

experimental ways of learning a foreign language. Music is one of the most universal methods, because everyone listens to music. In addition, there are many music genres for every taste.

The topic of this research is relevant because knowledge of a foreign language expands the capabilities of human activity. In addition, the universalism of English is especially important in the work of the doctor.

This study opens a new perspective on a rather complex and lengthy process of learning a foreign language.

Purpose: to consider music as a way of learning English

Objective:

To determine the effectiveness of studying English in an unconventional way

Reveal, which kind of music is best for learning English

The main conclusion that led to this study is that the experimental way of study is interested in more than the classic, and therefore shows no less efficiency.

WOMEN IN MEDICAL PROFESSION: ON THE WAY TO RECOGNITION

Onyshchenko K.V., Assoc. Prof. Kostenko V.G.

ВДНЗУ «Українська медична стоматологічна академія»

Кафедра іноземних мов з латинською мовою та медичною термінологією

The position of women in society has been considered as a challenge for a long time. They have been trying to solve it in all spheres of life - economics, culture, various sciences, and, of course, in medicine. We would like to highlight this topic in a narrower direction, namely, what a long way a woman has gone in the difficult profession of a doctor. Analysis of the current achievements (or letdowns) can not be started without studying the past situation of women. Sometimes it is hard to believe how high a woman could be, and yet how low in another era. Now when we come to medical institutions, we meet a huge number of women doctors and hardly realize that it could be difficult to imagine at the first half of the XX century. Now women are actively involved in performing the most complex operations, research, they occupy the highest positions all over the world.

The purpose of this report is to study the issue of gender differences in medicine, and to draw public attention to some key results obtained.

To write this work we used theoretical methods of research. The analysis of the bibliographic material was carried out together with the synthesis of theoretical knowledge about the role of women in health care, which enabled us to get insight into the essence of the phenomena studied. The object of research of this article was the historical and modern stages of the formation of medical women's education and the direct work of women in the profession of a doctor. The study is based on the analysis of available data and statistics reported in peer-reviewed journals in Articles Plus and Medline database. Review of titles and abstracts for inclusion criteria (relevant terms) led to retrieval of 30 full-text sources for assessment.

Unfortunately, the gender stratification of society has not bypassed the sphere of medicine. And almost everywhere, men occupy leading positions in the health care system, while women work typically deal with patients. There are, of course, reasons for this division. Thus, differences in the styles of communication with patients between women and men by doctors suggest that women are more adaptable, and therefore their work as emergency medical workers performing first aid to patients is more preferable.

The results obtained have demonstrated that medicine is not a profession of gender equality, but the progress of women in medicine is evident, this trend can be observed even nowadays. Women prevail in the total number of medical personnel in our world, but the fact that men continue to maintain key positions in the field of medicine, thought some women demonstrate inspiring examples of successful careers.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ENGLISH IN CAREER OF NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING DENTISTS

Pisaruk P. V., Assoc. Prof. Kostenko V. G.

ВДНЗУ "Українська медична стоматологічна академія"

Кафедра іноземних мов з латинською мовою та медичною термінологією

Globalization of the professions has become a necessity among schools and universities across the world. *English* became integrated into the curricula of different *professional* fields. The purpose of this report is to highlight how English can help build up successful career in dentistry nowadays and what aspects of professional communication in dentistry are the most challenging for non-native English speaking dentists.

The study is based on the analysis of available data and statistics reported in peer-reviewed authoritative journals "British Dental Journal", "Journal of American Dental Association". Review of titles and abstracts for inclusion criteria (relevant terms) led to retrieval of 20 full-text sources for assessment.

Dentistry is more language-centred profession than others (*e.g., law and dentistry vs. architecture*). Dentistry professional discourse encompasses a whole assemblage of activities, practices, events and settings referring to oral health.

The first field requiring good English proficiency covers the professional training period. Nowadays non-native English dental professionals are facing the growing demand for English due to changing and reshaping landscape of professional education worldwide. English language is recognized to have become the dominant international language in the academia. Universities today compete on a global scale. Among the criteria that distinguish universities in the ranking lists, there are journals published, conferences, proportion of international student and staff against domestic ones, and the presence of academic publications in well-regarded citation indices such as Scopus, Web of Science, PubMed.

The second common reason to develop perfect English proficiency deals with «dentist – dentist» relationships, or *intra-professional* communication. Doctors who possess good English skills have been proven to demonstrate more successful career and research achievements. In Ukraine there are a number of dental settings with impeccable reputation providing dental care and even complicated treatment for English-speaking clients, for example, 'Oxford-Medical'(Kyiv), the network

of 'Zablotsky Clinic'. This is very promising approach in making investment in Ukrainian health care. Moreover, Ukrainian dental professionals have developed the network of well-known dental clinic 'Parodont' in Canada and the USA.

