

**THE CULTUROLOGICAL ASPECT
OF THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF THE CADETS
AT THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS
OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE**

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INTRODUCTION

The cardinal changes that are taking place in Ukraine in all the spheres of the life activity cause the necessity of searching, developing and realizing the new approaches to solving the tasks confronting in particular higher education. The UNESCO declared the 21st century as the century of education, that is why the educational and scientific systems will be the main competitive factors between the states and nations, and the progress, mutual understanding, cooperation, and security of the mankind will depend on the level of their development. The national systems of education must differ in their cultural and language wealth, ethnic valuables, and traditions. The world experience of the civilization development of the advanced countries of the world demonstrated the leading role of the educational sphere in forming of the whole socio-cultural complex – modernizing the production, improving the social relations, science and culture, that ensure the steady development of the society, entering of the industrialized countries into the stage of the post industrialized information society. The role of education for all the countries began to increase in the 21st century, becoming the decisive factor of the competitiveness of the country in the world arena. Among the conceptual ideas and views on the strategy and main directions of the education development in the 21st century essential attention is being paid to the problems of humanization and humanitarization of education. The problem of humanitarization, humanitarian education in the broad sense as a well thought-out complex system of aesthetical, artistic education and attracting the students and cadets to the wealth of world culture is one of the most urgent nowadays. To balance the professional knowledge, skills and habits with the general cultural ones, to give the society a specialist who has the high professional training and general culture, to educate valuable intelligentsia – these are the aims of the higher educational establishment¹. The man-made civilization determined the necessity of the transition to the new way of the society and civilization development. The culturological paradigm of

¹ Зеленська О.П. Деякі засоби гуманітаризації навчально-виховного процесу при навчанні іноземної мови для спеціальних цілей. *Стратегії та методи навчання мовам для спеціальних цілей* : науково-методичні матеріали 5-ї Ювілейної міжнародної конференції (Київ, 11–12 жовтня 2001 року). Київ, 2001. С. 52.

education with its orientations towards a personality, sensual basis in a personality, understanding the important factors of social being can solve the problem. The personality has realized oneself in their culture, increasing the cultural and creative experience of the mankind. The dialogue of the personalities, nations, peoples, the personality and the society, the person and the nature, between the two persons becomes possible just in the process of the culturological training. The essence of the culturological training in education is caused by the processes of humanization and humanitarization. It is in educating the person of culture and moral that is directed to preserving and reproducing the world cultural valuables.

Though the problem of the culturological training of the future specialists is investigated in the scientific papers of such scholars as V. Antofiychuk, V. Bagatsky, V. Bibler, G. Filipchuk, O. Grab, M. Karanda, V. Kompaniyets, L. Maslak, V. Maslov, V. Vitkalov, O. Voznyuk, V. Zalesky, T. Zyuzina and others it is very topical and must be solved on the theoretical and methodical levels. The culturological training is a necessary component of higher professional education, including education of the law enforcement officers. Its tasks are to teach the students and cadets to orient in the main regularities and concrete historical forms of the culture development as a combined product of the society development. It must form the world outlook of the specialist, revealing the general historical regularities of the human culture formation, making possible the mutual understanding and productive communication of the various types of culture, and teaching how to come to the agreement and abilities of cooperation.

1. The theoretical basis of the culturological training of the future officers of the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine

The peculiarities of higher education in the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine are defined first of all by the fact that it is departmental education which is an organic element of the state educational system of Ukraine. This system is organized according to the multistaged training of the professional personnel, universally recognized national educational demands and international standards. Departmental education is continuous; it synthesizes the modern national and foreign experience, and is directed towards training specialists of the world level. The system of departmental education is called upon to reflect not only the qualitative changes that are taking place in the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine, but to outstrip them – to train such specialists who are able to perceive the new ideas, approaches and forms of the operative and official activity in the 21st century. Education of the future specialists of the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine is a very important component of the country activity regarding the formation of the proper state of law and order, public quiet,

protection of rights, freedoms and legal interests of the citizens. Their professional training is considered to be one of the main sources of forming the qualified corps of the law enforcement officers and one of the most important branches of public relations.

