PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION FORMATION OF FUTURE VETERINARIANS

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В статті розглядаються методи і завдання, які сприяють формуванню професійного мовлення студентів. Наводяться приклади різноманітних вправ, які впливають на збагачення професійної лексики майбутнього ветеринара. З'ясовано, що ефективність засвоєння норм професійного мовлення залежить не тільки від суті усвідомлених студентами понять, термінів і правил, а й від вдалого добору матеріалу, який сприяв би запам'ятовуванню фахової української лексики, вільному продукуванню висловлювань на професійну тематику.

Ключові слова: професійне спілкування, майбутній ветеринар, вищій аграрний навчальний заклад, професійна термінологія, викладач.

Формирование профессионального общения будущих ветеринаров. В статье рассматриваются методы и задания, способствующие формированию профессиональной речи студентов. Приводятся примеры различных упражнений, которые влияют на обогащение профессиональной лексики будущего ветеринара. Выяснено, что эффективность усвоения норм профессиональной речи зависит не только от сути осознанных студентами понятий, терминов и правил, но и от удачного подбора материала, который способствовал бы запоминанию профессиональной украинской лексики, свободному продуцированию высказываний на профессиональную тематику.

Ключевые слова: профессиональное общение, будущий ветеринар, высшее аграрное учебное заведение, профессиональная терминология, преподаватель.

Professional communication formation of future veterinarians. This article discusses the methods and tasks that contribute to the formation of the students' professional speech. The examples of various exercises that affect the

professional vocabulary enrichment of future veterinarian are provided. It is found out that the efficiency of absorption of the standards of professional speech depends not only on the fact of concepts, terms and regulations realized by students, but also on the successful selection of the material. This knowledge will help students to memorize professional Ukrainian vocabulary. Students must learn information about the lexical, morphological and syntactical rules of modern Ukrainian literary language, terms and professionalism of their future profession. They should master the skills of professional communication, to be able to use the professional Ukrainian terminology, adjust texts according to the norms of the literary language, use dictionaries and reference books, which will help to improve language culture of the future specialist.

Key words: professional communication, future veterinarian, higher agricultural education institution, professional terminology, teacher.

General issue definition. In terms of modernization of education based on the Bologna Process the problem of professional training is particularly important. The increased interest of researchers and practitioners to professional training is due to a change of educational paradigm – a shift from mass-productive forms and methods of teaching to individual and creative methods when a specialist with established need for professional self-education is preparing, and he is capable of self-development and self-fulfilling in his chosen profession [3].

In order to implement the measures the State National Program "Education" (Ukraine XXI century), and according to the law of Ukraine "About Higher Education" National Doctrine of Education Development in the XXI century and in accordance with program regulations of Bologna declaration there is a need to upgrade vocational and pedagogical education and in the system of training workers for agriculture to meet the needs of society for qualified professionals with high-quality vocational and pedagogical training.

In today's educational system humanistic orientation is a privileged that exalts a separate personality to the level of the highest social value and directs the educational process to create optimal organizational and pedagogical conditions for

developing future professional as a high spiritual values bearer, opening his creativity and fulfillment in his future career. Humanistic educational trends cover the training of future professionals in the field of agriculture. However, practice shows that in higher education agricultural profile the attention was focused mainly on general and professional component that led to degeneration of the humanistic tradition.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The problem of formation of professional communication among students of non-philological specialties was studied by L. Baranovskaya, L. Golovataya, N. Kostrytsya, L. Luchkina, L. Palamar, T. Rukas, N. Totskaya. The formation of speech culture was studied by N. Babych, A. Koval, L. Matsko, M. Pentylyuk and others. However, a special study of the problem of professional communication formation of future veterinarians were not the subject of study from the standpoint of innovation processes that have taken place in the system of higher education in Ukraine.

The aim of the research – to justify the appropriateness of teaching "Ukrainian language for professional purposes" for students of agricultural specialties and identify the main areas of professional communication formation of future veterinarians.

Main body of the research. To train qualified specialists who speak the state language in oral and written forms is the task of higher school. The course of Ukrainian language for professional purposes in universities organically continues the formation of national linguistic identity, extends language competence of future specialist in the professional field.

Students must learn not only information about the lexical, morphological and syntactical rules of modern Ukrainian literary language, terms and professionalism of future profession, but also master the skills of professional communication, to be able to use the professional Ukrainian terminology adjust texts according to the norms of the literary language, develop a culture of speech, read with dictionaries, reference books, which will help to improve language culture of the future specialist.

In this regard, teaching the course "Ukrainian language for professional purposes" as a discipline in the humanities in agrarian university is appropriate. The course "Ukrainian language for professional purposes" should eliminate, on the one hand, gaps in learning the Ukrainian language in schools and on the other hand, to promote specialists with appropriate vocational training and intellectual level in the higher school. Preparing professionals, we should take into account the fact that the ability to communicate is an integral part of their future performance, image and, ultimately, success. Communication is one of the essential elements of the joint activities of people in all areas, which is the interaction of at least two individuals in order to share information of mutual influence.

