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Professional Development of Logistician

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In the modern world, with the new market structure, manufacturers are mainly focused on the consumer. This can be easily replaced by the rapidly growing number of additional services that manufacturers and firms offer. For each consumer in the new conditions, it is important not only to get the highest quality of the product or the performance of the service, but also to get as many additional services as possible at a minimum cost. And the cost depends, in turn, on the costs that are associated with various works and operations.

Reducing the cost of delivering a product or service from the manufacturer to the consumer can be achieved by applying the principles of logistics in the activities of organizations.

Logistics activities are integrated in nature. It can be observed from the moment the need for a service or product arises until this need is met. Logistics can be considered as the result of the joint activities of various companies to connect the processes that are associated with the achievement of the goal of their enterprise [1].

Logistics management in the company performs the functions of organization, planning, regulation, coordination, control and analysis. One of the most important tasks of logistics management in the company is to coordinate logistics functions and coordinate goals with suppliers, contractors and consumers.

The joint logistics system of enterprises is based on such important areas as the purchase of raw materials, production,

sales, material flows, transport, information, finance, as well as inventory management, quality management, material demand planning, etc.

There is a tendency to increase the level of requirements imposed by consumers to the quality of service. With the development of market relations, consumers get more and more opportunities to compare and choose the best service.

The key to the success of the enterprise depends not only on itself, but also on all partners of suppliers, dealers, distributors, carriers, freight forwarders, etc. This requires ensuring free access and interconnection with all tasks, functions and processes, as well as an integrated and integrated approach based on logistics principles [2].

In the modern world, logistics and supply chain management play an important role in the economic activities of both countries in general and companies in particular. Thus, the total turnover in the logistics market in the leading industrial countries annually amounts to about 1.5 trillion rubles. euro. According to experts, in the short term, annual turnover growth in the logistics market is expected in the region of 5-10 % worldwide, while in countries with emerging economies, such as China and India, the growth rate is significantly higher than the average level.

The demand for well-trained employees in the field of logistics significantly exceeds the supply. The lack of employees in the field of logistics in the world is mainly due to the high level of professional requirements for training specialists, which is due to the large complex of problems they solve.

A professional in logistics is expected not only to have practical skills and experience in solving logistics problems, but also to have a systematic knowledge in the field of mathematical modeling and statistical analysis, an

understanding of business processes in the enterprise and knowledge of management techniques.

In addition, personal qualities, decision-making skills, responsibility and the ability to delegate authority, customer communication and negotiation skills, and a willingness to learn and innovate in business are important for success in logistics and supply chain management.

In the context of growing interdependence and the high dynamics of the changing world of competition, more and more companies go beyond the boundaries of their activities only within their own country, which requires their staff to gain new knowledge and understanding of international specifics, the ability to work in an environment of cross-cultural interaction, to understand international transport and customs regulations.

Therefore, for logisticians, English is the most important criterion in order to survive in the harsh competition in the international arena. Companies that do not speak English significantly limit their growth opportunities and may lose out to their competitors who have adopted it.

Moreover, the English language helps to unite employees of companies from different countries in solving common tasks, because in business correspondence, negotiations, and the conclusion of large transactions, companies prefer English as the working language [3].

Mastering English at a professional level, suitable for communication at the level of narrow specialists, has always been a difficult task. This is largely relevant for the communication of logisticians.

The long-term practice of developing communications between logisticians from different countries in English has led to the emergence of a wide layer of special terms and slang, and the peculiarities of the style of international communication.

It can be noted that a Russian-speaking specialist, even if he is fluent in English at the everyday level, will hardly be able to understand the professional speech of a foreign logistician. To this end, and taking into account the active integration of companies into cross-border logistics cooperation, it is important to train logistics specialists in advanced communication skills in English, taking into account the industry specifics.

From the above, we can conclude: realizing the huge contribution of logistics to increasing the profitability of business processes, business owners often have to turn to experts in the field of logistics. This indicates good prospects for the development of logistics in our country.

In recent years, the construction of high-tech full-cycle warehouse complexes has been actively growing, programs for automation and optimization of logistics processes are being issued, and high-quality training in the field of logistics is required to ensure functional work.

It is necessary to quickly introduce logistics thinking and intensive training in the practice of managers and staff of various enterprises, etc., as well as to improve the level of English language proficiency and confident use in the professional activities of a logistician.

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