An important aspect of training the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is their culturological competence which is oriented to the development of the cadets world perception, the realization of themselves as the bearers of the national valuables, their perception both the history of their country and nation, and the whole mankind, the interaction between all the people in searching how to solve the global problems; the need of self-education and self-training, communicative culture of the cadets, the general planetary mode of thinking, realizing the responsibility for one's own future and future of the country; ethics of the discussion communication and interaction with the people who have different points of view, ethically accepted forms of self-realization in the society. The modern national and foreign investigations ground the topicality of the culturological training together with the notions about the formation of the personality of a humanistic type, transition from the idea of an "educated person" to the idea of the "person of culture". Education in the 21st century becomes a mighty mechanism of forming culture of the society, because it is one of the important elements and transmitters of culture as an all-embracing phenomenon².

That is why the culturological training and culturological education play an essential part in training the officers of the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine which contribute to realizing the methods of education during the professional training and teaching the subjects of the humanitarian cycle, and revealing the educative potential of these subjects in the ecological, aesthetical, economic, moral, ethical, cultural, spiritual, patriotic, civilian and trade education of the future officers of the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine using the means of these educational subjects. Because both professionally oriented disciplines and particularly general educational subjects have all the possible means – humanitarian, ecological, aesthetical, etc. ones, and also a historical approach to learning these subjects in order to realize it. It is known that the efficiency of the law enforcement activity considerably depends on the level of the professional training, theoretical knowledge and practical skills of the officers of the organs of internal affairs, their ability to orient in the circumstances in proper time, to adapt to the modern conditions, to solve crimes quickly and effectively, to carry out the measures of crime prevention. The activity of the corresponding higher educational establishments of Ukraine is directed towards training these

² Кравченко-Дзондза О. Культурологічна компетентність майбутнього вчителя в контексті культурологічної парадигми освіти. *Молодь і ринок*. 2018. № 8 (163). С. 90–94.

qualities of the law enforcement officers of the new formation. The new paradigm of the training of specialists is in changing the priority when a personality, their culture, professionalism are in the centre of attention, and their knowledge and skills must change from the training as the end in itself to the means of their professional development and self-improvement as an active subject of the academic and social activity³. There is no doubt that the new paradigm of professional education must be oriented towards the development of the personality as the main creator and bearer of the valuables which are dictated by the social and cultural environment, as the subject and historical result of the culture development.

The scholars (I. Lutska, O. Makarenya, V. Maslov, O. Popova, N. Serdyuk) consider the culturological training to be a purposeful harmoniously integral creative pedagogical process of forming the readiness to realize the cultural functions of the educational activity from the point of view of the subject-subjective approach that is carried out during acquiring knowledge of the methodology, history and theory of national culture and culture common to all the mankind, and the cultural and artistic skills and habits⁴. The culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is a complex multifunctional open pedagogical system, the aim of which is to form a personality of the professional – law enforcement officer (his knowledge, skills, habits, thoughts, personal qualities) – who is able to act, work, carry out the professional activity, is ready to the dialogue and cooperation with the representatives of other cultures, because they have the skills of the intercultural communication in a social multicultural environment and are personally responsible for it. The tasks of the culturological training of a police officer are the search of the ways of acquiring of the cultural and creative experience of the mankind, and creating the integral system of the conditions on this basis which contribute to and provide the socio-cultural development of the personality of the future law enforcement officer. The process of the culturological training is oriented towards realizing by the cadets of their role in the transmission of culture to those who surround them that makes them responsible for their education and their personal appearance not only as an educated person, but as a cultural one as well.

The multiaspectuality of the functions and tasks of the law enforcement officers actualizes the necessity of defining the conceptual bases of their professional training, permanent renewal of the content of its culturological component according to the needs of the national and social development of

³ Бондаревская Е.В., Кульневич С.В. Педагогика: личность в гуманистических теориях и системах воспитания. Ростов-на-Дону : РГПУ, 1999. 560 с.

