

und/oder Beschichten von Dachziegeln oder Dachsteinen ist nicht nötig und kaum dazu geeignet, eine Dachdeckung zu verbessern.

Literatur

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SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION OF THEORY AND PRACTICE FOR THE PURPOSES OF BUILDING CAREER

In today's business dominated society, being bilingual can only be an advantage and gives you a competitive edge when searching for jobs, or maintaining your current employment. Companies planning to expand into overseas markets are constantly looking for bilingual staff, which are well paid and receive excellent benefits, as they will ultimately give the company a huge competitive advantage.

We would like to analyze the problem of mastering foreign languages in terms of the most advanced manufacturer of industrial equipment and technologies. Atlas Copco is a world-leading provider of sustainable productivity solutions. The Group serves customers with innovative compressors, vacuum solutions and air treatment systems, construction and mining equipment, power tools and assembly systems. Principal product development and manufacturing units are located in Belgium, the United States, China, South Korea, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom. The divisional headquarters are in Crawley United Kingdom [1]. Since the corporate branches are located in different countries, English is considered the common corporate language.

As a market leader with customers in more than 180 countries, they offer future specialists a truly global work experience. They see their staff as the most valuable resource. Their corporate culture is founded on the core values; interaction, commitment and innovation,

and they take the stuff professional development seriously. Some of the main requirements to the applicants are to be functionally fluent in English and have an interest in an international career and enjoy working in a challenging environment. This company produces new technologies and equipment for mining industry. Branches of the company are located around the world so we have to know English for easier communication with the colleagues and understanding of new technologies. Naturally, this company is really interested in young highly qualified specialists. As a rule in summer Atlas Copco holds internship for students and graduators. The selection process is long and tough with about 600 applicants annually. But at the end, these are the final candidates, and the projects they will do during eight weeks this summer. It is clear that the common language of communication is English. For example, Lisa Grunning is a student of production engineering and management at the KTH Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm. Lisa travelled to North Bay in Canada in summer 2016, doing her project for the Mining & Rock Excavation business area. Certainly she speaks fluent English. Another applicant Laura Konya is a student of industrial engineering and management at Linköping University. This past summer, Laura joined the Industrial Technique business area and travelled to West Bromwich in the United Kingdom. She writes in her report, ‘It has been a true experience! It is always fun seeing a new part of the world and experiencing new cultures and people. Overall the internship was very good and I got a warm welcoming and my overall impression is that the program is good and well thought out and lives up to its promises’ [2].

As previously noted Atlas Copco is the company based in Scandinavia. One of the factors for the success of Scandinavians in speaking English is the quality of education, which is extremely high. One peculiarity we can point out between Scandinavia and Ukraine is that the Scandinavian education system gives higher importance to the integration of theory and practice. Our system, however, focuses primarily on theory. An average student trained as an electrical engineer, for example, at University and despite studying the theory of how circuit boards work he’s not actually touched or worked with a circuit board to understand how it works in practice. However, the point we want to emphasize is that Scandinavian countries give

greater importance to the combination of theory and practice, and we are sure this is part of their success with languages.

Ukrainian future specialists need to understand and speak foreign languages fluently to exchange experience and work in an international team effectively. Language proficiency allows us to discuss new ideas and some problems with specialists from other countries and to survive in the competitive environment.

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LES PARTICULARITES DU LANGAGE DES JEUNES

Le mot argot désigne un «langage ou vocabulaire particulier qui se crée à l'intérieur de groupes sociaux ou socio-professionnels déterminés et par lequel l'individu affiche son appartenance au groupe».

En réalité, depuis le XIXe siècle, des formes d'argot existent dans la langue française: à l'époque, il ne s'agit pas forcément d'un langage propre aux jeunes, mais plutôt populaire, pour s'opposer au parler de la bourgeoisie. A partir des années 80 du XX siècle l'argot a pris une considérable influence dans toutes les couches de la société française.

Avant d'approcher le langage des jeunes, il serait convenable d'expliquer ce que signifie cette expression.

Le langage est «une faculté d'expression que possède l'homme. Elle lui permet de communiquer sa pensée grâce à la parole ou l'écriture. C'est une manière de s'exprimer, de communiquer, propre à un groupe».