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UDC 80

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF INTERPRETING FOR YOUNG PROFESSIONALS

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Nowadays, there is an increasing number of people learning foreign languages. What is it in reference to? Language skills are not only a prospect for a job abroad but also these skills also help to exchange experience with foreign colleagues. Of course, not everyone manages to master a foreign language or, it is not enough to know only English or any other language. And because of that relevance of the growing number of translators and interpreters is important, because their work is a significant factor affecting the development of culture and science. Thus, In this article, we deal with researching what can be stumbling blocks and impetus for young translators and interpreters,

What challenges are faced by young professionals?

First, it is a problem of choice of language for studying. Certainly, English is the most popular choice, because it is a world language. German and French also have an advantage, these countries are members of the Group of Seven and studying these languages will help to find a well-paid job. Asian and Eastern languages are difficult to study because translators who know they have a higher requirement in the labor market. Moreover, we should remember, that the languages of Eastern European countries, such as Czech, Polish, and Hungarians are important because the employer will prefer to hire a translator, who knows two or three languages, rather than who understands only one.

Second, improvements in machine translation and the use of specific devices can replace the translators. So, the main competitor to live Translators is electronic translators. After all, they have certain benefits such as availability, freeware, speed. So a translator should have not only professional skills such as language proficiency, knowledge of the subject, an ability to work with different programs, but also personal skills. Personal skills are communicative, responsive, flexible, willingness to perform services beyond the limits of translation activities, such as assistance with booking airline tickets or a room in a hotel.

Third, how does a young specialist compete with the masters of his business?

Most employers prefer beginners because they love their business and are more active and willing to work more and more insistently rather than their more experienced colleagues. But the salary of young specialists is lower.

They need to work to the brink of their capacity to prove their ability and usefulness. No less important is the fact that educated translators are more stress-resistant and have more knowledge than those who just started their activities.

On the other hand, translation activities have some advantages.

First, it is self-developing. A translator is a person, who has almost encyclopedic knowledge. He or she learns new topics all the time, because of their work. Second, a good translator always finds a job. Still, the machine can not completely replace the human translator, because it does not understand all the nuances. Any program is an algorithm that works according to the particular plan, while the language is regularly changing and developing.

Third, it is a good income. If the translator has shown the skilled and qualified translation, he may require a higher payment for the services.

However, translation activity has disadvantages such as competition and the problem of language choice. It also allows you to be better and get an interesting well-paid job.

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BUSINESS COMMUNICATION SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN LAW STUDENTS

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It seems essential nowadays to teach and train the law students in business communication in English. This work points out what concepts should be taken into account in the process of forming students' skills in business communication in English, Esperanto or Lingua Franca of global business.

Business communication is a process of establishing and developing contacts in the field of business and in professional fields. This is a regulated type of communication that has its own written and unwritten rules and traditions changing from one country to another. The order and form of professional communication is called professional etiquette. Business etiquette contains rules for regulating the relations between people of equal status as well as between a presiding person and