⁴ Теоретичні засади культурологічного підходу у підготовці педагога до виховної діяльності : монографія / С.В. Машкіна, Т.П. Усатенко, Л.О. Хомич, П.О. Шахрай. Київ : ІПОД НАПН України, 2016. 168 с.

Ukraine. The aim of the professional training is a man of culture; the content is culture as an environment, and the culture creativity as the means of a person's development in culture⁵.

The urgent needs of state forming, the tendencies of developing the multinational society, the reformation of the system of the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine determine the solution of a range of the problems, such as:

- the recognition of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine as a necessary and integral component of their professional education and securing the conditions for such training which are guaranteed by the state;

- the development of the normative legal basis which will contribute to the functioning and further improvement of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine;

- the provision of the unity and effectiveness of the administration and regulation of the activity of all the elements of the system of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine;

- the substantiation of the content of the culturological training of the future specialists of the organs of internal affairs of Ukraine and the organization of the academic process of the cadets according to the results of the modern scientific research of the problems of the culturological development of the personality, the extensive usage of the national and foreign experience in the sphere of the professional training of the law enforcement officers;

- the regulation and systematization of the professional training of the teachers at the higher educational establishments who conduct the professional training of the future law enforcement officers according to the needs of the organs of internal affairs;

- the expansion of the culturological training during getting higher education and refresher training of the specialists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine introducing the definite proposals to the existing professional educational programmes taking into account the various specialities and specializations during training future bachelors and masters according to the needs of the departments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in each region;

- making the scientific activity of the teachers pertaining to the development of the efficient system of the culturological training of the future law enforcement officers more active.

⁵ Рудницька О.П. Педагогіка: загальна та мистецька : навчальний посібник. Тернопіль : Навчальна книга – Богдан, 2005. 360 с.

The system of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine foresees the professional training of the specialists who have the following characteristic features:

a) they have competence to carry out the interpersonal communication taking into account the culturological bases of a person, to conduct professional and diagnostic measures in the context of the culturological development of the personality;

b) they have the creative professional skills and habits that are based on modern special knowledge, critical thought, ability to use the scientific achievements in the sphere of the culturological development of an individual and the society as a whole.

The following tasks of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine are among the main ones:

– bringing the volume and content of training the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine to conformity with the existing and perspective needs of the state in the sphere of the intercultural and transnational communication;

– forming the content of training the future law enforcement officers taking into account their specialization on the basis of the previously received education, activity experience, individual interests and needs;

– constant improving the content of the culturological training taking into consideration the possibilities of receiving professional education at different educational and qualification levels;

– providing the organic unity with the system of the professional training taking into account the individual needs of the personality and the defined demands of the chosen speciality;

– using the modern educational technologies that foresee the differentiation, individualization, introduction of the distance learning, the full-time and part-time, and external forms of learning.

The tasks must be solved on the basis of improving the normative legal basis of the all-national system of training, refresher training, and in-service training of the specialists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine.

The culturological training as the sphere of education in general is based and carried out in accordance with the general pedagogical and specific principles, such as the principle of the fundamental nature of the culturological training at the higher educational establishments; the principle of the scientific character of the culturological training; the principle of the humanization of education; the principle of the culturological direction of the academic and upbringing process; the principle of the aesthetization of the activity, environment and mode of life which foresees the culturological

training that is based on the high standards of the national and world culture, masterpieces of art⁶. The culturological approach in education is valuable, motivationally informative, directed towards the analysis of the human activity in its human destination.

2. The structure and components of the culturological training at the higher educational establishments of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine

