



FEATURES OF DISTANCE TEACHING OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY FOR FOREIGN HIGHER EDUCATION APPLICANTS

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Introduction. The training of higher education applicants at the National University of Pharmacy is one of the parts of international cooperation with countries around the world. The number of foreign students entering higher education establishments has sharply decreased due to military operations in Ukraine, but there are applicants who continue their education, resume after academic leave, etc. Therefore, high-quality training of foreign students, especially in a distance format, is becoming increasingly relevant. The educational component of Pharmaceutical Botany is a medical and biological discipline that provides basic knowledge of the internal and external structure of plant organs, the plant organisms classification and is related to chemistry, biology, phytotherapy, and other components. The acquired knowledge and practical skills are the key to mastering knowledge on pharmacognosy, resource science, herbal medicine technology, and successfully passing the licensing exam Krok-1.

Purpose of work. Features of online education for foreign higher education applicants on the educational component of Pharmaceutical Botany at the National University of Pharmacy.

Materials and methods. Analysis of the features and generalization of the experience of teaching the educational component of Pharmaceutical Botany during distance learning of higher education students from different countries of the world at the National University of Pharmacy.

Results. Training of foreign higher education applicants in the educational component of Pharmaceutical Botany takes place in a synchronous format using the convenient online platform Zoom, and includes lectures and practical classes. For successful assimilation of the material, the participants of the educational process, teacher-student, actively interact: each participant can share the broadcast of their screen, make changes or comments using the special panel, analyze educational photos and video materials together (for example, "Structure of a microscope", "Making temporary preparations", "Control work on the analysis of the structure of axial organs", "Preparation of a cherry flowers", etc.), the developed visual material in



electronic form is especially popular (for example, "Photos of flower components", "Metamorphoses of vegetative organs", "Photoherbarium"). The teacher constantly addresses the applicants, answers specific questions, the completion of extracurricular work is necessarily checked, and information is exchanged, which significantly improves the perception of the educational material. The control methods are: oral interview, completion of individual tasks, testing on the websites pharmel.kharkiv.edu and tests.nuph.edu.ua, and exam using distance learning technologies. Distance education allows you to feel more comfortable psychologically, gives you the opportunity to master the material at any time, promotes the development of independence, and allows you to master different approaches to analyzing information sources. It should be noted that the presence of a certain level of knowledge about the world around them and the individual motivation of applicants are the basis for mastering the educational material.

Conclusions. Modern information and communication technologies and prepared educational materials allow you to master the educational component of Pharmaceutical Botany at a high level.

ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES TEACHING THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF ICT

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Technological progress has led to the transformation of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) teaching through the integration of innovative educational technologies. The impact of technology on ESP methodology cannot be overestimated. Innovative technologies are fundamentally changing how ESP is taught, affecting methodologies, forms, methods, and approaches. Multimedia teaching aids enhance student engagement, increase student motivation, provide access to diverse information sources, and improve critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, intercultural, and professional competencies.

ICT enable tailored lesson planning as teachers must analyze student needs and align curriculum with real-world professional scenarios. They also cater for structured learning as lesson organization should include language skill structuring, concept classification, professional situation modeling, thematic section allocation,