

місце події, її учасників та їхні соціальні атрибути. Перспективу подальшого дослідження вбачаємо у вивченні специфіки вербалізації статистичних даних, дат, цифр у новинному тексті.

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EDUCATION STRATEGIES AND TACTICS UNDER CONDITIONS OF THE CORONAVIRUS COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Key words: *higher education, strategies, tactics, COVID-19 pandemic, interiorisation.*

Recently, preschool, secondary and higher education has faced miscellaneous difficulties caused by the coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. Both teachers and junior and senior preschool children, schoolchildren and students had to adapt to the new conditions and transform mentally to online (distance) education. Practice showed that most of them had not been prepared for it or trained in teaching / learning in this mode. Information and communication technologies proved to be the only source and means of obtaining education-related information, communicating with groupmates and teachers, participating in cultural and scientific events, taking exams or administering tests, ordering food and other indispensable goods, etc.

We do cognize that the Ukrainian normative educational regulations such as the Laws of Ukraine "On Education", "On Higher Education", the National Strategy for the Development of Education in Ukraine for the period up to 2021 alongside educational profession-targeted programmes are to be observed, since they regulate the contents of competences to be mastered in compliance with their key-note directions like culture-centricity, preservation and enhancement of national educational traditions,

humanisation of education and its integration into the world educational space.

The above mentioned stipulates the *purpose* of the study – to analyse the essence of education strategies and tactics to be applied under conditions of the coronavirus covid-19 pandemic. The *object* of the study is the educational process at an establishment of higher education under conditions of the coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. We can single out these *research methods*: theoretical analysis of scholars' studies devoted to the designated topic, results of lecturers' / instructors' practical experience.

Ukrainian and foreign scholars (D. Fernández, M. L. Pérez, R. Fox, R. Diaz-Greenberg, N. Ghouname, B. Peeters, A. Trotsko, Yu. Korotkova, T. Yeremenko, O. Gerkerova, O. Negrivoda et al.) highlight the problem of teaching foreign languages alongside developing students' linguocultural competence under conditions of COVID-19. Having particular experience in the sphere of education, we can offer the modes of organising the educational process and dwell upon the education strategies and tactics in this respect.

By *education strategy* (ancient Greek *στρατηγία* – art of a military commander), we understand a general, non-detailed plan, covering a long period of time, a way to achieve a complex education goal, using available methodological resources effectively to achieve the main goal.

We interpret *education tactics* as an action or a scenario in which you know exactly what the education outcomes will be when it is implemented; particular actions to realise the education strategies.

The framework of the coronavirus pandemic made us master new *education strategies*:

- online perception of scholars' achievements in the field of Philology (in particular, Translation Studies, as well as methods of teaching Philology and Translation Studies to the students – future translators of Chinese and English);

- internationalisation of education.

We would like to single these *education tactics* enabling the processing of the educational material which were of practical use in the training process under the designated conditions:

- aspect-based online processing of the linguistic material under study;
- integrative analytical and synthetic mastering of the educational material in the context of the COVID-19 quarantine;
- language- and culture-centred teaching of foreign languages by means of classroom, extracurricular and online types of educational activities;
- use of alternative platforms for developing profession-related competence of future translators under quarantine conditions.

We can assume that the specified education strategies and tactics can be used in the course of lectures and practical classes on the theory and practice of translation / interpretation within the language pairs “Chinese ↔ English”, “Chinese ↔ Ukrainian”, “English ↔ Ukrainian” on different platforms: online, offline, in a mixed mode.

The prospect of further research is seen in elaborating methodological support aimed at accumulating the efforts of Ukrainian and foreign teachers in widening the

horizons for teaching foreign languages by means of modern information and communication technologies within a multicultural environment in different modes.

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浅析对外汉语教学在泰国得到蓬勃发展的原因

关键字：对外汉语教学，文化交流

摘要：近年来，中泰交流日益密切，泰国兴起了学习汉语的“流行趋势”。本文简要分析促进汉语教学在泰国蓬勃发展的原因。

泰国作为东南亚的重要国家，与中国在政治、经济、文化等各个方面一直存在着紧密的合作关系。近年来，中国经济飞速发展，综合国力不断提升，使得两国的文化交流日益密切，汉语教学事业在泰国得到了蓬勃发展。本文简要分析促进汉语教学在泰国蓬勃发展的原因。

一、泰国相关政策的支持