



Research Article

Formation of professional vocabulary in teaching English to students of the customs institute

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the methods of forming the professional vocabulary of students studying on the specialty "Customs Affair". Mastering a foreign language in the course of training at the Customs Institute requires a professional orientation. For professional training of future customs specialists, it is necessary to have an in-depth knowledge of a foreign language, in particular, English. Therefore, the article emphasizes the expansion of the professional vocabulary of Customs Institute students by means of socialization of various types of language activities: using professional texts on customs and economic issues, studying special topics for the development of oral speech in the professional sphere, instilling in students the ability to think logically and communicate in English in various professional situations, mastering the lexical minimum in the corresponding specialty. The correctness of filling in customs declarations, checking and controlling shipping documents, etc. requires in-depth knowledge of customs and economic terms in a foreign language. For effective training of the future customs specialist, the issue of interaction not only of specialized disciplines, but also of simultaneous training of two foreign languages, in particular Russian (for group with an Uzbek language of study) and English.

For the purpose of competent organization of the educational process, it is important to take into account the interdisciplinary connections that will lead to the formation of intercultural, general professional and professional competencies.

Keywords: *Thesaurus, Professional Vocabulary, Competence, Interdisciplinary Communication, Sub-Professional Vocabulary, Legal Vocabulary, Interdisciplinary Integration*

1. INTRODUCTION

In the context of the steadily increasing role of the customs service of Uzbekistan in solving the economic problems of the state, the level of professionalism of its employees – from the inspector to the head of the customs authority is becoming increasingly important

Combining the efforts of customs authorities of different countries in the fight against drug smuggling and illegal distribution, exchange of scientific and technical information and experience in preventing customs violations, adoption of new international conventions, harmonization of customs procedures and many other aspects of international customs cooperation emphasize the importance of proficiency in foreign languages and cultures, which contribute to solving difficulties in foreign economic activity arising from language barriers.

The World customs organization is a forum for developing tools to simplify and harmonize customs procedures. The official languages of the World customs organization are French and English, and in order to study all tools (conventions) created by the WCO, future employers are required to speak at least one foreign language.

At present, the best foreign experience of foreign countries on customs procedures is being studied, and a wide range of issues related to customs regulation is being analyzed.

Today it is impossible to become a true professional without an in-depth knowledge of a foreign languages, in particular, English language. Without deep knowledge of basic and professional terms, it is impossible to imagine working in the customs sphere. When maintaining customs documentation in a foreign language (passenger customs declarations, cargo customs declarations, shipping documents, etc.), the correct use of a particular term is taken into account, and its incorrect application can lead to serious problems later.

A customs officer must always be prepared to explain his actions in a foreign language correctly and competently in relation to a foreign passenger crossing the state border. Therefore, the future customs specialist should constantly work on the improvement of oral speech, and systematically improve his language training.

This raises the question of teaching English as language of specialty at the Customs Institute of the State customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

2. MAIN PART.

One of the factors of training specialists who speak English is the process of teaching professional vocabulary to students of Customs Institute

Learning a foreign language in the course of training at the Customs Institute has a professional orientation. In this regard, the task is to develop the ability of students to think logically and communicate in English in various professional situations, while creating the very environment in which a future customs specialist may find himself.

In the process of communication, students refer to the basic vocabulary they acquired before entering the Institute. For a complete presentation of their thoughts in the language of the specialty, the student must also have a lexical minimum of customs terminology.

The foreign language vocabulary of professional communication is an intellectual resource that will allow a future customs officer to enter into a dialogue with passengers leaving or entering the country and conduct business documentation with participants in foreign economic activity.

In situations of professional foreign language communication, the professional vocabulary of the dialog participants acts as the main category. Thus, when teaching a foreign language, the word is the key object of its study. A. N. Shamov emphasizes that "mastering a foreign language vocabulary is a system-forming factor in learning foreign languages" [9, p. 13].

