THE CONTENT OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE POSTGRADUATE COURSE

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The English language is now considered not as an advantage, but as a necessity on the way to a successful career. However, practice shows that traditional university training does not provide a university graduate with sufficient linguistic training to do the tasks that are put in front of him during his postgraduate studies. The majority of graduate students have certain skills in a foreign language obtained during the traditional course of training at the university, but they do not give graduate students the sufficient level of professional-oriented communication in the scientific environment due to the lack of knowledge of scientific etiquette, as well as skills in preparation of scientific papers. This fact necessitates the development of a new language training strategy in the postgraduate course.

Studying a foreign language in postgraduate school should be the training in scientific communication which includes several important aspects. Postgraduate school is the starting point of a career when young people make professional contacts. They collect materials for reports and articles, study scientific problems globally, participate in conferences, and go on internships. In this regard, we can identify problem areas that need to be paid attention to in a foreign language class.

An important module in the language training of postgraduate students is the teaching of written scientific communication. Written scientific communication in the international community is an important part of business communication that requires adherence to certain norms and principles. One of the objectives of this course for graduate students is to introduce the modern rules of scientific writing, which must be considered when preparing various documents in a foreign language (letters, abstracts, articles, grants, summaries, etc.). The academic writing course should become an indispensable part of the learning process of scientific communication. Our experience with graduate students of various specialties shows that this goal is

quite achievable with systematic work not with adapted educational texts, but with original literature - journal scientific publications, announcements of grants, advertising of new scientific projects and other authentic materials that are now quite accessible due to wide scientific contacts and Internet resources. Because of the constant contacts between young scientists business correspondence can be exchanged. All these activities require attention and time in a foreign language course for postgraduates.

The analysis of authentic professional-oriented materials allows graduate students to realize and learn the system of basic parameters and requirements for various types of scientific written communication. Practice shows that effective methods are not only the analysis and translation of the original texts into the native language but also their reverse translation with subsequent analysis of errors. The tasks for editing already prepared scientific texts are also useful.

The classic section of language training for postgraduate students is to prepare them for participation in a conference in a foreign language. An important aspect in preparing for the conference is working with the necessary documentation (filling in the registration form), knowing and working out phrases and expressions (interrupting the interlocutor, expressing agreement / disagreement, asking for clarification and other necessary vocabulary).

A sufficient number of hours should be given to teaching postgraduate students how to speak on the topic of dissertation research. Let us list the skills that a graduate student should possess as a result of the work done: indicate the purpose of the research, determine and present its subject, object, describe the methods used in the dissertation research; explain the relevance and novelty of the issues and research; describe the results obtained, personal conclusions and practical value of the work; present opportunities for further research and application of results.

During postgraduate studies, there may often be opportunities to participate in various exchange programs, paid internships; therefore, in foreign language classes, young scientists should familiarize themselves with announcements of exchange programs, research internships, they should also learn how to prepare a resume (CV). A separate section that needs to be given due attention are reports and presentations.

The preparation of a scientific report requires the use of certain methods and skills that are not always easy to master. A typical structure and style should convey the necessary information and ideas concisely and efficiently. In foreign language classes young professionals should master the structure, typical sections and the language of presentations.

A compulsory module for postgraduate students with different levels of training should be a module on teaching pronunciation and listening (based on general scientific and specialized texts), without which an effective and successful oral scientific communication and a correct presentation of scientific results at conferences are impossible.

Thus, the types of work in a foreign language with postgraduate students should not be limited to the development of only the skills necessary for passing the candidate exam (referencing, grammar test and translation of scientific text). The described additional areas of knowledge cover the main language competencies that postgraduate students should have to successfully develop the ability to communicate professionally in a foreign language, and which will allow a specialist to participate in international symposia, conferences, cooperate in certain areas of their research and work successfully in their chosen field of activity.

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