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**ANGLICISMS AS EFFECTIVE MEANS OF CODE SWITCHING
IN FORMING THE LINGUAL-SOCIOCULTURAL
AND TRANSLATION / INTERPRETATION COMPETENCIES
OF BACHELOR STUDENTS – FUTURE GRADUATES
OF THE UKRAINIAN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**АНГЛІЗМИ ЯК ЕФЕКТИВНИЙ ЗАСІБ «ПЕРЕМИКАННЯ КОДУ»
У ФОРМУВАННІ ЛІНГВОСОЦІОКУЛЬТУРНОЇ
ТА ПЕРЕКЛАДАЦЬКОЇ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТЕЙ БАКАЛАВРІВ –
МАЙБУТНІХ ВИПУСКНИКІВ УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ЗВО**

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The globalization of the European and world community at the present stage has the intensification of the exchange of scientific and technological achievements between individual ethnic groups as its basis and at the same time a logical consequence, improving intercultural communication in a multicultural educational / professional / scientific environment. One of the essential conditions for successful communication at the international level is the English language, high proficiency of which opens up the possibility for a modern graduate of the Ukrainian universities to get acquainted with the latest achievements in the field of education, culture, science and art. It is English that has taken over the function of an instrument and, at the same time, an «information portal» for mutually

beneficial development and cross-cultural communication of national languages and cultures.

The strong integration of English into a number of national languages has led to powerful shifts in their own lingual dimensions, affecting their system and structure. The researchers' attention is focused on such issues as «language fashion» and «language habit» of ethno-cultural speakers, as well as the factors and speed of their change. The lexical level of the lingual system has undergone the most significant evolution, expanding the national fund by adding a significant number of English loanwords (anglicisms), the percentage of which is constantly growing in line with the realities of today. While several decades ago the most widely used semantic subgroups were «Technology», «Medicine», terms of political and social science, the new additions in the early 21st c. have encompassed the spheres of tourism, cooking, sports, education, space exploration, car manufacturing, these terms becoming a fully-fledged element of nearly all lexical groups in the national languages of Europe and the world.

Another active stimulus is the development of information and communication technologies, which, on the one hand, facilitate professional communication, and on the other hand, also contribute to the rooting of anglicisms in the national language through their daily use in a multi-lingual environment.

The fast-developing international job market at which the former graduate is required to have a working proficiency of several wide-spread foreign languages and assembling a multicultural team of professionals / academics for joint scientific projects have contributed to the emergence of the «code-switching» phenomenon created by the need for a rapid change of the language of communication (and, subsequently, quick «refitting» and using sociocultural information) for productive team cooperation. The existence and development of this inherently complex language process requires the Ukrainian university graduate to form both the linguistic and speech, research, and lingual-sociocultural competencies needed for flexible adaptation to ever-changing conditions for surviving the professional environment. These circumstances strengthen the value and importance of anglicisms – markers of one of the languages of international communication – in the polycultural information dialogue.

The issue of scientific coverage of the phenomenon of «code-switching» is one of the most relevant ones in modern linguistics, as it is closely related to the development of cognitive studies, neuro- and psycholinguistics to study the mechanism of «switching on» the linguistic and sociocultural context in the polyglot's brain, as well as the speed of its «switching» according to the context of communication, identifying external / internal triggers that can activate / inhibit this process. For example, the problem of language mixing during this «switching» is characterized by Cyril

Aslanov [1] on a historical basis. The analysis of the probability of predicting the specifics of «code-switching» by a speaker depending on their psychological traits is proposed in another paper [3]. Penelope Gardner-Chloros and Daniel Weston [2] present the lingual phenomena of code-switching and multilingualism on the basis of literary discourse. Aspects of working with anglicisms within the methods of teaching Ukrainian, particularly as a foreign language, are revealed by Mykola Stepanenko, Svitlana Pedchenko, etc. [4].

The modern Ukrainian literary language is strongly influenced by foreign language input in various fields of human activity, when modern bachelors – future graduates of Ukrainian universities – have to demonstrate not only strong language training in L_2 , L_3 (and possibly L_4) based on L_1 , but also the ability to flexibly perform code-switching in a multicultural professional space. It is in such a situation of Ukrainian-foreign language translation that anglicisms take on the function of a trigger and, at the same time, a «bridge» for the speaker's quick and barrier-free «switching of lingual and sociocultural settings», facilitating fruitful professional communication.

Thus, the problem of the multidimensional influence of anglicisms on the development of national languages, including Ukrainian, requires further, deeper study.

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