In accordance with the process of studying the discipline, “Foreign language” (English) for the specialty “Customs Affairs” is aimed at the formation of:

- Cross-cultural competence (the ability to dialogue to solve problems of interpersonal and cross-cultural interaction),
- General professional competence (the ability to dialogue to solve problems in professional activities),
- Professional competence (readiness to cooperate with the customs authorities of foreign countries), formed by the discipline “English”.

The foreign language curriculum involves the development of students' professional vocabulary at all stages of training.

A foreign-language professional thesaurus is understood as “a system of receptive and productive lexical knowledge presented in the form of a vocabulary and including highly specialized and “sub-professional” vocabulary” [3, p.26].

When studying and applying foreign professional vocabulary in a foreign language, students should have an idea about their future professional activities.

Therefore, it is the use of Internet resources becomes an integral part of learning a foreign language. Viewing and auditory perception of training videos made by the customs authorities of foreign countries in English, as well as the Department of Uzbek and foreign languages of the Customs Institute directly at the border posts of Uzbekistan has a reactive effect on the speech activity of the students. Learning to understand spoken language and then interpret information involves developing students' lexical, grammatical, and phonetic skills. The lexical units used in training videos contribute to the enrichment of the student's lexical composition and further their correct application in professional activities. An important role is played by the taking of students to customs posts, directly in the environment of communication with passengers.

To form a certain minimum of professional vocabulary in English, students must have knowledge of certain concepts and terms in their native language. This is what will allow them to understand and respond and explain different situations on a professional level. To achieve this goal, we need to integrate the discipline “Foreign language” with the core disciplines.

N. V. Popova rightly notes that “interdisciplinary connections are currently particularly relevant for planning the educational process in the format of a competence-based approach, since the formation of set competencies can be carried out not by one, but by several disciplines of the working curriculum of the main educational program” [7, p. 33].

Interdisciplinary integration contributes to high-quality training of customs students.

If we consider the process of filling the thematic content of the discipline “Foreign language” on the basis of intersubject integration with the content of the disciplines of the core departments.

As S. Smirnova notes, “differentiation of science does not turn its branches into closed isolated disciplines. Simultaneously with specialization, there is a process of

interpenetration of private Sciences, strengthening their contacts and relationships, which become deeper and more multifaceted. At the present stage of the development of scientific knowledge, the question of the interaction of Sciences has become particularly relevant, which is posed as a fundamental, qualitative change in the very structure of modern theoretical knowledge of the origin of the integrative approach as a whole" [8, p.14].

Some scientists distinguish between the concepts of "integration" and "intersubject relations". I. Zverev suggests the introduction of such concepts as "integration" and "coordination". "Integration proper" means combining several academic subjects into one, in which scientific concepts are connected by a common meaning and teaching methods", and "coordination is a carefully developed relationship of academic subjects, which is inter - subject relations" [5, p.10].

Intersubject integration is based on the following professional disciplines: "Customs expertise", "Customs value", "Customs control", etc. The content of these disciplines is reflected in the content of the discipline "English": "Customs Declaration. Rules for filling it in", "Customs control forms", "Customs payments", | "Customs regimes", etc. [1, p. 5-7]"

Disciplines in the specialty "Customs matter"	Topics of classes in the discipline "Foreign language"
The basis of customs matter	What is Customs? History of Customs service of Uzbekistan. Obligations of customs authorities. Customs Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Customs matter. Customs activity Structure of the Customs administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan Types of Customs posts
Customs control	Customs Control. Forms of Customs control. Customs clearance of cargo. Customs regimes Free Economic Zone (FEZ) Red and Green Channels in the border customs post Customs privileges Passenger customs declaration form. Customs regulations on valuables Customs warehouse The World Customs Organization (WCO)
Risk management system	Risk management system. Risk assessment
Commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity	Harmonized Commodity description and coding system.
The customs value and payments	Customs payments and customs value
Operational search activities of customs authorities	Smuggling Controlled delivered of drugs Illegal drug-trafficking Violations of Customs regulations
Basics of UAIS in customs authorities	The role of information technologies in the development of customs. Unified Automated Information system.

