

«виконавця» (описані сукупностями структур, шаблонів), який найбільше відповідає вхідному елементу до СеС.

У роботі представлено удосконалену процедуру асоціативної пам'яті МХН, а також розробку програмного комплексу ІТ для класифікації неточних даних технологічних процесів СеС. Цей комплекс використовує процедури моделі МХН та є ефективним при роботі з неточними та неповними даними про стан функціонування СеС. Приведено моделі та архітектуру ІТ, інструменти збору та обробки первинних даних, властивості та особливості інтерфейсу користувача щодо забезпечення легкої взаємодії з системою, аналіз результатів тестування, які підтверджують ефективність та коректності роботи системи.

Приведені також приклади застосування ІТ для формування управління оптимальними процесами сервісних системах у різних предметних сферах. А саме, для реалізації завдань оптимального розформування-формування залізничних составів (РФС) на сортувальних станціях. Засобами мереж МХН розпізнавалася оптимальна з числа можливих процедура перетворення складу состава на поточному етапі РФС. Також приведені результати застосування цих засобів для класифікації процесів моніторингу програмно-технічного середовища, вибору оптимальних місць паркування автотранспорту, призначення на посаду фахівців ін.

Науковий керівник: Скалозуб В.В., д.т.н., професор

Olha Trebyk

*Associate Professor of the Department of Philology and Translation
Interregional Academy of Personnel Management
folktaolga@gmail.com*

IMPLEMENTATION OF BLENDED-LEARNING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE PHILOLOGICAL SPECIALISTS

Communicative competence is one of the most important professional competences of future philological specialists. It includes understanding and using language tools, the ability to communicate effectively with other people, the ability to work with information and analyze it. The main components of communicative competence are: Language knowledge: future philologists must have a deep knowledge of the language they are studying, including spelling, grammar, vocabulary and stylistics. Communication skills: future philology majors must have the skills to communicate effectively with other people, including the ability to listen, use language to express their thoughts, and the ability to adapt their communication style to different audiences. Ability to work with information: future philologists must have the skills to search, analyze and interpret information. They should be able to evaluate the reliability of information sources, as well as use different methods of language and literature research. Ability to work in a team: future philologists must be able to work in a team with other professionals such as editors, translators, teachers, etc. They must be able to collaborate, discuss ideas and solve problems together with colleagues.

Blended learning is a new paradigm in education that combines traditional visual and electronic learning technologies to improve the quality of education and ensure the continuous development of students. The history of the birth of blended learning is connected with the emergence of Internet technologies and their impact on modern education.

The first attempts to use electronic technologies for education date back to the end of the 20th century. In 1999, the first course using video materials and interactive exercises was launched. In 2000, the first online course was launched, which was successfully introduced into the educational system.

In the following years, electronic technology became more and more popular in the education system, which led to the creation of many online courses and web-based learning platforms. In

2007, the term "blended learning" was introduced into the main educational vocabulary of the dictionary, which describes learning methods that combine traditional means with electronic learning.

Initially, blended learning was used mainly by higher education institutions and in the corporate sphere, but over time it began to spread to other areas of education. Today, blended learning is becoming more and more popular in various countries and is used to educate schoolchildren, students, and workers in various industries.

Blended-learning has several advantages compared to traditional learning:

Flexibility and individualization: blended-learning allows students to study according to an individual schedule, adjusting the pace and style of learning to their needs. 2. Efficiency and cost reduction: the use of online materials and interactive classes can reduce the cost of education and increase its effectiveness. 3. Increased accessibility: Students can learn from anywhere and at any time, making education more accessible to all. 4. Increasing motivation: blended-learning can be more exciting and interesting for students, which increases their motivation to learn. 5. Improvement of quality and efficiency: the use of various methods and technologies of education allows to improve the quality and efficiency of education. 6. Interaction and collaboration: blended-learning can stimulate interaction and collaboration between students and teachers, which increases the notebook of knowledge and skills. 7. Adapting to different learning styles: blended-learning allows teachers to adapt learning material to different learning styles of students, which improves their assimilation of knowledge and understanding.

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