradictory phenomenon tends to intensify and requires high-quality training of future professionals who will be able to communicate and cooperate with people of different nationalities. For instance, Tokmenko O. as a domestic scholar, conducts an in-depth analysis of the ideological orientation of globalization of the study of foreign languages (Tokmenko, 2010, 3).

Education institutions need to engrain new technologies, approaches and methods to the modernizing education. Since ways to integrate interactive methods into the learning process are virtually unlimited (Kolkova, 2007, 1). As the professional and creative development of the individual affects the ability of full self-realization of student potential in future professional activities. The method of the «lingua franca» as a phenomenon of unprecedented spread of the English language belongs to the manifestations of globalization in the area of language relations. Proponents of teaching English as a lingua franca (ELF) suggest that the way English is taught and assessed should reflect the needs and aspirations of the ever-growing number of non-native speakers who use English to communicate with other non-natives (Graddol, 2006, 5). Using three circles, scientists identify ways to spread the English language as follows:

1. Inner Circle, native speakers;

2. Outer Circle, represented by those for whom English is a second or fictional language;

3. Expanding Circle, presented by those who study English as a foreign language (Brown, Kachru, 1995, 4).

Increasing globalization is causing the rapid pace of change that is taking place. These changes lead to the expansion of the communicative space caused by social takeovers of global processes. All this leads to a significant demand for competent professionals in all fields.

New technologies in the organization of the educational process by educational institutions make it possible to provide the professional selfdevelopment of students based on occupational goals. It is also worth noting that under modern conditions, computer technology is one of the main current trends in English language learning. In this way, students can use many more sources, which increases the efficiency of independent work. Using multimedia technologies in teaching, there is a possibility for interactive communication, which in turn speeds up students' mastery of grammatical structures and increases their vocabulary.

A foreign language is the main tool for understanding the cultural values of its speakers. That gives the chance to develop both the person, and the state as a whole that emphasizes urgency of possession of English in modern conditions. The professional development of the future professionals is a process, which includes the formation and realisation of the personal potential. Teaching foreign languages has a professional orientation among students. Educational systems, as an effective factor in social development is a tool to reflect its intellectual and spiritual potential, are increasingly undergoing deap changes in key areas of European life.

Thus, we can say that in the context of globalization the effectiveness of professional activity is currently a very important issue, as it is directly dependent on the choice of methodological direction and an efficious approach to mastering foreign languages. Therefore, educational institutions must constantly improve and diversify the teaching foreign languages for providing self-realization of students and their formation as specialists.

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