

Developing critical thinking is becoming increasingly important in education, helping students build adaptability to problems and challenges, formulate their own ideas, concepts, and ways of solving problems, work with different sources of information.

Thus, studies within university should provide the learning environment encouraging development of critical thinking and other soft skills which opens to the students the prospects of continuous self-development and self-improvement to be prepared for life and labour in modern society and the world.

Terance Nikel Ebdumb Mimbaha, Nigeria
Scientific advisor: Oleksandr Tomilin
NTU «KhPI»

AFRICAN COUNTRIES' CULTURAL DIFFERENCE FROM UKRAINE

Many researchers who study different aspects of African countries' life, despite a comparatively long period of their independence, are still bound to the so-called term of «colonial legacy». This term is already quite worn and is often used without any connection with reality, simply conveying and symbolizing all the bad things that tend to happen on the continent. It is referred to as an inevitable evil in African conditions and its causes are hidden behind the haze of centuries and, of course, they have nothing to do with the current state of affairs, the ruling establishment and its representatives.

In no way denying the negative impact of the colonial past on the current state of affairs, we believe that at this stage of development it would be very appropriate to analyze the state of culture of African countries through the prism of another culture's perception. It seems that a comparative approach based on the application of the methods and models by G. Hofstede and F. Trompenaars, who have proven themselves in the analysis of the similarities and differences of cultures, will be of particular interest for the analysis of culture.

In such a comparative analysis, it is necessary to take into account the incredible diversity of the African continent in terms of available languages,

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.

Zhou Zeling, China
Scientific advisor: Larchenko V.
NTU «KhPI»

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