

3. Линь Хоушен, Ло Пэйюй Секреты китайской медицины. 300 вопросов о цигун. «Наука», Сибирская издательская фирма РАН, 1995. -263с.

4. Торчинов Е.А. Даосизм Опыт историко-религиоведческого описания. СПб: Андреев и сыновья, 1993.-309с.

УДК 81'33

Е.В. Гуцева , Л.В. Тимеева
РОЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ДЛЯ РОССИЙСКИХ ПРОВИЗОРОВ
ПРИ ПОИСКЕ РАБОТЫ

Кафедра иностранных языков
Уральский государственный медицинский университет
Екатеринбург, Россия

E.V. Gutseva, L.V. Timeeva
THE ROLE OF ENGLISH FOR RUSSIAN PHARMACISTS APPLYING FOR
A JOB

Department of Foreign Languages
Ural State Medical University
Yekaterinburg, Russia

E-mail:gutselius@gmail.com

Аннотация. В данной статье рассмотрена проблема языкового барьерароссийских провизоров во время поиска работы.Мы сравнили такие требования, как конкурентные зарплаты, возможности для карьерного и профессионального роста, дополнительные бонусы (курсы повышения квалификации, поездки за границу, предоставление дополнительных ресурсов), но основное внимание уделялось на требование знания английского языка.

Annotation. The article describes the problem of the language barrier Russian pharmacists during a job search. We compared the requirements such as competitive salaries, opportunities for career and professional growth, additional bonuses (refresher courses, trips abroad, the provision of additional resources), but we focus on the requirement of proficiency in English.

Ключевые слова: провизор, работа, английский язык, языковой барьер.

Keywords: pharmacist, job, English, the language barrier.

We live in a world in which an increased interest in marketing and commerce, science, medicine, business, etc. However, one country, for example, the Russian Federation does not develop these spheres at the high-level. Therefore, Russia will have to cooperation with other countries to achieve the global goal.

Using recent research of marketing agency DSM Group, you can see that the sales value of imported pharmaceutical products on the Russian market in recent years for more than 70%. It indicates the presence of a long-term dynamic relationship between Russia and European countries, Asia, the USA and they have representation of companies in the territory of Russia.

One of the significant problems of Russian pharmacists in foreign companies is communication with other specialists.

Objectives: 1. The study of the general requirements of vacancies for pharmacists in foreign pharmaceutical companies. 2. Studying the role of English for pharmacist's professional growth.

Materials and methods

Theoretical analysis of the job market in 2015/2016 years and its generalization. Criteria for the vacancy selection: higher pharmaceutical education, knowledge of the English.

Results and discussion

English is without a doubt the actual universal language. The English language is now the second language of about 505 million people in the world [1]. So often, if English is not native for both companies, negotiations are performed on it.

In this paper were selected and analyzed 67 vacancies in large Russian cities (such as Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg, etc.) for the 2015-2016 years. All these jobs are for specialists with higher pharmaceutical education. We compared the requirements such as competitive salaries, opportunities for career and professional growth, additional bonuses (refresher courses, trips abroad, the provision of additional resources), but we focus on the requirement of proficiency in English. We also excluded the vacancies with the requirement of knowledge of several foreign languages.

Vacancy: medical/pharmaceutical translation, quality control chemist, clinical pharmacist, Pharmaceutical District Manager, Medical sales representative etc.

Pharmaceutical companies: Novartis, Teva, Takeda, Johnson&Johnson, Bayer, Veropharm, Biocad etc.

All Russian pharmacist who work in the European countries, Asia, USA and representation of companies in the territory of Russia, must have the necessary knowledge of English to communicate effectively so they do not put the safety of their customer at risk. Communicating includes:

- reading professional literature and working with foreign technological documentation;
- communicating with customers/partners/suppliers;
- communicating with colleagues in working teams;
- taking part in international conference, seminar, fair; [2]

In 59 cases out of 75 when applying for a job in a pharmaceutical company is required knowledge of English. This fact illustrated by figure:

