

# **THE FORMATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL FOREIGN COMPETENCE OF THE FUTURE MEDICAL WORKERS IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

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Democratization of the society, radical transformation processes in the field of international relations and social economic structures, broadening of international collaboration within the framework of European economic and political globalization, changes in the requirements to the graduates of Ukrainian higher medical establishments from the position of improvement of professional foreign competence through the necessity of close collaboration with foreign colleagues lead to changes in priorities in the organization of professional training of medical students at higher educational establishments.

The actual present day problem in the system of higher medical education in Ukraine is foreign education content renovation. In accordance with the requirements of such documents of the Council of Europe as «Bilingual education: key strategic task» (1998), «General European recommendations of language education: learning, teaching, evaluation» (2001), «European language portfolio» (2002). The new language policy demands modern approaches to broad the professional foreign competence.

The research has shown that a considerable number of students – future medical workers have conscious need to realize the foreign knowledge in the practical professional activity (60% from 325 surveyed) connected with high social motivation in reality, creation of joint companies, foreign medical firms in Ukraine, necessity and real opportunity to work with foreign colleagues that is still unrealized during the professional training and the higher educational establishment.

The index of traditional techniques inefficiency is incapability of the graduates to communicate effectively in professional sphere in the English language. Consequently, the main task of the professional training of students at the higher medical educational establishment is to create conditions that stimulate individual scientific research activity, to provide the possibility to communicate in English in the professional sphere.

Moreover, the received data make actual the problem of the future medical workers' professional foreign competence formation, as well as research for ways to provide the efficiency of this process.

Thus, an objective need in the formation of professional foreign competence of the future medical workers, actuality and insufficient study of the research problem in theoretical, methodological and practical aspects as well as the necessity to eliminate the contradictions have stipulated the choice of the topic of the master paper.