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THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH THE EYES OF A FOREIGN STUDENT

Introduction

The rapid development of communication technologies is changing the academic environment. As educational institutions increasingly use digital tools and platforms, students and teachers are experiencing an increased level of communication between each other. Students use mobile devices to become more active in the learning process, and teachers have changed their tasks and teaching methods, taking more advantage of communication technologies [1–3].

It is especially important to use communication technologies in the training of medical specialists for foreign countries. The Faculty of International Students was opened at Gomel State Medical University (GomSMU) in 2000. During the existence of the Faculty of International Students, more than 800 foreign specialists from 30 countries have been trained. Currently, the faculty has more than 770 students from 27 countries around the world.: India, Syria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Yemen, Lebanon, Great Britain, France, Peru, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Russia, Ukraine, etc. [4].

Given the increase in exports of educational services from higher education institutions in Belarus, it is important to understand that foreign students have their own cultural characteristics, language barriers, and the level of adaptation to a new environment and educational system. Studying their psychological and social characteristics makes it possible to better adapt the educational process to their needs and ways of perceiving information [5]. In addition, understanding the individual characteristics of foreign students helps teachers create more flexible and effective teaching methods, which contributes to a more successful adaptation of foreign students to the educational process, increases their level of involvement in learning, and also contributes to the development of their professional skills and competencies [6].

Goal

The purpose of this study is to explore the understanding of the importance of using communication technologies in higher education among students and teachers.

Material and methods of research

In this study, 36 students of the foreign faculty of GomSMU were randomly selected. They were asked to provide the data through an online questionnaire for self-filling using a Google form:

Gender;

Your Current Academic Year;

Your academic performance (3–5 / 6–7 / 8–9);

Which country do you come from (*Sri Lanka / India / Syria*);

Which device do you primarily use to access communication technologies for your studies (*Laptop / Tablet / Smartphone / Desktop computer*);

What type of communication technology do you primarily use for academic purposes (*Email / Instant messaging / video conferencing / learning management systems*);

How often do you use communication technologies (*Never / Rarely / Sometimes / Often / Always*);

What is primary reason do you use communication technologies in your studies (*to collaborate with colleague / to communicate with instructors/to access course materials / for administrative purposes*);

Which communication technology do you prefer for interacting with your instructors (*Email / Messaging apps / video conferencing / discussion boards / in person meetings*);

Which platform do you find most effective collaborating with colleague (*Email / messaging apps / video conferencing / google docs*);

How satisfied are you with communication tools (*very dissatisfied / satisfied / neutral / very satisfied / dissatisfied*);

How effective do you find video conferencing tools for participating classes or lectures (*very effective / effective / neutral / ineffective*);

Do you feel that communication technologies enhance your learning experience (*strongly agree / agree / disagree / neutral*);

What is the biggest challenge you face when you using communication technologies in your studies (*technical issues / lack of engagement from colleague / time zone differences / difficulty in understanding instructors*);

The results of the research and their discussion

According to the survey results, the majority (66.7%) are women and 33.3% are men. Among the students surveyed, the majority study in the 3rd and 2nd year (50% and 27.8%, respectively), as well as 11.1% in the 6th year. The academic performance of the students surveyed is quite high: 42.9% of students have 8–9 points, 45.7% have 6–7 points, and 11.4% have 3–5 points. As for the country, most of the students came from Sri Lanka. Their percentage is 97.1%. 72.2% of students mainly use smartphones to access communication technologies during their studies. 13.9% of students use laptops and tablets. The majority of students use instant messaging systems such as WhatsApp, Viber, Telegram for their academic purposes (80.6%), 8.3% of students use learning management systems and email for their academic purposes. 44.4% of students always use communication technology, 36.1% of students use it frequently, and 16.7% of students sometimes use communication technology. Based on this, we can say that the majority of students always use communication technologies in higher education institutions. When we consider the main reason for using communication technologies, the majority of students use them to access course materials (50%), 33.3% to collaborate with colleagues, and a small percentage of students use communication technologies to communicate with teachers and for administrative purposes.

When asked about satisfaction with the means of communication provided by the university, the majority of students (47.2%) are satisfied, 41.7% of students are satisfied, and 8.3% of students are very satisfied. 47.2% of students stated that using video conferencing tools such as Zoom to participate in classes or lectures is effective. 72.2% of students agree that communication technologies improve their learning experience. Considering the biggest problems that students face when using communication technologies in their studies, these are technical problems (68.6%).

Conclusions

Based on the results of the survey, we can see that currently students mostly use communication technologies very effectively for their academic purposes. However, it is necessary to minimize the difficulties in using communication technologies. Despite the full

satisfaction of the students of our university with the provision of communication technologies, it is necessary to continue working to improve the sources and means of communication for students and teachers for closer interaction and feedback.

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PROSPECTS OF THE FUTURE IN THE FIELD OF SANI TATION AND ION-OZONE INSTALLATIONS

Introduction

Modern medical treatment technologies are evolving at a faster pace than the development of devices required for their implementation, creating a disparity between the adoption of innovations and the availability of appropriate equipment. Methods such as ozone therapy, molecular oxygen, and torsion field nanotechnologies offer promising opportunities for transformative advancements in the treatment of chronic diseases, including diabetes and cancer. These approaches contribute to improved blood circulation, enhanced metabolism, strengthened immunity, and a significant reduction in adverse effects on the body. However, the lack of public awareness and understanding of these methods highlights the need for further scientific research. In the context of worsening environmental conditions and the increasing prevalence of chronic diseases, these technologies could become essential tools for maintaining health and preventing illnesses, playing a key role in both treatment and prevention strategies.