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PRACTICAL MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTING ENGLISH IN GOVERNMENT BODIES

English is an international language and at the same time the main language in the EU. Ukraine's efforts to join the EU and the prospects of membership in it, as well as further integration in all spheres of life, necessitate the study and proficiency in English at the highest possible level for its effective implementation in the state authorities of Ukraine.

Maksimova A. notes that an appropriate regulatory and legal basis has been formed for the introduction of English in Ukraine. The adopted document covers issues of preschool education, language training of officials and the leisure sector. The author emphasizes that this act is not innovative, but rather reflects the current needs of the state in the conditions of the European integration course [1, p. 253].

A large-scale process is being observed in Ukrainian society - a gradual and systematic rejection of the use of the Russian language in various spheres of life, which actualizes the need to study English and master it by both Persian citizens and officials. Today, English is the official language of international communication, in particular the language of concluding contracts and agreements, and its modern content reflects the value orientations and priorities of the world community. In these conditions, there is a growing need for active state measures aimed at spreading English as a key tool of international communication in Ukraine. The state's European integration course also provides for the recognition of European standards of language policy, which makes raising the status of English in Ukraine not only an urgent need, but also a strategically important step on the path to joining the

European Union. Until June 2024, there was no special regulatory legal act in Ukraine that comprehensively regulated the role and status of English as a language of international communication. In this regard, the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy actively participated in the preparation of a relevant legislative act aimed at increasing the language competence of Ukrainian citizens in the context of globalization processes. According to the information of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy, According to the Minister of Culture and Information Policy of Ukraine Rostyslav Karandeyev, changing the status of the English language is a necessary prerequisite for further integration of Ukraine into the European Union [1, p. 254-255].

The Verkhovna Rada, aiming to promote the study of English by citizens of Ukraine, striving to intensify the processes of European and Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine, to strengthen the international image of the state in world globalization processes, to increase the level of its competitiveness, investment and tourist attractiveness, adopted the Law of Ukraine “On the Use of the English Language” and in Article 3 noted:

1. The requirement for mandatory knowledge of the English language is established for persons applying for positions:

1) civil service category "A";

2) civil service categories "B" and "C", the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

3) heads of local state administrations, their first deputies and deputies;

4) military personnel of officer, sergeant and foreman ranks who are serving under a contract, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

5) police officers of the middle and senior ranks of the National Police of Ukraine, positions of command staff of other law enforcement agencies, positions of command staff of the civil protection service, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

6) prosecutors;

7) in tax and customs authorities, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

8) heads, members of the executive body, members of the supervisory board (board of directors) and other officials of state

enterprises, business companies, in the authorized capital of which more than 50 percent of the shares (shares) belong to the state;

9) heads of state scientific institutions;

10) heads of higher education institutions;

11) in the field of education and science, the list of which is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [2].

Today, 21,606 public servants are learning English on the EF online platform. Of these, 20,461 are civil servants and 2,163 are representatives of local self-government bodies. Every tenth civil servant is learning English with Eng4PublicService. This was noted by the Head of the National Agency for the Use of English in Ukraine, Natalia Alyushina, in an interview with "Suspilny", commenting on the mechanisms for implementing the Law "On the Use of the English Language in Ukraine".

According to her, 1,098 state and local government bodies are represented in the Eng4PublicService project. And in total, 7,596 civil servants received more than 16,222 certificates of advanced training. "We signed a memorandum with the world's largest online school, Education First English Learning Solutions.

And in February 2023, we opened the project for all civil servants. We offered our colleagues the obvious advantages of an online school. Among them are 24/7 access from various devices, the ability to use a mobile application, personalized learning, modules adapted to Ukrainian realities and professional requirements," emphasized Natalia Alyushyna [3].

According to the head of the National Agency for Education and Culture, EF took into account the military risks of Ukraine and developed a mobile application that allows you to study in blackout conditions, updating the results when the lights come on. "We even joke among ourselves that English will not learn itself, and therefore we are introducing our practices throughout the country".

In view of the above, it can be concluded that the spread of the English language in Ukraine is a strategic condition for effective European integration and strengthening of the state's international cooperation. The Law of Ukraine "On the Use of the English Language" creates a holistic regulatory framework for improving the language competence of citizens, especially civil servants. The implementation of language policy through projects such as Eng4PublicService and

cooperation with international educational platforms increases the availability of quality education and ensures adaptation to military challenges. The combination of these measures contributes to Ukraine's rapprochement with European standards and further progress on the path to EU membership.

References:

1. Maksimova A. Y. Mechanisms of state regulation of the introduction of English in Ukraine. *Investments: practice and experience*, 2024. P. 253-255. URL: https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=uk&user=Cg3-ancAAAJ&cstart=20&pagesize=80&C

2. Law of Ukraine “On the Use of the English Language in Ukraine”. Document 3788-IX, current, revised on 06.06.2024. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3760-20#Text>

3. Natalia Alyushina spoke on the air of "Suspilny" about the mechanisms for learning English by public servants. — 2024. URL: <https://nads.gov.ua/news/nataliia-aliushyna-v-efiri-suspilnoho-rozpovila-pro-mekhanizmy-vyvchennia-publichnymy>

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LEGAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL POLICE OF UKRAINE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

The legal and organizational framework of the National Police's activities during martial law is based on the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law “On the Legal Regime of Martial Law,” and the Law “On the National Police,” which define special powers as well as the procedures for interaction with military command and state authorities. The police's activities are also regulated by presidential decrees on the imposition of martial law, resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, and