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*Єременко Н.,*

здобувач вищої освіти ступеня бакалавра  
Національної академії внутрішніх справ  
*Консультант з мови: Романов І.*

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMPETENCE AS A COMPONENT OF POLICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE**

The current stage of development of Ukrainian society is characterized by active processes of European integration, international cooperation, and the introduction of new standards into the activities of state institutions. In this context, the command of foreign languages, primarily English, which is the language of international communication, diplomacy, security, and law, acquires particular significance. For employees of the National Police of Ukraine (NPU), knowledge of English is transformed into an important condition for professional establishment, career advancement, and the effective performance of official duties.

The Law of Ukraine "On the Use of the English Language in Ukraine," adopted in 2024, became an important step in the development of the state's language policy[1]. Its purpose is to create conditions for the wider use of the English language in the spheres of public administration, education, science, defense, and security. In particular, the document obliges civil servants, including representatives of law enforcement agencies, to be proficient in English at a level sufficient for carrying out professional tasks and interagency

communication. This contributes to raising the qualifications of police officers, ensures the possibility of experience exchange with foreign colleagues, and participation in joint international projects, missions, and training exercises.

One of the development priorities for the National Police of Ukraine is the formation of a new type of specialist educated, communicative, capable of intercultural dialogue, and able to work in a multilingual environment. English, in this process, acts not only as a means of communication but also as an instrument of access to international sources of information, regulatory legal acts, forensic methodologies, and research in criminology, psychology, law, and public safety. Proficiency in English allows police officers to stay informed about the best global practices in law enforcement, which enhances the effectiveness of the national security system [3, p. 360-366].

In the context of martial law, the range of tasks that require knowledge of English expands significantly. Police officers participate in interaction with international humanitarian organizations, cooperate with representatives of the armed forces of allied countries, international observers, and security advisors. That is why the ability to communicate quickly and competently in English acquires practical significance, as it helps to avoid misunderstandings, ensure the accuracy of information exchange, and adhere to international human rights standards in the complex conditions of wartime.

Professionally-oriented study of the English language in higher education institutions with specific learning conditions, such as the MIA universities, aims to develop cadets' communication skills in typical professional situations: during arrest, interrogation, drafting procedural documents, providing assistance to foreign citizens, and participating in international events. Particular attention is paid to studying specialized vocabulary and grammatical structures characteristic of legal and law enforcement discourse. This contributes to the formation of professional English-language competence, which includes linguistic, speech, socio-cultural, and strategic components.

An important part of police officers' language training is also the development of written communication skills in English: drafting reports, character references, protocols, analytical memos, as well as oral skills conducting interviews, business meetings, presentations, and

telephone negotiations. In contemporary conditions of digitalization of law enforcement, police officers increasingly use electronic platforms where knowledge of English is necessary for processing international databases [2, p. 307-309].

In addition, proficiency in English opens opportunities for police officers' professional development abroad, participation in international training programs, conferences, exchanges, and grants. Such opportunities are realized within the framework of cooperation between the MIA of Ukraine and the European Union, OSCE, NATO, the Council of Europe, as well as with police academies of other states. Police officers who speak English can hold positions in international peacekeeping missions, where not only professionalism but also the ability to effectively interact in a multinational environment is required.

It is important to note that the formation of police officers' foreign language competence is not a one-time process but a continuous component of professional development. It must be implemented systemically both during studies at MIA universities and during professional development, official training, and self-education. A promising direction is the introduction of distance language courses, trainings on Legal English, and the development of educational platforms using situational simulations and case studies of real service situations.

Thus, proficiency in English is becoming an integral part of the professional competence of the modern Ukrainian police officer. It is not only a communication tool but also a factor that determines the level of professionalism, authority, and mobility of the police officer in the international arena. The development of English-language competence contributes to enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement, strengthening the image of the National Police of Ukraine, and the state's integration into the European security system.

Therefore, the formation of English-language competence is a strategic task in the system of professional education for police officers. The implementation of the language policy stipulated by the Law of Ukraine "On the Use of the English Language in Ukraine" must be combined with the introduction of innovative educational technologies, the expansion of international contacts, and the improvement of personnel training programs. Only in this way can the preparation of police officers capable of acting effectively in a global environment,

maintaining a high level of communication, and serving as a guarantor of law and order at the current stage of Ukrainian statehood be ensured.

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*Задніченко О.,*

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра  
Національної академії внутрішніх справ  
*Консультант з мови: Василенко О.*

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AS AN OBJECT OF CRIMINAL LAW PROTECTION: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION

Since gaining independence, our country has begun to pay much more attention to the development of intellectual property and the regulation of relations arising in this regard. This is primarily due to the fact that human intellectual activity is important both for the spiritual development of mankind and for the economic development of the state. Article 54 of the Constitution of Ukraine guarantees citizens the