

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE**

**O. M. BEKETOV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF URBAN ECONOMY IN KHARKIV**

**TESOL-UKRAINE**

**CENTER OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES (NUUE)**

***YOUNG RESEARCHERS IN THE GLOBAL WORLD:  
VISTAS AND CHALLENGES***

***BOOK OF PAPERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM  
FOR YOUNG RESEARCHERS***

***(April 11, 2019)***

**Kharkiv – O. M. Beketov NUUE – 2019**

УДК [339.9:303.8-053.81](06)

Y70

*Редакційна колегія:*

- Сухонос М. К.** – доктор технічних наук, професор, проректор з наукової роботи Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Ільєнко О. Л.** – кандидат філологічних наук, доцент, завідувач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Крохмаль А. М.** – кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Зубенко С. О.** – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова;
- Максименко Ю. С.** – викладач кафедри іноземних мов Харківського національного університету міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова

**Young Researchers in the Global World : Vistas and Challenges : Book of Y70 Papers of the International Forum for Young Researchers, Kharkiv, April 11, 2019 yr. / O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv, TESOL-Ukraine [and oth.]. – Kharkiv : O. M. Beketov NUUE in Kharkiv, 2019. – 322 p.**

ISBN 978-966-695-490-2

Збірник містить матеріали Міжнародного форуму «Молоді дослідники у глобалізованому світі: перспективи та виклики», який відбувся у квітні 2019 року в Харківському національному університеті міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова на базі кафедри іноземних мов.

УДК [339.9:303.8-053.81](06)

ISBN 978-966-695-490-2

© Колектив авторів, 2019

© Харківський національний університет  
міського господарства імені О. М. Бекетова, 2019

concepts on an interactive whiteboard, and later demonstrate his knowledge about the test, which is carried out through the system response in the class. Some responses in the classroom can organize and develop activities and tests that meet the requirements of state standards. There are many advantages to using this method: the interactive electronic whiteboard is great for demonstrations. In the survey, many technology teachers and specialists reported enthusiasm for the board in staff development or computer class to show students how to use a particular application; the interactive electronic whiteboard is a colorful tool; the board can accommodate different learning styles; all ages of students respond favorably to board use; distance learning is an excellent setting for interactive whiteboard use.

This teaching technique effectively develops students' creative abilities, allows them to organize the educational process systematically, assists the teacher in verifying the studied material. Interactive whiteboards promote collaboration among students and group discussion and participation. They can be an effective tool for brainstorming due to the fact that notes can be taken on the board and saved to be shared and distributed to students later.

Unfortunately, not every educational institution can equip classes and audiences with such boards, because the budget does not allow such expenses. Therefore, in my opinion, the state itself should ensure that every institution that trains qualified specialists can provide their audience with interactive whiteboards.

So, I still believe that the whiteboard method, although not very common in our country, however, is one of the most effective innovative methods of teaching English at higher education institutions, which will allow to deepen knowledge, improve skills, to be interested in studying this subject, create the right conditions for a comfortable study of new material.

It is naive to believe that in the era of innovative technologies, the use of such a method is inappropriate, because the world is changing, therefore, the approaches to teaching should change with it. Do not be afraid to take a step towards a new one!

#### **References:**

1. Dostal Jiri. Reflections on the Use of Interactive Whiteboards in Instruction in International Context / Jiri Dostal // *The New Educational Review*. – 2011. – P. 205–220.

## **KHARKIV PERIOD IN LIFETIME OF FR. YAKIV KRAVCHUK**

**Daniil Topchii**, student

**Helena Dyakova**, assistant professor

*G. S. Skovoroda Kharkiv National Pedagogical University*

One of the most controversial figures of Ukrainian nationalism is a priest, Yakov Kravchuk. His biography attracted the attention of the following Ukrainian researches: V. Borshevych, D. Vedeneyev, O. Riznychenko, A. Smirnov.

Yakov Afanasiiovych Kravchuk was born on the 9<sup>th</sup> of October, 1905 in Dubno in Rivne province. At that time this territory was a part of Poland. In 1937 Yakov Kravchuk graduated from a prestigious university for theology in Paris. According to his words, Kravchuk was not a member of Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, however, he shared the opinions of Andrei Melnik's disciples and collaborated with them.

Shortly before the invasion of the Soviet Union and during the hostilities, Nazis were enticing Ukrainian nationalists to their arrays. At the beginning of July, 1941 Yakov Afanasiiovych received an offer to join the sonderkommando-204, which was formed in Helm, Poland. The distinctive feature on sonderkommandos was double governance: of German officers and leaders of the OUN.

The chief of the sonderkommando-204 was captain Hans Ferbeck. Chiefs of the departments were Ukrainian nationalists, appointed by the leaders of OUN. Thus, Yakiv headed the department of religion. It should be pointed out here, that he was blessed for this job by Father Ilarion (Ivan Ogienko).

The task of sonderkommandos was to help Nazis to establish their own regime, known in history as 'New Order'. Moreover, they had to propagandize nationalism and to form nationalistic centres all around the occupied territory of Ukraine.