The investigation of the content and structure of the culturological training, practical training, and practical activity of the educational establishments, faculties, departments, units, teaching personnel, and officials makes it possible to conclude that they have the complex, systemic character. It embraces various ideological, moral, socio-psychological, personal-psychological, art history, organizational, procedural and methodical aspects, helps to develop the communicative competence at different stages of specialist formation. The strategy of the modern culturological training is the subjective development and self-development of the personality of the specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine who is able not only to carry out the existing professional and social technologies, but to go beyond the normative activity, carry out the innovative processes, the processes of creativity in a broad sense. This strategy is embraced in the principal direction of the content and forms of the educational process of the higher school towards the priority of the personally oriented technologies of professional education⁷. The person as a free individuality who is capable of the personal determination in culture is in the epicentre. The modern law enforcement officer besides the professional skills must possess the theory and practice in various branches of human life, and this knowledge must be scientifically grounded. The appearance of the new spheres of culturology and professional complication of the social functions demand from the law enforcement officers not only to have general and special education, but also knowledge of the communication, communicative experience, mastering all the spectrum of the communicative skills for the productive business and interpersonal networking. The scholars are sure that today we depend on culture, on the level of its development; on the availability of high culture to the youth; on the level of involving culture to the educational and educative process. All this has caused the changes in the structure of the humanitarian training of students; and has determined the strategy of its reformation⁸.

⁶ Зеленская Е.П. Принципы и структура культурологической подготовки будущих работников правоохранительных органов Украины. *Scientific Letters of Academic Society of Michal Baludansky*. 2012. № 1. P. 140–143.

⁷ Сериков В.В. Образование и личность. Теория и практика проектирования педагогических систем. Москва : Изд. корпорация «Логос», 1999. 272 с.

⁸ Осьодло В.І., Карпова-Чемерис Л.І. Актуальні проблеми підготовки фахівців вищої військової школи: культурологічний аспект. *Збірник наукових праць Національного університету оборони України імені Івана Черняхівського*. 2016. № 1 (33). С. 214–220.

The structure of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine embraces a range of relatively independent but dialectically connected and interdependent elements. The pedagogical basis of the culturological training is education of universal culture. It concerns artistic and aesthetic culture, the main culture of behaviour – etiquette, and also the historical way of the universal culture and the national culture development. Art education of the person is carried out on the basis of the formed universal culture. It is characterized by main theoretical knowledge about art in general, its role in the life of the human being, about the kinds of art – literature, music, applied art, fine art, architecture, theatre, cinema, and television. Aesthetic education is one more element of the structure of the culturological training. It foresees mastering theoretical aesthetic knowledge and forming the certain skills and abilities of the aesthetic activity on the basis of universal and art education. The main aim of aesthetic education is forming aesthetic culture of the human being as the state of their spiritual, practical, creative, free, emotionally saturated activity that reveals in the cognition and changing on the basis of the laws of beauty of the surrounding world and the human being himself. Moral education is one of the forms of the public consciousness, the complex of the principles, norms and rules which regulate the human behaviour. The tasks and content of moral education are forming the national consciousness, moral convictions, moral feelings, moral behaviour and the most important qualities of the personality, mainly civic honour and dignity, patriotism, friendship, humanism, collectivism, kindness, mutual assistance, modesty and spirituality. The culturological training itself is the highest element which embraces all the previously mentioned as to their content and level.

The structure of the culturological training of the specialists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is composed of the pedagogical subsystems. The didactic subsystem characterises the level of the cadet's mastering the content of the educational material, forms, methods, and means of the effective organization of the professional activity in the context of keeping to the culturological values, and also the realization of the plan, aim, self-analysis and correlation of one's activity pertaining to the development of one's own personal cultural potential.

The educative subsystem characterizes the culturological activity concerning the provision of the psychological and pedagogical conditions for forming the future specialist as an intelligent personality through his/her active life position, creative development, self-realization of one's potential possibilities in various types of activity. The organizational and administrative subsystem characterizes the culturological activity of the specialist pertaining to self-development of their ability to self-management and communication, and also the level of their mastering the forms, methods and means of

management. The subsystem of the cultural and personal development characterizes the culturological activity of the specialist concerning their general and professional culture of self-education and self-development of the professionally essential qualities, and personal features. The creative subsystem foresees using the varieties of the creative professional activity. The creative experience of the former generations is accumulated and reflected in the creative style of the specialist's activity; it as if oversteps the frames of the concrete content of the activity and due to it acquires the generalized socio-cultural importance. The public subsystem characterizes the professional and personal rating of the specialist, the efficiency of their interaction with the colleagues and the public.