Shaping a professional speech teachers have to take care that the students in higher agricultural education institutions thought that language in the study of professional literature without resorting to translation. Their minds should be occupied mainly with content, because language design is necessary and sufficient set of tools that is done spontaneously. The students of higher agricultural education institutions can form and express ideology, attitude toward objects and phenomena of the environment with the help of Ukrainian words. Future specialists fix in memory the results of knowledge of reality and thus objectifying their minds because it is a common effect of work and communication convergence with the help of professional speech.

During the use of the exercises we should be guided by what role each of them performs in perception and reproduction of ready material. Depending on this, it is advisable to use various training exercises: analytical (qualificational, that contribute to understanding some of the text, sample), analytical and verbal (related to analysis, abstraction, generalization of texts) and analytical and synthetic (that transform and extend the necessary elements of scientific texts or professional statements).

Organizing scientific and methodological work of students in higher agrarian education institutions, it's important to care about improving their critical skills that form the basis of future professional competence of speech, such as:

- carry on a dialogue, following the requirements of speech etiquette in different situations (meetings, business meetings, etc.);
- create oral monological speech (speech with presentation, expressing the attitude to the subject matter, the ability to provide some clarification on the specialty);
- to perceive dialogue and monologue by the ear, that includes a focus on understanding the expression (topics, facts);
- use various fixation methods of heard material (write keywords) based on communicative tasks (participation in discussions);
- render written texts of different styles of speech;
- be able to use different kinds of reading in Ukrainian.

The success of professional linguistic communication depends on the speaker as a person with individual qualities, his knowledge of modern literary Ukrainian language as the basis for professional communication and the ability to use this knowledge and translate the information into text according to purpose, situation, etc.

Activity in the professional field, undoubtedly related to the work on documentation. Therefore it is necessary to consider the basic requirements for the design of business documents (statements, autobiographies, testimonials, certificates, assignments, and explanatory notes, business letters, reports, contracts, orders, etc.) as the main form of formal and business style writing.

We cannot worry about the handful of hours in the curriculum, dedicated to the study of the Ukrainian language for professional purposes to students of veterinary medicine. The total amount is 108 hours, of which 40 hours are given to the practical lessons. Due to the shortage of hours it is necessary to intensify the learning process. Learning in the context of training, as a condition of cognitive activity of students, is shown:

- in the form of business games, where linguistic situation in various fields are
 modeled from professional communication to the consumer communication;
- in the creation of problem situations;

 in the communicative orientation of language lessons that provides students communication with each other to solve life's problems, and the use of linguistic units in speech.

One of these forms of the didactic game. This type of work stimulates students' creativity, there is a need to find new information, the ability to make conclusions and generalizations is forming, specific solutions for solving certain issues are offering.

To keep students active, it is necessary to create the conditions for the emergence of problem situations in the process of play. Mental activity of students activates with the help of cognitive tasks and questions. It is advisable to apply the method of analogies. In practical work training exercises and creative tasks are widely used – representation (oral, written) of strain scientific text, scientific editing, scientific translation, the work with professional documentation.

In order theoretical knowledge gained from the courses acquire practical value, continuous training in the application of knowledge in the practical language activities is required. The attitude of students of higher agrarian education institutions to the state language indicates the cultural level. Language embodies the spiritual treasures of the nation that is why its knowledge indicates students indifference to the past, present and future of the Ukrainian people. Future professionals need language not as a set of rules, but as a picture of worldview, means of cultural coexistence in society, self-forming and self-expression of each individual.

Furthermore, it should be noted that the conversion on the Ukrainian language learning in higher agrarian institutions of Ukraine has created some difficulties for students, especially when mastering texts on agricultural topics. These difficulties are amplified with lack of terminological vocabulary and phrases with a degree and a critical shortage of educational, scientific and technical literature in Ukrainian.

To realize the formation of students professional speech such tasks should be offered:

- give an interpretation (oral) of professional terms in Ukrainian;
- translate (in written form) scientific text in the sphere of specialization from Russian into Ukrainian;
- retell the content of previous lecture, focusing on Ukrainian pronunciation of professional vocabulary.

Development of students professional speech of higher agrarian educational institutions in the classroom with special courses for teachers should be carried out according to profession: the terminology system of the modern Ukrainian language by grinding culture of verbal communication by creative interests and needs, through education of good linguistic taste.

For fluency in oral and written forms of professional communication students-veterinarians must have considerable active vocabulary of professional terminology, because the specificity of the scientific style of speech is determined primarily by a large number of terms that are actively serving the field of vocational and industrial activity.

Efficient formation of students professional speech of higher agrarian educational institutions largely depends on the teacher individuality. He should provide a high scientific and methodical level of teaching the course, to establish the learning process so that future veterinarians not only mastered program material, but also understood the beauty of native words.

Conclusion. Thus, the proposed system of methods and objectives will strengthen the students professional speech on grammatical, lexical, stylistic levels; the consolidation of acquired knowledge, development of critical skills that form the basis of future professional competence of speech. The degree of activity in the production and public life of the country depends on how graduates can use their vocational skills. And only when the Ukrainian language in higher agrarian educational institutions of the country will not only academic subject, but also the language of teaching and learning of all subjects, means of communication – the official language will be students professional skills – future professionals of agricultural sector of the economy.

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