Approximately in mid-June 1941 the sonderkommando left en route "Volodymyr-Volynskiy, Lutsk, Dubno, Kremenets', Yampol', Shepetovka, Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Kharkiv"

The team arrived at Kharkiv couple days later after it had been occupied by the Nazis and started helping the Nazis to form local government immediately. Yakov Kravchuk dealt with religious affairs. He took part in formation of the department of religion in Kharkiv City Council, conducted a registration of clergy, opened churches. Sources prove that in his religious and political views fr. Yakiv supported the views of archpriest V. Lypkivskiy about forming the UAOC. Kravchuk even provoked conflicts between the metropolitan of Kharkiv Feofil Buldovskiy and so-called Lypkivkiy's priesthood.

Of course, Members of the OUN organized their centers in the city. Thus, they formed the initiatory groups for recruiting the ones who wanted to join the OUN. There were semi-conspiratorial meetings, conducted by another arrived nationalist B. Konyk. At those meetings guests were introduced to the tasks, program and the charter of the OUN. After that, attendants were put on the lists of members of the OUN. There were not any written applications, the oral consent was sufficient. Later these attendants swore allegiance to the OUN. This happened in December, 1941 in the Shevchenko theatre. The participants ranked in two lines in the foyer and Yakov Kravchuk was wearing canonicals and holding the cross and the prayer book. He delivered a nationalistic sermon. After the sermon he invoked the attendants to take the oath. Yakov Kravchuk read the text of the oath and everyone was repeating after him. After the oath, Yakov asked the participants to kiss the cross.

Besides, Ukrainian nationalists, especially Yakov Kravchuk were helping the Nazis to recruit local citizens and prisoners of war to fight in the soviet non-occupied territories of the USSR. Yakov Afanasiiovych personally visited concentration camps, transit points where he agitated the prisoners of war to study in the special school of Abver to carry out the diversion in the nearest rears of the Red Army. While being a personal translator for the commander of the sonderkommando H. Ferbeck, Yakov Kravchuk took part in forming the lists of people who had decided to go over to the Nazis. In addition to that, he conducted a political training among the students of Abver's school, looked after the order and transferred prepared groups to the soviet rears.

Due to the attack of the Red Army, Yakov Kravchuk left and has never returned to Kharkiv. He did not make a good impression among the citizens of Kharkiv which met him in person. He was considered as an adventurer and an unpleasant person.

There might be a question about what methods and approaches should people use while practicing and do their best in English. There are different approaches to the solution of the problem. We would like to share with our observations and about our experiment how to adopt to English without communication environment. There are some tips to do it. Firstly, the essential thing to do is name all things in your mind and pronounce them in English which you see and come across. You could find these words and phrases in dictionaries and use it everyday, until it comes habitual and common for you. It is a good way to learn basic words and phrases for usage in conversations or small talks. One more thing is the communication by Skype and other technologies with native speakers. Also, It is useful to attend meetings, which are connected with a practice of English. Therefore, due to these methods, it will give a lot of benefits as for your overall development. You will feel yourself comfortable in your country and overseas, because you will have a valuable experience.

From our point of view, we use English on everyday basis in all your interests, hobby, it will be excellent to adopt to a language and consider it in the future like the second native language, which will become a part of your heart. You will feel yourself freely and excited about how many things are opened in front of you. Furthermore, all your skills and knowledge of a language will rise and gradually you will fall into the culture of it. There is the saying, which we adore: "A different language is a different vision of life" by Federico Fellini. We absolutely agree with this statement. Consequently, it is also the approach to find out more about the nation of this language and how people think, their views on life, behavior, mentality, which also help you significantly to overcome a language barrier.

To sum up, a language barrier is possible to overcome with practice, surround yourself with an ambience of English as we suggest above. English is a key, which open a door with a lot of possibilities which will help you to reach your aims, goals and dreams.

<b>Uwe Pache, Henke Schulungen, Dmytro Yurchenko</b> ANFÄNGEWAS IST EINE KEYNOTE UND WOZU WIRD SIE EINGESETZT?.....	251
<b>Daryna Petrenko</b> BLENDED LEARNING AS A MODERN CONCEPT IN EDUCATION.....	255
<b>Krystyna Pivunkova</b> FEAR OF SPEAKING ENGLISH: REASONS.....	257
<b>Natalia Romanchuk</b> TEACHING COMPLIMENTS IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOM.....	258
<b>Yuliia Shovkoplias</b> LEXICAL ASPECTS OF SPANISH BORROWINGS IN AMERICAN SLANG.....	262
<b>Kateryna Stechenko</b> LEARNING ENGLISH: HOW TO DO IT EASILY .....	265
<b>Alisa Strelnikova, Senior Teacher</b> MOTIVATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING.....	266
<b>Daria Strokan</b> IWD AS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....	268
<b>Daniil Topchii</b> KHARKIV PERIOD IN LIFETIME OF FR. YAKIV KRAVCHUK.....	269
<b>Asya Vasylyshyna, Nesterenko Ksenia</b> INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH CLASSROOM.....	272
<b>Brugt Warnar, Lily Kuznetsova</b> EDUCATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – NETHERLANDS EXPERIENCE.....	273
<b>Dmytro Yurchenko</b> WAS IST DIALETIK? GESCHICHTLICHE ANFÄNGE.....	276
<b>Olga Zelinska</b> IMPORTANCE OF METACOGNITIVE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING.....	280
<b>Svitlana Zubenko</b> UISNG TV COMMERCIALS AT ESL/EFL CLASSROOM.....	281