It is appropriate to consider the axiological, cognitive, procedural-technological and managerial-regulative types of the socio-cultural development, the whole complex of the structural and functional components of which reveals the specificity of this or that type of the culturological training of the future specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. The main thing in the dynamics of the culturological training of the future law enforcement officer is the revealing and usage of one's own potential as a system forming factor of the culturally appropriate professional system, the transition from the separate professional functions (actions, situations) to their system, from the typical technologies to the cultural, personal and creative ones. The components of the culturological training of the future specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine are as follows:

The axiological component is connected with understanding the meaning values of the philosophy of culture and education. The professional activity in modern conditions orients towards the creative basis of the various philosophical and worldview arsenal of the mankind, its history, towards the interpretation of the person, who has "the universal consciousness". It concerns the need to improve one's spiritual and moral sphere, and to be intelligent, the ability to form one's own valuable orientations pertaining to the values of culture and society, the high level of the social and moral consciousness, the ability of the responsible moral deed, to build the relations with other people on the basis of ethics, tolerance and empathy, and to perceive the beauty, the aesthetization of all the forms of the activity. It makes possible to define the place of the specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the socio-natural context as the bearer of particular culture of the existence in the world, in the society, who has perceived not only the global, earth processes but the universal, cosmic ones as well. The culturological experience not only reveals to the people thanks to the specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine as the representative of power, but also mediates through his/her personality, interprets through the individual experience, emotional valuable interactions and becomes not

simply the sum of the social and personal position, but gives rise to the certain worldview system.

The cognitive component concerns the need to constantly improve one's knowledge about culture, history and arts, the general erudition and mental outlook, cognitive activity, criticism, analyticity and associativity of thinking, taking into account the principle of historicism and social determination of the phenomena and the processes that take place in the society, scientific and worldview evaluation of the phenomena of culture and professional activity, the ability of the thought of the law enforcement officer to perceive and adapt the social ideas and projects on the culturological level, the availability of creative thinking and creative fantasy, the professional interpretation of culturological knowledge as the acts of professional creativity. The cognitive component is also reflected in such functions as the systematization of the information on a common conceptual basis, in common logic. The interaction of the categories of "education" and "information" appears to be essential, because the information can be used in the educational systems as the means of manipulating a person, or as the means of providing the freedom of actions and subjective manifestations. The cognitive component appears in such functions as the analytical character of thought, creative approach to investigative knowledge, and criticism in information perception.

The procedural component provides forming the new professional technologies, designing with the help of the culturally appropriate means of influence the nonstandard creative methods of solving the professional tasks, theoretical and practical problems, new aims and professional principles. This component pertains to methodological knowledge of the general principles of learning the regularity of education socialization, theoretical knowledge (knowledge of the aims, principles, content, methods and forms of the pedagogical activity and the regularity of forming and developing the cadet's personality); methodical knowledge (knowledge of the basis of the methods of education and upbringing); technological knowledge (knowledge of the methods and ways of education and upbringing, aims designing); the ability to present the material logically and distinctly; the ability to attract interest in the scientific information; the ability to single out the main points in the information; the ability to present the material problematically and to involve the people in discussing it; the ability to take into account the individual peculiarities of the listeners, their level of perceiving the information during its presentation and the ability to correct the process of presenting the material; the ability to unite the presentation of the material with the organization of the independent cognitive activity. The new professional means, methods and modes make it possible to choose the alternative concepts of the culturological training of the future specialist.

The managerial-regulative component is defined by the self-development of the psychological culture of the personality of the law enforcement officer, the ability and readiness of the personality to demonstrate the personal attitude to the surrounding reality. It helps adequately react to the situation to compare the external features of the situation with one's own imaginations about it. This component pertains to the psychological competence of the future law enforcement officer and their psychological culture; to the forecasting of the personality development; to the provision of the conditions for the request of the personal functions; to the actualization of the inner strength of the person's self-development, self-determination and formation; to the grounding of the concrete directions of the personality self-improvement; to the principle of the scientific grounding the model of the future specialist of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, their professional and practical training on the basis of the professional and ethical standards; to the ability of self-cognition, reflection; to the ability of the correction and self-correction of the psychological states and behavioural acts of the personality; to the ethics, selectivity of the professional, psychodiagnostic and psychocorrectional methods.

