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## **TIME MANAGEMENT: HOW TO BECOME THE BOSS OF YOUR TIME**

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People are always lack of time. This is the most valuable thing for everybody.

For each person to learn to manage your time is very important whether you are a businessman or a student, especially if you are a young person. Energetic youth is accustomed not to notice how they spend their time.

The aim of our article is to learn how to allocate your time and to be everywhere in time.

1. The first step to time-saving is accounting. It allows you to understand what resources you waste and where it is possible to find some reserves.

Smart student knows his goals, needs to be done to achieve them and what things will be sacrificed.

Start with the fact that it is necessary to make a to-do list every week. Write down at least three important short-term goals that you want to achieve. It could be a meeting with a tutor twice a week to get the chemistry or proper nutrition to boost your energy levels, and as a consequence to be more attentive in the classroom [2].

2. Do the hardest task first. If you're avoiding hard homework in this case do it the first [2]. Performing unpleasant things will give you relief and a pleasant mood for the whole day, but if not, it will hang a dead weight to the end of the day.

Alternatively, try to allocate complex cases only for the one whole day and don't do anything except this task during this day. Mail and notifications in social networks are disabled, the smartphone turned off, it must be only you and the case.

3. Make small changes in your life and self-organization, try to find the own place for every thing. This means that you just need to nail the hook for your keys and every time you come home, leave them there or find another place.

Create a file on the computer for each subject. Thus, you eliminate a lot of problems that often make you feel exhausted. Wake up a little earlier to avoid haste, and come, at last, on time.

4. When you encounter a setback, do not dwell on what you did wrong.

“Say goodbye to self-pity, it is a waste of time” [2]. Say goodbye to thinking of the whiny, self-pitying, and free up space to do more and to perform all the tasks on the to-do list.

5. Don't break the chain.

It is a simple method that is very effective for many people. Its essence is to start a chain of days with a healthy habit (or, conversely, without bad), and try not to interrupt it as long as possible. For example, you may decide not to start the day with checking E-mails and note on a calendar the days that comply with this restriction or decide not to smoke for as long as possible, if you now suffer from this habit [1, p. 104].

The main thing is to survive during the first days, and then you will be captured by the excitement, and you do not want to interrupt the long chain of successful days!

Summarizing all above mentioned we would like to notice that time management is not easy, but for those who will succeed it brings the possibility to rule your entire life. This is one of the useful habits that everyone needs, and which will be useful in any field.

Start to manage your time or otherwise time will manage you.

## References

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## MUSIC EVENT AS A TOURISM PRODUCT

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Selective forms of tourism are developing increasingly in the tourist market. Cultural tourism and event tourism as its integral part are important and rapidly growing segments of international tourism. The Association for Tourism and Leisure Education (ATLAS) defines cultural tourism as “the movement of people to cultural attractions that are far away from their place of residence, with the intent to collect information and new experiences in order to satisfy their cultural needs” [3, p. 24].

Event tourism is a major tool for regional and local development. Events which attract tourists differ in scale, level and course. There are national and international events. An event can be a one-time one or periodic, which is held annually or at certain periods of time. Depending on the topics several types can also be distinguished: film festivals, theatrical shows, carnivals, folk festivals, music festivals, etc. Music tourism is currently still a developing sector of tourism, but at the same time, its popularity in the world is growing steadily from year to year.

One of the main forms of musical tourism development is Music festival. Festivals, events and especially Music Festivals Organizations are increasing enormously day-by-day. The expansion of music festivals has constantly helped in increasing disposable incomes, accompanied by an augmented amount of time offered for holidays [1, p. 33]. They are more profitable than other events since they often take several days, or at least a weekend. Furthermore, festivals usually involve more than one music group and different genres, which increases the likelihood that more people will attend it.

An example of a high-quality cultural tourism product is SXSW in Austin, Texas, USA. 350.6 million USD was generated for the city's economy in 2018, and sold out hotel rooms for over two weeks, both before and after the event. In 2018, over 75,000 people from 102 countries attended SXSW [2, p. 21]. A classical music concert which was held by Ivo Pogorelić in 2009 at the Euphrasius basilica in Poreč should also be mentioned. It was sold more tickets than the entire following year in total.

There are also centers of the musical tourism development. People from all over the world want to visit places where popular compositions were recorded, to see with their own eyes famous music scenes or houses of famous composers and performers. For example, a large number of tourists visit Salzburg for Mozart and Sidney for its Opera House. More recent example of linking music and tourism is Auditorium Parco della Musica in Rome. The lifelines, songs and stories related by John, Paul, George and Ringo have brought several million pounds to the economy in the United Kingdom.

Musical styles are closely related to their audience. Classical concerts and products tend to have older, more educated audience (and some students); popular music attracts younger people; country music tends to be more popular among rural audience (but also among the urban working class) and so on.