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## A YOUNG PERSON'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE CURRENT CHALLENGES OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE PROFESSIONAL SPHERE

### Взгляд молодого человека на современные проблемы изучения иностранных языков в профессиональной сфере

**Introduction.** The modern world is characterized by globalization, requiring professionals to communicate effectively in foreign languages in professional settings. This problem is especially acute for young people – students and young professionals – the knowledge of a foreign language is essential for a successful career. This article examines the main challenges young people face when learning foreign languages for professional purposes, as well as the causes and possible solutions.

**Aim.** The aim of this study is to identify and analyze the key challenges faced by young people when mastering foreign languages in the professional sphere, as well as to determine the causes of these problems and possible ways to overcome them.

**Results and Discussion.** Motivation is a key factor in successful language acquisition, yet many students fail to see a direct connection between language learning and their future profession. This leads to a decrease in interest and passivity in learning, significantly slowing the acquisition of vocabulary and grammar necessary for professional communication.

Many young students experience difficulties in professional speech due to a lack of mastery of specialized vocabulary and grammatical structures. This is due, among other things, to inadequate school preparation and the lack of specialized courses focused specifically on professional areas.

A common psychological problem is the language barrier, accompanied by a fear of making mistakes or being misunderstood. This barrier often hinders students' ability to express themselves freely, reducing their communicative competence and motivation for further study.

Practical communication skills in professional language are developed primarily through participation in real-life situations, which is often lacking in the educational process. The lack of sufficient communication exercises, role-playing games, and internships leads to students being underprepared for the real challenges of professional communication.

Today's youth face a lack of time for language learning due to busy school and work schedules. Furthermore, a lack of modern technology and high-quality teaching materials reduces the effectiveness of learning.

To address these issues, it is necessary to create a motivational educational environment focused on professional goals. The introduction of specialized courses on topics related to future professions will increase student interest and engagement. Developing communication skills through interactive teaching methods, the use of modern technologies, and the integration of communication practice with native speakers is also important.

Providing psychological support and building student confidence through role-playing, training, and regular communication helps overcome language barriers. It is also essential to ensure access to high-quality educational materials and tools that help save time and study effectively.

**Conclusion.** Thus, young researchers note that mastering foreign languages in professional settings is fraught with a number of pressing challenges, ranging from motivational issues to a lack of practical experience. A comprehensive approach, including methodological innovations and psychological support, can significantly improve the quality of training for young professionals and ensure their competitiveness in the labor market.

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## **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AS A MEANS OF FORMING FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMPETENCE**

### **Цифровые технологии как средство формирования иноязычной компетентности**

Modern society cannot be imagined without digital technologies. They penetrate into all spheres of life – from economics and law to education and culture. For cadets of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, foreign language proficiency becomes an important element of professional competence. International cooperation in the field of law enforcement, exchange of experience, participation in conferences and access to foreign sources of information require confident foreign language skills.

Foreign language competence is a person's ability to effectively use a foreign language in professional and everyday communication. It includes several components: linguistic (knowledge of grammar, vocabulary, phonetics); communicative (the ability to conduct a dialogue, understand the interlocutor, express thoughts); sociocultural (understanding the cultural norms and peculiarities of the country of the language being studied); strategic (the ability to use different strategies to achieve understanding) [2].

Digital technologies are one of the main resources for learning languages. They acquire particular relevance in the framework of creating a foreign language environment; they provide access to authentic sources, numerous dictionaries and platforms, the ability to simulate real communicative situations and form an interactive educational space, personalization and mobility of the learning process [1]. Therefore, their use is effective for a busy schedule for future police officers.

Practical learning shows that the use of modern digital learning tools increases interest in language learning, which is also facilitated by a variety of classroom and independent learning formats (including media- and gaming technologies, conducting scientific research). The formation of self-education skills is very significant for future militia officers.