The culturological technologies of education project the mechanism of management of a person's changes and development. In this case the content and information aspect of management is mainly determined by the educational technologies, and the procedural one by the technologies of training, though there is no definite demarcation of these technologies. All the known models of management are realized in the educational systems by means of the effective strategies of solving educational and cognitive tasks, and due to it they directly integrate into the intellectual and valuable structure of the purposeful human activity⁹.

3. A foreign language as an important component of the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine

A human needs knowledge to orient in the world that surrounds him/her; to explain everything that happens with him/her and around him/her; to plan one's own life, to satisfy the material and spiritual needs; to change the world and the environment for the better. Every subject that the cadets learn at the higher educational establishment must contribute to this very important and great deed using its entire possible means and necessarily to all the four aspects: training, cognition, development, and education. A foreign language is among these subjects which have the considerable possibilities to solve the most topical tasks of forming the personality, their knowledge, world outlook,

⁹ Макарова Л.Н. Индивидуальный стиль профессиональной деятельности преподавателя высшей школы (индивидуально-типологический подход) : учебное пособие. Тамбов : ТГУ им. Г.Р. Державина, 1999. 276 с.

cultural needs and activity, and a great educational, educative and developing potential. The very essence of the human and the whole people existence is concentrated in the language. The language as the basis of the human and people self-identification has the fundamental value. And one of the most important functions of the language is the cultural one. The language is considered to be an integral part of culture, as the most important means of the intercultural communication. The language accumulates all the certain language community property; this is the system of codifying information about the reality that reflects the world perception by its bearers. It is known that the language and culture of every people are inseparable; it is impossible to learn a foreign language and at the same time not to learn foreign culture, the acquisition of which begins from the first foreign language lessons¹⁰. The social and cultural changes are the prerogatives of modern education today. They foresee forming the future specialists' valuable reference points, life ideals, understanding and drawing in the culture valuables, that embrace not only the material values that were created during many centuries and the achievements in the sphere of culture, but also the moral values, norms of behaviour, knowledge not only of national culture, but acquaintance, recognition and respect for culture of other peoples, scientific knowledge, professional culture, etc. Teaching foreign culture is a mighty means of raising the efficiency of teaching the foreign language.

Teaching the foreign language is directed towards forming the cadet's personality and not only towards their abilities to speak or read. Today the foreign language is considered to be an integral discipline that considerably contributes to forming the professionally essential skills of those who study, to revealing their creative potential and raising communicative culture. The practical predestination of the subject "Foreign Language" is in the cadets mastering the functions of the foreign language, which they must fulfill in the social and private life. The practical orientation of teaching the subject is, first of all, in the social content of the aim. Besides it, the aim of learning the foreign languages has also the linguistic and country study, pedagogical and psychological content. And the specificity of the very phenomenon of the "foreign language" appears to be in this versatility.

In the process of teaching the foreign language it is necessary to determine what knowledge of the world is important for those who learn the language; what new experience and knowledge about the life in one's own society and also in the other society the cadets would like to deal with will be necessary for them to acquire in order to fulfill the demands of the communication with the representatives of the other society; what understanding of the relations between native and new culture they should have to develop their respective

¹⁰ Kramersch C. Context and Culture in Language Teaching and Learning. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1993. 295 p.

intercultural communication; what means the cadets should have to be able to use new culture; what possibilities of the language they will have to play the role of the cultural mediator; what practical skills and habits they should have for the efficient communication in the particular sphere.

