

**Olga Nitenko.**

**CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE  
COMPETENCES OF EXPERTS IN LAW**

The article states that the evaluation criteria have become an important subject of the study project of the European Commission «Tuning». It is also noted that the modern approaches to evaluation are generalized in the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area. So, two basic methods of evaluation are released: formative and summative. Moreover in the document are indicated clear requirements for assessment procedures. They should be: appointed for the measurement of achievement of the outcomes and other program objectives; accord its purpose (diagnostic, formative or final evaluation); have clear and published criteria for putting points; be conducted by persons who understand the role of assessment of students in mastering knowledge, abilities and skills that are related to their future qualifications; where possible, not to be based on estimates of only one examiner. As an example, in the article there are given Criteria for evaluating of knowledge and skills that are used in one of the leading law schools of Ukraine – the National Academy of Internal Affairs. The article shows also the experience of a foreign language training of masters in European universities: in most of them on the Faculties of Law there are functioning the master programs that are taught in a foreign (usually English) language. To participate in these programs students must provide the necessary certificates of a foreign language at the appropriate level. In English such certificates are recognized: Cambridge Certificate in Advanced English – level A, B; Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English – level A, B, C; TOEFL Computerbased, at least 230 points; TOEFL Internetbased, at least 90 points; TOEFL Paper based, at least 500 points.

The article also notes that at the third cycle of a higher legal education the evaluation criteria of a foreign language training in Ukrainian legal universities are declarative and often too high. The evaluation of the final candidate exam in a foreign language is carried out on a five-point scale. The documents that regulate a language training of graduate students transfer a significant number of the foreign-

language competences that a modern Ph.D. in law should possess, and also reasonable requirements for the candidate exam in a foreign language. However, it does not take into account a previous (usually low) foreign language level that applicants have achieved as masters.