

термінологічний словник до тексту з фахового підручника;

- дати тлумачення терміну в певному контексті, який, у свою чергу, допомагає здогадатись про відповідне його значення, не вдаючись до його перекладу;

- зрозуміти багатозначність термінів шляхом: визначення похідних термінів, деривації термінів, пояснення термінів засобами англійської мови, підбору термінологічних синонімів, підбору антонімічних термінів, порівняння термінів британського та американського варіантів англійської мови, перекладу [2].

Список використаних джерел

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INFLUENCE OF ACADEMIC MOBILITY ON FUTURE SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Academic mobility is not a recent phenomenon. In the era of globalization, distance is no longer a barrier to academic mobility. Studying abroad has become so common over the past ten years that it is easier than ever before to go and study abroad as more and more students have this opportunity.

Mobility is perceived as the most suitable way of getting access to study provisions academically superior to those at home or in areas of specialization hardly available at home. Moreover, mobility between countries and institutions of higher education of more or less

the same level of academic quality, i.e. “horizontal mobility”, is perceived as offering the opportunity to widen the horizon through experiencing contrasting academic environments and to enhance students’ intercultural understanding.

Furthermore, due to the variety of grants and scholarships available for students nowadays, one can see increasing numbers of skilled people moving from developing to developed countries. Despite the fact that studying abroad is not something that every student will choose, it is a good option for all.

Today the role of academic mobility seems to have become a key instrument for certain countries to cope with the labour market needs and it is believed that academic mobility gives individuals better job opportunities. The main reason for advocating programs to study abroad is that they bring various positive effects (better academic achievement, greater cultural appreciation, personal and professional development) for students.

Academic mobility determines the nature and main directions of competence of the student becoming a prerequisite for educational success of the individual student in the integrated educational space. Its main task is to create for students the opportunity of obtaining a versatile high-quality professional education in the field of specialization, to organize the access of students to the best knowledge centers with recognized scientific schools, to expand knowledge of students in this field of science.

Today free unlimited academic mobility of absolutely all possible subjects of the educational process (students, teachers, researchers, administrators) is one of the conditions for improving the competitiveness and attractiveness of the education in universities. The main trends in the development of mobility are:

- to define the concept of mobility in the coming decades and its democratization;
- to develop various forms of financing for the academic mobility;
- to expand academic mobility and the creation of conditions for its implementation.

Nowadays, in the globalization era, students need to be prepared to enter the domestic and foreign job markets. This may involve different skills as the acquisition of foreign languages, a variety of learning experiences and soft skills including critical thinking skills,

communication skills and interpersonal skills. However, due to high demands, mobile students sometimes think that they do not need to find a job by themselves as employers will be looking for them upon completion of their studies. Mobile students encounter more challenges when entering the job market in comparison with immobile students. However, differences in labor outcomes between mobile and immobile students are not substantial; everything depends on the person and one's ability to apply knowledge in practice. Studying abroad is more likely to improve students' employability skills by obtaining skills that are much appreciated in the workplace. However, different employers have different priorities.

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CURRENT TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC MOBILITY OF STUDENTS FROM UKRAINE WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The Regulation on the Implementation Procedure of Academic Mobility Right [1] approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in 2015, which complies with the 1999 Bologna Declaration [5], signified national recognition of the XXI century global education strategies [1]. The urge for such document, establishing the procedure of academic mobility (AM) programs organization for national higher education institutions (HEIs) and those outside Ukraine, arises from the demand for higher education which has increased by almost 50% since the beginning of the century [2, p. 127] and low competitiveness of Ukrainian HEIs among the EU countries. According to 2013–2014 Global Competitiveness Index, Ukraine ranks 43 out of 148 in the area of “Higher education and training” [2, p. 14].

Poorly functioning economy, political and social instability in the transitional society deeply affect the higher education system of Ukraine. Insufficient funding of higher education often leads to inadequate academic facilities and low quality of instruction by unmotivated and poorly rewarded faculty. One way to accelerate the integration of Ukraine into the European education community is to develop the