

**ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ
МОБИЛЬНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ НА БАЗЕ ЗНАНИЙ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА С
ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ**

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Аннотация. Одной из важнейших характеристик современного специалиста является профессиональная мобильность. Неотъемлемый компонент профессиональной мобильности будущего специалиста – это языковая составляющая. Сегодня в центре внимания находится профессионально-ориентированный подход в обучении иностранному языку в техническом вузе, который является необходимым условием подготовки специалистов в любой области и неотъемлемо связано с использованием информационных технологий, без которых невозможен современный процесс образования.

Ключевые слова: профессиональная мобильность, профессиональное образование, профессионально ориентированное обучение, иностранные языки, технический вуз, информационные технологии, дистанционное обучение.

**FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY OF STUDENTS
BASED ON KNOWLEDGE OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES**

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Abstract. One of the most important characteristics of a modern specialist is professional mobility. An integral component of the professional mobility of a future specialist is the language component. Today, the focus is on a professionally oriented approach to teaching a foreign language at a technical university, which is a prerequisite for training specialists in any field and is inherently associated with the use of information technologies, without which the modern education process is impossible.

Key words: professional mobility, vocational education, professionally oriented training, foreign languages, technical university, information technology, distance learning.

Professional mobility is inherently a social phenomenon that characterizes modern society. It can manifest itself only in social systems; its success depends on the social, educational environment in which the formation of the personality of a professional specialist takes place, particularly it is relevant for the system of higher education [1, 2]. Any professional performance is based on the activity, which is an indicator of the degree of socialization of the individual and manifests itself not only in the adaptation of the individual to other professional conditions, but also aimed at changing them. The degree of change in these conditions is an indicator of the activity, and, consequently, the mobility of a specialist in the professional field. On the one hand, “the professional mobility of a specialist acts as a result of the education received, and on the other hand as a factor determining this education” [5]. In order to consider the development and formation of a professionally mobile person, it is necessary to identify psychological characteristics that will allow psychologists and teachers to create conditions for the formation of specialist mobility.

At the request of the globalization process, a modern specialist should be ready to move in the social space, quickly adapt to constantly changing conditions. Based on these requirements, one of the most important features of a modern person is his readiness and ability for mobility (social, professional, territorial, etc.). This is especially true for university graduates, since this is the most mobile group and today the need for highly qualified labor is constantly growing.

There are several approaches to the definition of professional mobility.

Professional mobility is considered as a form of social mobility: a change in the position or role of an employee in connection with a change in work or profession. The movement of an employee on the career ladder from the lower to the higher level and vice versa is determined by the concept of vertical mobility. Changing the type of work within the same circle of professions or positions is defined as horizontal mobility [9].

Professional mobility reflects a set of personal and professional characteristics of a specialist that allow him to quickly solve professional tasks, therefore professional mobility can be considered as a generalizing (integrative) indicator of the quality of professional training of specialists [8].

Vocational education plays a special role in the formation of professional mobility of a person. Thus, in the National Doctrine of Education in the Russian Federation until 2025, the main goals and objectives of education include the training of highly educated and highly qualified specialists capable of professional growth and professional mobility in the conditions of informatization of society and the development of new high-tech industries.

Today, education, including professional education, is aimed at training specialists who are able to learn and self-study, with great speed and correctly adapt to the constantly changing conditions and content of professional activity [1-4], [7], [10,11]. Such specialists should be constantly interested in improving their professional competencies. Thus, in the higher education system, during the professional training of specialists, there is a need to form and further develop their adaptive abilities and self-learning skills. And self-education is impossible without the use of information technology.

Moreover, professional education should form the future specialist's personal qualities and abilities, which in the professional world will give him the ability to move independently and build his career.

It should be noted that all the necessary conditions for the formation of professional mobility are created in higher educational institutions. Professional knowledge is formed during lectures and practical classes throughout the course, during which students learn to use the basic laws of natural science in their professional activities. In order to form professional skills, to understand how future professional activity is realized in another socio-cultural space, to develop language competence, information technologies, simulators based on them, online courses for learning foreign languages, online lectures on the specialty from foreign teachers are used in the learning process.

One of the main places in a number of general cultural competencies in the preparation of a modern specialist is the knowledge of a common foreign language, a foreign language for business communication. Nowadays, a foreign language very often begins to act not as a learning goal, but as a means, in this case, a means of forming professional mobility of students.

It should be noted that a specialist who speaks a foreign language has a greater readiness for professional mobility than a specialist who speaks only his native language. To obtain important and new information, an unlimited number of resources in different languages are offered today by modern Internet resources. Professionals who seek to improve their knowledge and skills and gain career growth use this information for their own purposes. However, such knowledge is available only to those who speak a foreign language and information technology.

In the modern world, the exchange of experience between specialists of the same profile from different parts of the planet is very important. Conducting online conferences and webinars promotes the exchange and accumulation of knowledge in any field. For territorial mobility, then a specialist, fluent knowledge of a foreign language is simply necessary so that a specialist does not experience problems in everyday life when moving to another country. Establishing contacts with foreign partners and expanding business can also be available only if you are able to communicate in a foreign language and competently use information technology in conditions of closed borders between countries.

The modern social, political and economic environment implies its status and the functions of foreign languages that they perform in society. These functions include: understanding of other peoples - representatives of different cultures, access to the diversity of world culture and politics, the use of modern information technologies [6].

At a technical university, professionally oriented teaching of a foreign language is a priority today. For this purpose, in higher educational institutions, in addition to the desire to achieve a level of proficiency in a foreign language sufficient for communication, increased attention to the socio-cultural component of a foreign language, the need to master a foreign language as a tool for future professional activity are especially important. To achieve the goals of professionally oriented education, it is necessary to use information and telecommunication technologies in teaching foreign languages, to adjust the methods of teaching a foreign language, which implies student-centered learning. No curriculum today is complete without the use of the project method and distance learning methods [12].

It should be noted that professionally-oriented teaching of a foreign language or English for special purposes is not only the study of professional vocabulary and reading literature in the specialty. Professionally oriented training is aimed at acquiring not only language, but also communicative competencies, skills of using information technologies in the professional sphere. Such a specialist will be able to search and find professionally relevant information in any foreign sources.

Professionally necessary qualities of students are formed on the basis of foreign language classes at a technical university, which in turn represent a good platform for modeling and developing various situations of professional communication. Modeling of professional activity, analysis of cases from different fields of activity enable students to solve complex problems using the knowledge gained while studying other disciplines. This approach helps to form the ability of students to act and independently make adequate professional decisions. Moreover, this approach contributes to the integration of foreign language speech activity and future professional activity. Students gain linguistic knowledge and develop their speech skills in speaking, writing, reading, listening and translating scientific and technical literature, which today is impossible to do without the use of information technology (online courses, webinars, online dictionaries of terms of various branches of knowledge, language simulators).

Professionally oriented teaching of a foreign language should not be reduced to teaching English for special purposes, since the degree of integration of the language with special subjects is high. A foreign language today acts as a means of forming professional mobility. With its help, students can feel free in their professional activities. This is a necessary condition for teaching a foreign language in the preparation of modern specialists in any field and is inherently connected with the use of information technologies, without which progressive education is impossible.

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