

Secondly, English language proficiency allows students to participate in conferences and publications. Most scientific conferences and journals are held and published in English. Knowledge of English is essential for students to actively participate in scientific discourse and publish their research.

In addition, the personal development of future specialists is equally important. Learning a foreign language develops communication skills and helps broaden students' horizons through communication with representatives of different cultures and nationalities.

In conclusion, learning English offers a multitude of advantages, ranging from access to global knowledge and career opportunities to improved communication skills and cultural understanding. The main goal of language training for future specialists is to master the English language in practice, which allows them to work effectively with specialised foreign literature, communicate with colleagues at seminars and conferences, listen to lectures by foreign specialists on professional issues, make scientific reports in English, write abstracts and annotate articles.

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MODERN CHALLENGES IN PROJECT MANAGERS TRAINING

Project management is an integral part of the successful operation of many organizations and companies in the modern world. Rapid technological changes, market conditions, and the globalization of economic processes require highly qualified specialists capable of effectively managing projects. Project management provides a structured approach to planning, organizing, and controlling processes, allowing organizations to achieve their goals within the set timeframes and budget.

The lack of professionals who possess not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills can lead to inefficient project management, which, in turn, jeopardizes the development strategies of organizations. According to the Project Management Institute (PMI), by 2027, global demand for specialists in the field of project management is projected to grow by about 87.7 million professionals across various sectors, such as IT, construction, healthcare, and finance (Project Management Institute, 2021). This indicates the urgent need for specialists with the appropriate knowledge and skills.

Training specialists in project management is a complex and multifaceted process that faces several challenges. Among them, the key issues include the need for a unified training standard, insufficient practical training, rapid technological changes that require updates to educational programs, and the need to develop soft skills such as leadership and communication. Addressing these issues and finding ways to overcome them is crucial for ensuring high-quality specialist training and enhancing the effectiveness of project management across various sectors.

One of the main challenges in training project management specialists is the need for a unified training standard. Various educational institutions and courses use different methodologies and approaches, which can lead to significant discrepancies in the knowledge and skills of graduates. For instance, some programs focus on traditional project management methods, such as PMI (Project Management Institute), while others may emphasize agile methodologies like Agile or Scrum. This creates a situation where graduates from different programs may differ in their preparation level, complicating the industry's standardization (Chin, Yap & Spowage, 2012). To address this issue, it is necessary to introduce internationally recognized certifications, such as PMI or PRINCE2, which provide standardized approaches to education and allow specialists to work globally.

Another significant problem lies in the need for more practical training of students. According to research by G. Richardson (Richardson & Jackson, 2018), many graduates face difficulties applying the theoretical knowledge they acquired in

real-world work environments. The lack of actual project experience during education can lead to insecurity among specialists and slow their professional growth. Traditional educational programs often focus heavily on the theoretical aspect, neglecting practical training. This can be rectified by actively involving students in real projects during their studies, organizing internships, and incorporating simulations and case studies into the learning process.

Additionally, one of the most pressing challenges is the rapid development of technology, which requires constant updates to educational programs. Modern project management tools, such as Trello, Jira, Asana, and others, have significantly changed team organization and task management approaches. Therefore, graduates who lack experience with these tools may be less competitive in the job market. Researches emphasize that technological changes impact employer demands, which now require specialists to be proficient in the latest project management software solutions ("The impact of technology on project management practices taught at GSBF - Greenwich School of Business and Finance", 2024). It is crucial to regularly update curricula to align with market changes and new technologies.

Another important aspect is the development of soft skills, such as leadership, communication, and teamwork. According to the recent research (Saji 2024), successful project management largely depends on well-developed social skills, as a manager must not only coordinate the technical aspects of a project but also work effectively with people, resolve conflicts, and motivate the team. Training programs should focus on developing these skills by including leadership and team-building training in the curriculum.

Conclusion. The training of project management specialists faces a number of challenges that affect the quality of education and the readiness of graduates to face professional challenges. The critical difficulties include a unified training standard, insufficient practical preparation, technological lag in educational programs, and insufficient emphasis on developing soft skills. However, there are ways to address these problems. The introduction of international certification standards, the

expansion of opportunities for practical work, and the regular updating of educational programs will allow for the training of specialists who meet the modern demands of the market. It is also essential to develop social skills, which are integral to successful project management. Only through continuous improvement of educational processes can the preparation of highly qualified specialists be ensured, who will effectively implement projects in the dynamic conditions of today's market.

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