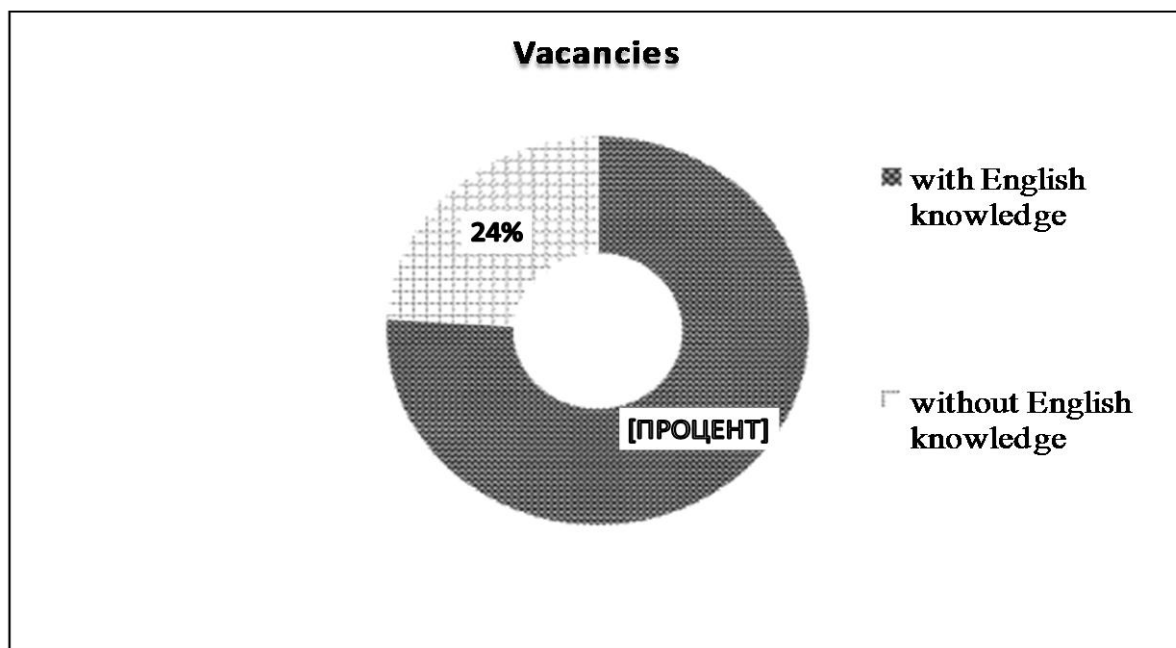


Figure.Vacancies

Typically, required knowledge of English at the level of Starter to Upper-Intermediate with knowledge of the medical and pharmaceutical terminology

Analysis of the salary in the 2015-2016 years shows that without English, it is up to 40 thousand rubles, but with the knowledge of the English - from 35 to 150 thousand rubles. This suggests that the pharmacist with knowledge of a foreign language may qualify for a well-paid job.

In addition, we revealed that the foreign companies can provide relocation of specialist, if he has a high pharmaceutical skills and good knowledge of English.

Any pharmaceutical companies is offer carrier growth, LCA, vocational training, but only large companies can offer resources such as corporate bus, meals, travel and mobile communication, gym, residence and more.

Furthermore, one should not forget that the problem of the language barrier is especially pressing for Russian pharmacists who work in science and research activities. The new information, the discovery of pharmaceutical industry published in the foreign journals.

Conclusion:

1. Vacancies over of 80% foreign pharmaceutical companies require the knowledge of English.

2. Required level of English knowledge from basic to professional. A specialist with a good knowledge of the language gets a higher salary.

3. Knowledge of English for Russian employees in chemical and pharmaceutical industry and pharmacists is necessary to read the professional literature, communication with customers and partners, participation in international conferences and exhibitions.

Literature:

1. Lewis, M. Paul, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig (eds.) //web edition of the Ethnologue; 2011 [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <http://www.ethnologue.com/language/eng> – Дата доступа: 12.03.2016

2. Христолюбова Т. П. Роль иностранного языка в образовании студентов вызов химико-фармацевтического профиля// Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера; 2012, № 3, с. 65-67

УДК 140.8:398.91:304

К.Л. Жданова, К.И. Заболотских
ОТРАЖЕНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО МЕНТАЛИТЕТА В
ПОСЛОВИЦАХ И ПОГОВОРКАХ.

Кафедра философии, биоэтики и культурологии
ГБОУ ВПО «Уральский государственный медицинский университет»
Екатеринбург, Российская Федерация

K.L.Zhdanova, K.I. Zabolotskikh
NATIONAL MENTALITY IN PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

Department of philosophy, bioethics and culturology
Ural State Medical University
Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation

E-mail: ksjuka13@yandex.ru

Аннотация. В статье рассмотрены особенности менталитета разных народов и их отражение в пословицах и поговорках. Представлено сопоставление специфик английской, арабской и японской культур.

Annotation. The article deals the peculiarities of mentality of different nations and their reflection in proverbs and sayings. There is presented a comparison of the specificities of English, Arabic and Japanese cultures.

Ключевые слова: культурология, менталитет, пословицы, язык, народ

Keywords: culturology, mentality, proverbs, language, nation

Издавна язык народа отражал его менталитет, традиции, культуру, будь это отражение в фонетике, грамматике или других сторонах языка. В данной статье представлено сопоставление пословиц и поговорок различных народов со спецификой их менталитета. В качестве примера рассмотрены англичане (религия – христианство), арабы (ислам) и японцы (буддизм).

Цель исследования – рассмотреть проявления менталитета разных народов в их пословицах и поговорках. Обозначить главные ценности, свойственные англичанам, арабам и японцам.

Материалы и методы исследования