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**PECULIARITIES OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING LEXICAL  
COMPETENCEFORMATION FOR STUDENTS OF ECONOMICAL  
SPECIALTIE**

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In accordance with the requirements of Ukraine's European integration policy, the emphasis on studying foreign languages (especially English) by students of Economics has increased in recent years. The acquisition of English-speaking lexical competencies is intended to increase the competitiveness of Ukrainian specialists in the world labor market, as well as to provide students with the confidence to participate in international academic-exchange programs, internships, etc.

Establishing speaking competencies for Economics students, besides being important for their professional careers, is quite urgent in terms of globalization, state development and economic reforms, the development of international relations, educational restructuring, transformation of the approaches to student learning, etc. It requires a new type of economist, with a high level of education, a developed information culture, a huge communicative

and professional capacity together with a willingness to engage in speech. This means that in situations of professional communication, the economist must listen, understand the professional language of a foreign partner, navigate the acquired information, negotiate, and be able to persuade.

According to the definition of a linguistics guide, competence is a set of knowledge, skills, and abilities that are formed in the course of studying a particular discipline, as well as the ability to perform certain activities [1, p. 118-119]. Lexical awareness is formed through a visual and sensory understanding of the subject, action, condition, situation and involves the analysis of the lexical aspect of speech. According to A. Kotlovsky, in order to develop the lexical component of the lexical and grammatical competence of future economists, it is advisable to organize the learning process in three stages, namely: the stages of familiarization, of automation, and of application [2, p. 191]. At each of these stages, the substantive and procedural components of forming English-speaking professionally-oriented competencies are implemented, taking into account the linguopragmatic features of the economists' discourse. According to O. Kereksha and Y. Barabash, the formation of speech competence occurs only when the teacher works holistically with all the components: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. All of these types of language competencies are closely interrelated, so it is impossible to improve the language competence as a whole by working on only one or two of its types.

Methodological basis for the formation of English-speaking lexical competencies of prospective economists implies competency, communicative and reflexive approaches. The competency approach involves integrated mastery of the components of English-speaking lexical competence by the interdisciplinary interaction. According to the communicative approach, the formation of English-speaking lexical competences is carried out in conditions that are as close as possible to real oral professional English-speaking communication of economists, including the creation of typical communication

situations, in particular using online video chat. According to the reflexive approach, the necessary conditions for the successful mastery of English-speaking lexical skills imply the development of reflexive skills (analysis of personal needs and purposes of learning a foreign language; formulation of a hypothesis of the importance of competence in the assessment of the specific goals, etc.) [4].

Consequently, the foreign language competence of students performs the ability to use a foreign language in business and properly use the system of linguistic norms to choose communicative behavior that is appropriate to the situation of business communication. In this case teachers should not only directly improve the communicative skills in a foreign language but expand the business-related vocabulary of the foreign language, as well as create basic concepts necessary for correct professional and business behavior.

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