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ТЕЗИ

***79 Всеукраїнської науково-технічної конференції молодих вчених,
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У збірнику представлені матеріали наукових досягнень з питань іноземних мов, філософії, соціології та історії українською, російською, англійською та німецькою мовами. Всі публікації редакції не підлягають та подані в авторському тексті, за зміст редакція відповідальності не несе.

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In conclusion, it should be mentioned that there are lots of ways to cope with financial problems, but the main reason of their existence is financial illiteracy. That's why, we think that extra courses on finance management should be organized not only for the TSATU students, but rather for the all members of our community.

BENEFITS OF USING GRAPHICS TABLET TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM

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Computer technologies have drastically changed the life of modern society and, of course, had its impact on every sphere of our lives. According to the data taken from the statistics portal <https://www.statista.com>, in 2014 around 840 million people across the globe used a tablet at least once per month, equivalent to over 20 percent of the world's total population. In 2017 the number of tablet users has increased to 1.2 billion people.

Graphics tablet technology is known and widely used in graphics arts and design market segments; unfortunately, it has not yet found widespread recognition as a teaching tool among university teachers. At the beginning, before describing its main advantages in the classroom, we are eager to give a brief description of a graphics tablet and its components. A graphics tablet is a kind of a digital input device that gives a user the opportunity to draw images, similar to the way a person draws pictures with a pencil and paper. The graphics tablet is made up of a flat surface and a digital pen or a stylus, which is used to make free hand images. While drawing with the stylus on the surface of the graphics tablet, data about its movements is sent to the computer. According to this data an exact copy of what is being drawn on the surface of tablet is transmitted on the screen.

A graphics tablet is an affordable teaching tool that comprises the best features from traditional and modern teaching methods and techniques. It allows developing a progressive, interactive lecture that will be richer in content and more understandable for students. The main feature of the graphics tablet is its versatility; by this, we mean the ability to integrate graphic material such as tables, graphs, colours, etc. into the flow of the teaching process during the lesson.

Graphics tablet technology is rapidly invading the education field. A great amount of lecturers across the world widely use graphics tablets while teaching Engineering, Architecture, Arts and Design. Unfortunately, the EFL teachers are not among those ones who diversify their teaching by using these tools despite of all benefits they can provide:

Firstly, the EFL teachers can connect graphics tablet to the projector and use it as an alternative to the traditional blackboard.

Secondly, this technology releases teachers from standing in front of the blackboard or behind the computer screen and gives them the opportunity to move across the classroom providing better communication with students.

Thirdly, teachers can write anywhere on a virtual document. This way, they can always be sure that there will be always enough space to write large expressions and whole passages.

Moreover, if students have the same tablets they can use them in order to create their own presentations, posters and projects because everyone can easily draw, paint or edit his project on the tablet by using the stylus or mouse. Besides, a USB Graphics Tablet is absolutely application independent and teachers can use various programmes and applications.

In conclusion, it should be mentioned that graphics tablet is of great importance nowadays and can help teachers not only to diversify their work in classroom, but also promote students' creativity and critical thinking formation during classes.

BIOLOGIZATION OF TECHNOLOGIES OF LEGUMINOUS PLANTS CULTIVATION

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Excessive saturation of crop rotation in Ukraine with such high-energy crops as sunflower and rape has led to a significant reduction in soil organic matter content, which, in turn, negatively affects the water retention capacity of soils. The cheapest way to improve this situation can be the implementation of scientifically grounded crop rotation in agricultural production. The alternation of crops will help break certain chains of harmful microorganisms. In addition, if we talk about the organization of crop rotation, then it primarily concerns legumes.

Their main biological feature is that they are able to form active complexes with microorganisms in the soil, which bind great amounts of nitrogen from the air. This process takes place with the participation of tuber bacteria that penetrate the root germs of seedlings, intensively divide there and form tubers, where the process of nitrogen fixation runs out.

The urgent need for the restoration of natural ecosystems, the maintenance of their biological diversity at a level that guarantees the stability of the environment, sets new challenges for agricultural science to ensure urgent measures aimed at protecting nature from degradation and pollution. One of such priority measures is biologization of agroecosystems. In this regard, the development, production and implementation of new microbial preparations remains the strategic direction of fundamental-applied research. The use of microbial preparations for improving nutrition and plant protection is becoming increasingly widespread, and in a number of countries, their production is put on a commercial basis.

The use of biologics should be done taking into account environmental factors, species composition of the saprophytic and pathogenic micro-organisms, soil-climatic characteristics of the region, as well as the relationships that arise between aboriginal and introduced microorganisms. Underestimation of the ability of microorganisms to colonize the root zone of plants, to get used to it and to suppress the pathogenic microbiota leads to the absence of a positive effect from the use of biological agents. One of the ways of solving the problem is the use of bacterial preparations of polyfunctional effects, which have a number of advantages: improve the mineral nutrition of plants, accumulate biological nitrogen in the soil, lead to a decrease in the rate of decomposition of humus substances, improve the structurization of soil, reduce the evaporation of soil moisture and the extent of erosion. Bacterial preparations allow to produce environmentally friendly products, because they contain natural effective strains that can not cause human distant genetic effects like unnatural, chemically synthesized agents. One of the important consequences of the use of bacterial preparations of polyfunctional activity is also the reduction of the incidence of plants, which will reduce the use of pesticides and thus improve the ecological situation in agrophytocenoses.

Currently, Ukraine's agriculture needs efficient and at the same time inexpensive means to increase yields and improve the quality of cultivated products, that's why this technology is of high demand.

HARMFULNESS OF ORIENTAL SEED WORM TO PEACH PLANTATIONS IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STEPPE OF UKRAINE

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Protecting fruit and berry crops from pests and diseases is one of the most important reserves for increasing yields, improving product quality, ensuring high viability of plants and stable productivity of plantings throughout the entire exploitation period.