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My brother's a nurse in the local hospital. [2]

What is gender-inclusive language? We've had a look why some words are referred to as "she". In fact, we use "man" and words ending in "-man" far more as gendered nouns in English. Let's look at the example of "fireman." We don't really say "firewoman" in English. But women certainly fight fires. The profession of fighting fires was historically a predominantly male job.

At the same time, traditionally feminine nouns such as actress and waitress are becoming less common. There are lots of examples where the masculine term of actor and waiter is now used for both men and women.

That's why language is important. A linguistics professor explains that the language we use doesn't only reflect our culture, but also constructs it. That means that language can set expectations about how people are supposed to be. If you see a job advertised online and it says "Barman needed now!" it implies they are looking for a man, not a woman. Similarly, how many men do you think would apply to an advert asking for "waitresses"? It's the same with fireman or policeman. The more we use these words, the more people expect those jobs to be done by men. But, there are very, very few jobs out there that require one gender to do the role rather than being open to both.

Luckily, you can spot these gender-biased words easily in English. And, it's also very easy to replace them with neutral language. We have a list of examples with gender inclusive words. [1]

In conclusion, understanding the gender of nouns in the English language adds depth to language comprehension and communication. While English lacks grammatical gender as extensively as some other languages, it still exhibits traces of gender distinctions in pronouns, common nouns, and occasionally in job titles or social roles. Recognizing these nuances enhances language proficiency and cultural sensitivity. Moreover, as language evolves, attitudes towards gender and inclusivity continue to shape linguistic norms. Therefore, navigating gender in English necessitates both an awareness of traditional grammar rules and a sensitivity to contemporary language usage, ensuring effective and respectful communication in diverse contexts.

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ONLINE AND OFFLINE EDUCATION OF MODERN FORMAT LEARNING

Nowadays online education is counterpart to offline education. It has become a necessary measure since Covid epidemic and war in Ukraine as well.

Offline is the traditional way of education and the original method of learning that allows students to have regular face-to-face interactions with their peers and lecturers. However, as much as online education is predicted to be the future of learning, it cannot replace the holistic aspect of offline. Offline education also allows lecturers to monitor the responses and behavior of their students and accordingly address them. Hence, no matter how advanced online education is, offline education will continue to play an important role in the development of students.

Online education provides an excellent opportunity for students who are unable to enroll in traditional classrooms as well as supports students in setting their own pace for studying. Online education include virtual classrooms. Students can easily access learning materials from anywhere as long as they have proper access to an internet connection. Additionally, online classes provide lecturers with a

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number of online learning tools including videos, audio, animations, virtual whiteboards, virtual conference rooms and live chats with the students.

On the other hand, offline classes provide students with a practical learning environment within the walls of a physical classroom. It allows students to closely interact with their teachers as well as participate actively in live discussions and debates. Moreover, students can also participate in recreational activities like art and physical education which contributes to the overall mental and physical development of the student.

The most challenging experience for teacherswhile teaching online is the internet network. Because it is an essential factor for implementing online learning, interaction is also the significant elements in the teaching and learning process. English teachers have different perception of online learning because it prevents English teachers from participating in class discussions

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SOME FEATURES OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The appearance can say a lot about a person, his temperament, habits, social status, etc. People are interested in their own appearance themselves. Representatives of various sciences are interested in human appearance. For philologists it is interesting from the point of view of the linguistic reflection of a person's appearance.

The object of this work is phraseological units of the English language that characterize a person's appearance.

The subject of our research is the semantic features of phraseological comparisonson of the semantic microfield "Person's appearance".

The semantic microfield "General impression of appearance" is a subgroup in which the bases are expressed by adjectives with the general meaning "beautiful" – "ugly":

as good as a god; as pretty as a picture (as a paint); beautiful like a queen; beautiful as a doll;

as fresh as a flower, as a rose, as a daisy, as a lily; as fair as a lily;

to look great (look like a million dollars);

as ugly as a scarecrow; as terrible as a mortal sin, to be like wrath of god; as terrible as a witch, as a ghost; look like death warned up;

look like as a ghost; as tough as old leather; like a stone; be as sore thumb.

She looks like a ghost – so pale and strangely blank [5].

He looked as tough and sinewy as old leather [4].

She is as cute as button [3].

I stick out like a sore thumb [2].

He looks like he's made of stone [5].