

economic structures, peoples and ethnic groups, religious and political movements etc.

Compared to this diversity, many European countries look very monolithic, although recent studies show that within these monoliths there are deep although not very conspicuous splits, which require modern and appropriate methods of research to be detected. Ukraine certainly belongs to such countries, so a comparative analysis of culture measurements according to the models by G. Hofstede and F. Trompenaars could also play an important role in identifying and defining the cultural characteristics of the country. Comparative analysis with one or even several African countries can play a special role in such a study.

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INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, LANGUAGE AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE MODERN WORLD

With the deepening of globalization, international education cooperation has become one of the most important forces to promote the progress of science and technology as well as cultural exchanges among countries. Language is the foundation to achieve this goal, the cornerstone of communication, and it plays an irreplaceable role in international education.

At the same time, with the continuous development and innovation of new technologies in the world, a number of new era technologies have emerged, such as artificial intelligence, Internet plus, big data, biotechnology, agricultural digital technology, new materials technology, etc., which have opened up new teaching approaches for the development of international education, provided a pillar force for the social development of various countries, and also provided a good tool and platform for language learning. Therefore, exploring the theme of «international education, language and world new technology» is of a great significance for understanding the current trend of education reform, improving the quality of

language teaching, and promoting the integration of science and technology with education.

Current situation and challenges of international education are interesting to analyze from the point of the current status of international education, including student mobility, curriculum internationalization, and transnational educational cooperation.

Student mobility may be described as follows. With the further development of economic globalization, international talents are becoming more and more popular. These students, who have been educated in international schools since childhood and deal with children from different countries, are more likely to adapt to the globalized environment. They can work well in different cultural environments, which has a positive impact on their personal development and the internationalization of the country. For example, according to the report released by Industry Research Network, the forecast analysis of the current situation and development trend of China's international school market shows that the demand for international education is constantly increasing.

Internationalization of the curriculum is another aspect. With the deepening of globalization and the continuous transformation of the educational environment, the development trend and scene of the international study market are also undergoing rapid and profound changes. For example, as the 2024 application season approaches, many U.S. colleges and universities have announced changes to their standardized Test scores: more than 1,900 colleges and universities have adopted the Test optional policy, which allows students to choose whether to submit standardized test scores or not; more than 80 universities have adopted the Test free policy, which does not use standardized test scores as the admission criterion. This shows that the international education curriculum is gradually internationalized to adapt to the trend of globalization.

Transnational educational cooperation is an important part of international education. In the first year of the 14th Five-Year Plan, the International Education Branch of the Chinese Society of Education jointly made a great ambition to co-write

a 100,000-word industry report, presenting the current situation and development trend of international education to international education practitioners in a comprehensive and friendly way. This shows that transnational education cooperation is an important trend of international education development, which helps to promote the development of global education. It is helpful to promote the development of global education and cultural exchange and understanding between countries.

In general, the current situation of international education shows the trend of increasing student mobility, internationalization of curriculum and strengthening of transnational educational cooperation. These trends reflect the development of globalization and bring new opportunities and challenges to the development of international education to explore the challenges faced by international education, such as adaptation to cultural differences, language barriers, and unequal distribution of educational resources.

The combination of international education, language and new technology in the world promotes not only the innovation of educational methods, but also the progress of language teaching. At the same time, it also drives the communication between countries, and indirectly promotes both peaceful and economic development of all countries. In the future, education will be more personalized, flexible and global, while language learning will pay more attention to communication skills and crosscultural understanding. Therefore, in-depth research on this topic plays a key role in grasping the pulse of educational development and cultivating citizens who adapt to the future society. Follow-up developments: a) continue to track the application of new technologies in education and language learning to assess their effectiveness and impact; b) study how new technologies can promote educational equity and inclusion, especially in low-resource areas; c) explore new forms of international cooperation in education and how language exchange can promote understanding and cooperation between different cultures; d) strengthen teacher training to ensure that teachers can effectively use new technologies to teach and develop students' crosscultural communication skills.