Teaching the foreign language also has certain aims: forming and developing communicative culture, language, speech and socio-cultural competence, mastering the norms of the intercultural communication in the foreign language; developing culture of foreign language oral and written speech; the socio-cultural development, the ability to represent one's own country and culture under conditions of the foreign language cultural communication; forming the respect to other people and culture; the readiness to business cooperation and interaction, common solving universal problems; developing the self-educational potential taking into consideration the modern multilanguage and multicultural world; developing the intellectual and creative abilities of the cadets during the process of teaching the foreign language and culture of other people. Teaching the foreign languages at the higher educational establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine has the professional orientation, too. For example, learning English, French or German the cadets get acquainted with the organization of the police service in Great Britain, France or Germany, the video materials demonstrate the peculiarities of the communication between the police officers and citizens, the details of the British, French or German citizens' everyday life, etc. They also learn the sources of forming the modern legal systems, the specificity of the police service in different countries, etc. Special attention is paid to forming the skills and habits of the critical analysis of the information and to comparing it with the corresponding phenomena in Ukraine.

Thus, learning the foreign language makes it possible not only to master the foreign language communication, but also to form a serious, valuable attitude towards other peoples, their culture and languages, and to understand deeper native culture and language and to think highly of them.

CONCLUSIONS

The main concept of the modern education paradigm is in that only in the atmosphere of high humanitarian culture, on the basis of the broad humanization of education and mastering all the wealth of world cultures it is possible to educate the personality who strives for self-actualization, can use and pay high tribute to the spiritual and material wealth of the society, contributes to forming and enriching morality and spirituality¹¹. In this connection the culturological training of the cadets at the higher educational

¹¹ Зеленська О.П. Культурологічна підготовка курсантів ВНЗ МВС України як фактор становлення особистості в умовах суспільних трансформацій. *Сучасні технології вищої освіти* : збірник наукових праць VII Всеукраїнської наук-метод. конф. (Одеса, 3–5 жовтня 2012 р.). Одеса, 2012. С. 32–33.

establishments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine has unlimited possibilities for practical forming their legal consciousness and legal culture, broad humanitarian and democratic world outlook, erudition, creative thought, ability to maintain interpersonal and interethnic contacts with the various communicants, high morality, understanding of the representatives of other cultures and respect to them.

The culturological training of the cadets as a psychological and pedagogical problem appears from the character and peculiarities of its modern state in the system of education, and it is initiated by the modern level and content of education, development and needs of the society. Such training makes it possible for the personality to display his/her individuality, ability for cultural self-development and self-determination in the world of cultural valuables, to appear as a free, active, and equal personality capable of self-education and self-changes. It embraces various social, psychological, artistic, organizational, procedural and methodical aspects, contributes to developing the communicative competence. The culturological training of the cadets helps to develop the system of scientific knowledge in philosophy, ethics, logic, language, foreign language, law, special subjects that reveal the essence and conditions of forming and developing the moral convictions, feelings, attitudes, culturological knowledge, skills, habits, and behaviour, and to integrate into the multilanguage and multicultural professional environment.

SUMMARY

The topicality of the culturological training of the future specialists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is conditioned by the processes of modernization, humanization and humanitarization of education. The content of education is not only limited by the cognition of the reality, but it concentrates on its conversion, on the participation of a person in the cultural and civilized processes. Under circumstances of the modern education development the culturological training of the cadets foresees forming not simply a highly qualified specialist, but the specialist who has some new qualities and can, using the cultural, historical and personal potential and acquired knowledge, carry out his/her professional activity at the high professional and cultural levels. Today the law enforcement officers must have not only knowledge, skills and habits necessary for their successful professional and to some extent social activity, but also the formation of the particular qualities of the person who should have the abilities of the cultural self-development, self-determination in the world of the cultural values, i.e. the society needs not only highly qualified specialists, but highly educated and highly cultured people. The principles of realizing the culturological training of the cadets include the fundamentalization of the culturological training, its scientific character, humanization of education, culturological

orientation of the educational process, and the aesthetization of the activity, environment and life. The structure of the culturological training embraces such elements as education of general culture, artistic education, aesthetic education, moral education and culturological education, which encompasses all the previous elements taking into account their content and level. The language strategy at the higher educational establishments particularly of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine becomes a necessary and efficient aspect of the multicultural educational strategy, the aim of which is to provide the general cultural component of the professional training of the future specialists, their orientation in the valuables of life, cultural achievements of the peoples of the world, their moral, spiritual and aesthetic ideas.

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