In the process of intersubjective integration of the discipline "Foreign language", teaching methods are used both subject content and methods of teaching a foreign language directly. In other words, a foreign language teacher offers new interpretations of a

particular concept in a foreign language, and at the same time using the method of mastering the meaning of the concept in a foreign language. [6, p. 27]. As a result, the scope of application of acquired knowledge and skills in a foreign language is expanded, and at the same time, skills in various types of activities are developed.

But for effective training of a future customs specialist for professional communication, it is also necessary to take into account the mutual interdisciplinary connections of two foreign languages, in our case – English and Russian (for groups with the Uzbek language of instruction).

The content of discipline “Russian” coincides with the professional content of discipline “English”, which makes it easier to learn (students learn professional terminology in Russian, then they are duplicated in the process of learning English).

Therefore, the integrated teaching of these two foreign languages is also effective.

Russian language teaching is more focused on developing oral and written language skills, since customs documentation is also conducted in Russian. However, the customs post inspector requires knowledge of both Russian and English to conduct customs inspections of individuals and goods crossing the border. [2, c. 5-6].

The inter-subject integration of two foreign languages is based on the subjects of the main disciplines. But at the same time, it should be emphasized that when teaching foreign languages, the teacher teaches the correct pronunciation and application of a particular term in the context, but in no way affects the area of their professional training.

Integrated topics of classes in the subjects “English language” and “Russian language”

Topics of classes on discipline “Russian language”	Topics of classes on discipline «English language »
1. From the history of customs development.	1. What is Customs? History of Customs service of Uzbekistan.
2. Customs Code of Uzbekistan	2. Customs Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan
3. Понятие профессиональной этики.	3. Obligations of customs authorities
4. The concept of professional ethics..	4. Ethics of customs authorities
5. Customs authorities of different countries	5. Customs service in the USA.
6. State customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	6. Structure of Central Customs administration of
7. Structure Of the Central Customs administration of the State customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	7. Types of Customs posts
8. Customs complexes and posts of the State customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	
1. Customs Control	1. Customs Control. Forms of Customs control.
2. Conduct personal inspection at the border customs post.	2. Customs clearance of cargo. Customs regimes
3. Система двойного коридора	3. Red and Green Channels in the border customs post
4. Forms of Customs declarations. Passenger Customs declaration.	4. Passenger customs declaration form.
5. Norms of import and export of foreign and national currency and valuables.	5. Customs regulations on valuables
6. Customs procedures.	6. Customs procedures
7. Types of Customs payments Commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activities	7. Customs payments
8. World Customs organization	8. Harmonized Commodity description and coding system.
	9. World Customs organization

The study of the above topics involves working with professional documentation and literature in the specialty, aimed at developing the skills of independent reading and translation, mastering the skills of logical thinking, etc. Writing articles, writing abstracts, as well as a number of other independent works prepares for participation in student scientific forums and conferences, etc. Such types of work, in turn, lead to the expansion of professional vocabulary.

In conclusion, it is important to emphasize that the expansion of professional vocabulary among cadets of the Customs Institute can be carried out through various types of activities: working with professional texts; studying terms for the development of oral speech on professional topics; studying the minimum vocabulary in the relevant specialty

An integrated approach to teaching a foreign language is a necessary condition for the formation of professional vocabulary, accumulation and systematization of knowledge, skills and abilities of the discipline "Foreign language" and core disciplines in English. Effective filling of the content of foreign language disciplines for special purposes through intersubject integration with the disciplines of the professional cycle, facilitates the process of assimilation of professional information in a foreign language and allows cadets to integrate their knowledge in special disciplines.

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