

husbandry, among Turks who have suitable and fertile lands for agriculture; There is a variety of both vegetable and meat dishes.

Although there are varieties of shish kebab, which is a Turkish food classic, with both red meat and chicken, the version made with chicken is more commonly preferred in Europe. In addition, with the effect of having a common history and close geographies, there are shish kebab recipes in Arab and Greek cuisine. However, Turkish style shish kebab differs from its counterparts with its sauces, rice and specially prepared pita.

Mantı, which is ready to serve by boiling small pieces of dough filled with spicy and meat filling, then adding yoghurt and special sauce, can be considered as another Turkish dish. Although it is similar to the Italian "ravioli" recipe, differentiating with its original presentation, ravioli is one of the most demanded flavors in many parts of the world.

The two countries have different regional dishes. When you examine these dishes, you will see that there is history in them. While tasting these dishes, I suggest you research their history.

Omer Boncuk, Turkey

The research adviser: Y. Havrylyk

National Technical University

“Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute”

NOBEL LAUREATE IN CHEMISTRY, BIOCHEMIST AZİZ SANCAR

Aziz Sancar (born 8 September 1946, Savur, Turkey) is a Turkish-American biochemist and molecular biologist specializing in DNA repair, cell cycle checkpoints and circadian clock.

He was born the seventh of eight children in a poor family.

Aziz Sancar graduated from the medical faculty of Istanbul University (1969). In 1971 he left for the United States.

In 2015, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry along with Tomas Lindahl and Paul Modrich for their mechanistic studies of DNA repair.

Aziz Sancar member of the US National Academy of Sciences (2005).

Scientific fields: DNA repair; Cell cycle and circadian rhythm; Biochemistry; Molecular biology; Cancer research.

Sancar and his research team have discovered that two genes, Period and Cryptochrome, keep the circadian clocks of all human cells in proper rhythm, syncing them to the 24 hours of the day and seasons.

Their findings were published in the "Genes and Development" journal in September 16, 2014.

Sancar's research has provided a complete understanding of the workings of Circadian clocks in humans, which may be used to treat a wide range of different illnesses and disorders such as jet-lag and seasonal affective disorder, and may be useful in controlling and optimizing treatments cancer.

Sancar is married to Gwen Boles Sancar, with whom he met during his PhD in Dallas, where she was also studying molecular biology.

Aziz & Gwen Sancar Foundation (AGSF) was established in 2007.

It promotes cultural exchange between Turkey and the United States. Its offerings has been well received within the community and embraced by other organizations.

Onur Yugruk, Turkey

The research adviser: Paramonova Valeria Yuriivna

National Technical University

“Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute”

THE NATIONAL COSTUMES OF UKRAINE AND TURKEY

The dress patterns of the two cultures are quite similar. Generally women use skirt blouse or shirt and writing and these are highly embroidered. While men generally