The literature in the area of cultural awareness and education for oral health professionals points out the necessity of both exploring health professionals' knowledge and attitudes toward transcultural care or the need for transcultural training. There is a need to integrate cultural awareness, knowledge, identification, and respect into the dental hygiene curriculum through the incorporation of competencies and standards associated with dental practice. Future dental specialists should be linguistically and culturally competent to render oral care to an ever diversified population.

THE COMPARISON OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN CANADA, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND UKRAINE

Prokopenko E.V., Assoc. Prof. Kostenko V.G.

ВДНЗУ «Українська медична стоматологічна академія»

Кафедра іноземних мов з латинською мовою та медичною термінологією

The aim: to raise an issue about the elaboration of inclusive education and socialization in Ukraine, to collate the methodology and experience of successful socialization and to find out the leading trends in this practice.

Materials International journal of special education Vol25#1 2010 "Inclusive education in developing countries in the sub Saharan Africa" -J.Charema Policy development for inclusive schools: Guidebook/J.Blaise, E.Chornoboy, S.Crocker.-K.: Palivoda AV, 2012.-46p.

Methods: theoretical analysis; logistic methods (comparison).

Results and Discussion: Inclusiveness is an action that enables each individual to feel involved and useful. This is achieved through appreciation and interaction with each student as a person.

A certain considerable event to change the gist of education was the Education of All Disabled Children's Act made public in 1975.

This report presents the results received by comparing such parameters as the period of introduction of inclusive education, categories of population which are typically covered with this education, accessibility of inclusive education. We have also revealed factors promoting or impeding successful socialization.

Canada encouraged the policy of inclusion as early as 1983. Schools made local decisions; revised financing structure; a supportive relationship between local authorities and school staff.

Developing countries. Uganda has opened education system to under privileged children. Lesotho started a pilot programme in 1993, in which primary schools included local children with disabilities in the regular classroom. So, poorness isn't the explanation for not realization of inclusion.

The introduction of inclusive education in Ukraine began last year. 8 July 2017 came into force the Law "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On education" regarding the Accessibility of Persons with Special Educational Needs to Education Services". The document established the right to education for people with special educational needs. From the 1st September 2017 had been joined 4 regions.

Conclusion: The way to inclusion involves change of attitudes, of teacher training programmes and of school systems. Supporting the systems both within schools and outside is a key to progress. The foundation of inclusion must be classrooms and teachers that already provide support naturally as part of daily practice. In this case schools should ensure that all pupils are fully involved in lessons and have opportunities to interact meaningfully with the teachers and with one another and that they benefit. Staff development programmes should be intensified in all schools to equip teachers with the necessary skills to teach in an inclusive environment. Main challenge isn't about poverty, it's about attitudes, values and beliefs and political will.

ADAPTATION CONDITIONS AND FEATURES OF TEACHING STUDENTS FROM INDIA IN UKRAINIAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES IN THE STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES

Sai Swapnul, Assist. Ovcharenko O.V.

ВДНЗУ «Українська медична стоматологічна академія»

Кафедра медичної біології

The study of medicine varies greatly throughout the world. The Indian education system is more similar to that of the Anglo-Saxon countries such as the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia and Ireland. The biological sciences occupy an important position in studying as well as research activities in India. Instruction in General Biology starts at the primary school level when the schoolchildren begin to understand the main properties of living beings and their diversity around the world. Biology as a discipline constitutes a significant component of the science curriculum and is studied by all students till the middle school level. At the secondary school level biology becomes an independent subject. The process of specialization starts at the higher secondary level with a selection of future choices. Students who desire to prepare for a career in medical practice usually select biology as one of their subjects at the higher secondary level. An increasing number of students in India in recent years have shown preference for "modern" biology and choose to study subjects like Biotechnology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, etc., rather than the traditional Botany or Zoology. The range of laboratory exercises varies and remains limited, in a majority of cases, due to constraints in resources. Public interest in biology medical universities has greatly increased in recent years, thanks to the developments in genomics and biotechnology. Molecular biology and environmental studies such as ecology have attracted young persons and prospective doctors.

Being a doctor is one of the most exciting and challenging careers, but also requires some of the most extensive training. Studying medicine in Ukraine ensures a learning process that combines practical teaching with theories and recent medical development. For the Indian students the medical studying in Ukraine are the best in the whole Europe offering the quality of education by the well trained teachers in their subjects always ready to help the medical students in getting the learning of the course and establishment of great learning in the different and enhanced medical courses. It is integral for