

**THE IMPACT OF MULTILINGUALISM ON THE
PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
AFTER GRADUATION FROM UNIVERSITIES IN UKRAINE**

In an era characterized by escalating globalization and intricate geopolitical dynamics, Multilingualism has emerged as a critically significant element of professional training for specialists within the field of international relations. This research will delve into a more detailed examination of the importance of Multilingualism for the subsequent professional advancement of students upon the completion of their studies in Ukraine.

The expansion of the European Union and the strategic goals of Euro-Atlantic integration highlights the need for skilled communication across diverse linguistic and cultural environments. Multilingualism not only promotes effective dialogue but also deepens cultural understanding and diplomatic interaction, which are crucial for overcoming the challenges of international diplomacy.

According to scholars, Multilingualism is the ability of an individual or community to use and understand several languages. It encompasses various forms, from individuals who are fluent in multiple languages to communities where several languages coexist and are used in daily life. This concept is an integral part of both personal identity and professional competence, especially in a globalized world where intercultural communication is gaining increasing importance.

In academic discourse, four types of Multilingualism are distinguished. Individual Multilingualism involves a person's ability to communicate in several languages, often acquired through education, family background, or immersion experience.

Community multilingualism refers to an environment where multiple languages are spoken and used in areas such as education, government, and media.

Educational Multilingualism entails the incorporation of multiple languages into the educational process, enhancing students' language skills and cultural competencies.

Professional Multilingualism refers to the use of multiple languages in a professional context, particularly in international relations, where language skills are vital for effective diplomacy and communication. A relevant issue today is preparing teachers for bilingual subject instruction during their studies [2, p.38].

It is known that the need for intercultural communication is more pressing now than ever before. In response to this relevant need, several trends are preferred in policy and education:

- Forms of Multilingualism that can be associated with linguistic equality and justice;
- Promotion of the use of a global lingua franca, such as English, detached from its native speaker connotation, as proponents of English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) argue it can function as such;
- Encouragement and practice of parallel language use and translation
- Protection of plurilingualism (and plurilingual pedagogy).

English is likely to remain a global (and globalization-driving) language in the foreseeable future. British colonial expansion and the rise of the United States as a global superpower in the 20th century cemented the dominance of English in the global market, technology, science (including publishing), and creative industries. The hegemony of English is reproduced through education, media, law, and other institutions that function as ideological state apparatuses and are used to maintain societal order and reproduce capitalist relations of production [1, p.13].

English, which ranks first in the Language Power Ranking Index, is the official language of 10 of the world's most competitive economies, while a high

proportion of English speakers exists in many other countries. Countries with low English proficiency have fewer representatives in the global elite, explaining why the spread of English is seen as a key variable in the interrelation between globalization, internationalization, and neoliberalism.

Language learning support is one of the key strategies for international students. Intensive language courses at the beginning of studies greatly facilitate adaptation, and language clubs or programs with Ukrainian students help practice the language in a friendly atmosphere.

To support cultural adaptation, universities can organize cultural events and seminars that familiarize students with traditions, holidays, cuisine, and cultural values. Assigning a mentor among Ukrainian students helps international students acclimate more quickly to the new environment.

Adaptation seminars to the educational system are important, as Ukraine's education system may differ significantly from that in a student's home country. Consultations with instructors allow students to clarify any confusion regarding coursework.

Psychological support, including access to counseling services, can help students cope with adaptation-related stress. Experience-sharing platforms are also helpful, allowing students to exchange experiences and receive advice from others [3, p.47].

Socialization and community support are important aspects of adaptation. Participation in multicultural clubs or interest groups helps students make friends and engage in student life. Informational resources such as brochures, videos, and webinars about the university and city can Multilingualism plays a key role in shaping the competitiveness of international students in the global job market after completing their studies in Ukraine. Mastery of several languages, including Ukrainian, English, and other foreign languages, significantly broadens their professional horizons, allowing them to effectively interact in a multicultural environment, build international careers, and adapt to the demands of a globalized world. Moreover, linguistic flexibility enhances

intercultural competence, which is indispensable in international relations, diplomacy, business, and education. Thus, Multilingualism serves not only as a tool for personal development but also as a strategic advantage in the professional lives of graduates, significantly easing the first days in a new country.

Conclusion. Multilingualism plays a key role in shaping the competitiveness of international students in the global job market after completing their studies in Ukraine. Mastery of several languages, including Ukrainian, English, and other foreign languages, significantly broadens their professional horizons, allowing them to effectively interact in a multicultural environment, build international careers, and adapt to the demands of a globalized world. Moreover, linguistic flexibility enhances intercultural competence, which is indispensable in fields such as international relations, diplomacy, business, and education. Thus, Multilingualism serves not only as a tool for personal development but also as a strategic advantage in the professional lives of graduates.

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