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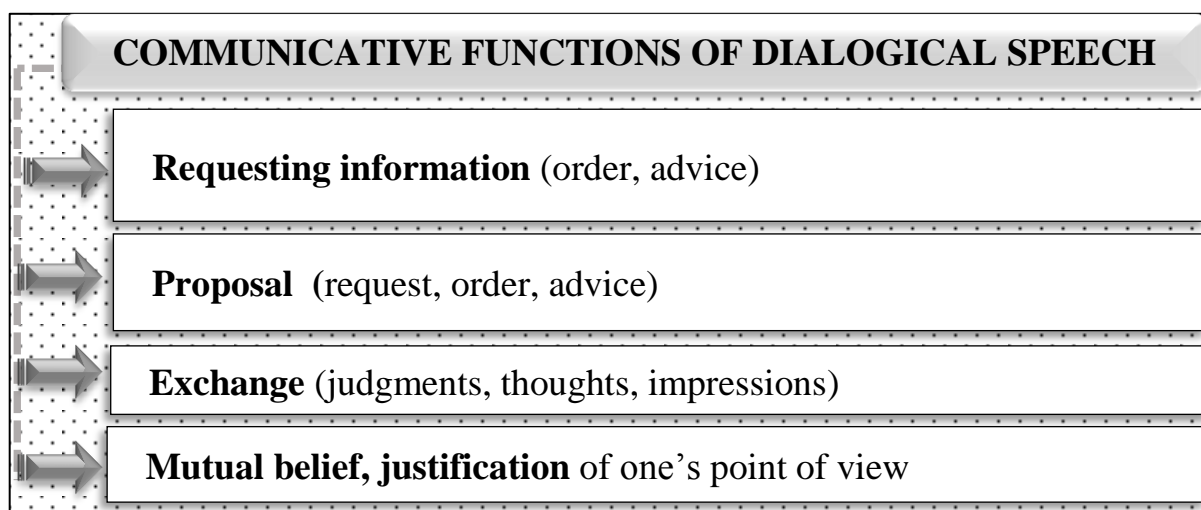
DIALOGICAL SPEECH AS A CRUCIAL ASPECT OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO FUTURE POLITICAL SCIENTISTS

The professional activity of a political scientist is known to involve intellectually demanding and complicated communication in the field of social and political relations. Political scientists are engaged in theoretical and applied political science, contributing to the political education of society. Representatives of this profession along with lawyers and economists form not only the management building, but also the country's political elite.

One of the important components of the professional preparation of political scientist is the knowledge of a foreign language, since knowledge of a foreign language and the ability to communicate create the conditions for the professional development of a future specialist and personal accomplishments. The issue of preparing political scientists to professional communication in English is not sufficiently investigated due to the fact that this profession does not have a long history in Ukraine. Therefore, the aim of this article is to take a deeper look at teaching dialogical speech as an important aspect of ESP course for future political scientists [2].

The problem of preparing future specialists to professional communication in a foreign language has been studied by O.V. Tarnopolsky and S.P. Kozhushko [4]. The main task of a foreign language instructor at the Faculty of Political Sciences is to develop the students' speaking skills, with special attention paid to the following: acquiring professional vocabulary, and developing the skills of producing a correct,

consistent and convincing utterance in any communicative situation [1]. According to N.A. Sura, dialogical speech is the process of speech interaction of two or more participants in communication. In addition, the author determines the communicative functions of dialogical speech (Picture 1). Each of these functions has its own specific language tools and is dominant in the appropriate type of dialogue [3; pp. 77–78].



Picture 1.

Thus, in the course of the research it was established that the achievement of a high communicative level by students of political science is possible through the phased training of dialogical speech by way of the implementing problem-based and creative tasks. Such an organization of training forms the language skills, the ability to defend and faithfully build arguments to prove their own point of view, which is the key to preparing future political scientists for professional foreign language communication [1].

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