

Therefore, the success of a translation is possible not only with the extensive knowledge of the target language but also knowledge of philosophy and history which are essential for competent translation and explain Turkish culture, worldview and understanding of life.

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### ***HEALTHCARE IN TURKEY***

Healthcare in Turkey consists of a mix of public and private health services. Turkey introduced universal health care in 2003, known as Universal Health Insurance (UHI).

The following medical treatments are covered by the UHI: emergencies; work accidents and vocational illnesses; infectious diseases; preventive health services (substance use); childbirth; extraordinary events (injuries from war and natural disasters); fertility treatment for women younger than 39; cosmetic surgery deemed medically necessary.

There is also a large private healthcare sector. Private health services often offer shorter waiting lists and higher quality services. Most banks and insurance companies offer health plans and contract with certain hospitals and doctors.

There is a substantial medical tourism business in Turkey. The Regulation of International Health Tourism and Tourist Health came into force on July 13<sup>th</sup> 2017. It only applies to those coming specifically for treatment. Hair Transplant in Turkey has also grabbed global attention to the country. Istanbul is considered as the focus point for hair transplant surgeries.

Due to major health reforms in the 2000s and 2010s, universal health insurance coverage for the population was achieved and the general quality of health services

improved greatly, with patient satisfaction rising from 39,5 % in 2003 to 75,9 % in 2020.

In general Healthcare in Turkey is good and Turkey needs more medical tourists.

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### ***TURKISH HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM***

The education system in Turkey is under close scrutiny by the state. To date, significant investments are being made in the country's educational institutions, and state-of-the-art equipment is being purchased for them.

All universities in the country operate under the direction of a special Council. This body was introduced at the legislative level in November 1981. It is quite attractive to receive higher education in Turkey for Russian students. Diplomas of universities of this country are quoted in Europe. Moreover, those who became students in Turkey can easily continue their studies in another country. This allows the European system of credit transfer units. In other respects, higher education in Turkey for Russians is similar to that in the homeland.

These are the programs: bachelor's degree (6 years for medical specialties and 4 years for all others); master's degree (two-year period); doctoral studies (four-year period). The academic year begins at a Turkish university in September and ends in June. However, different universities have the right to make their own amendments to the curriculum.

Higher education in Turkey is an after-school acquisition of knowledge. There are 103 public and 73 private students in the country. There are other higher education institutions. These are military and police academies, as well as colleges. In order to enter a university and get a bachelor's degree there, a young person will need to