

Отже, в умовах суспільних змін необхідно звернути ще більшу увагу на процес патріотичного виховання молоді – іноземних країн. Саме національно свідома, відповідальна за долю Батьківщини, вихована у дусі поваги до українських традицій особистість здатна бути конкурентоспроможною, досягти високого рівня культури та активного включення в динамічну систему функціонування сучасного суспільства.

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СИСТЕМНИЙ ПІДХІД У СОЦІАЛЬНІЙ АДАПТАЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ-ІНОЗЕМЦІВ

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SYSTEM APPROACH IN SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The development of social, intercultural and economic contacts in modern world results in increasing interest of young people to get higher education in other countries. Academic progress of international students, their professional qualification greatly depends on their social adaptation in the host country.

Adaptation is a multiple factor process of the international student personal development and socialization at the university educational environment. As the process of personality interaction with new social-cultural environment is rather complicated, international students are forced to overcome different social, psychological and language barriers as well as to master new types of activity and behavior because of certain ethnic and psychological peculiarities. Such adaptation process takes place in both educational and extracurricular activities creating language and social-cultural competence.

The whole adaptation process consists of eight aspects: social adaptation, psychological adaptation, intercultural adaptation, intercultural interaction, social-psychological support in education process, language adaptation and scientific-methodical assistance.

Social adaptation is the process and the result of international student adaptation to the new social-cultural environment of the country he or she arrived in. Social adaptation to the conditions of the educational establishment is divided into: social-cultural, social-psychological, educational-professional, social and living conditions, social-ecological.

Social-cultural adaptation of the international student is his/her attraction to the ethnos and culture of the residence country, its awareness and as the result his/her active vital functioning under social-cultural environment conditions.

Social-psychological is the study of social-psychological peculiarities of the environment and the organizing process of proper imparting of rational and emotional information between people

Educational-professional adaptation of the international student involves active and creative adaptation to specific educational conditions at the educational establishment.

Adaptation to social and living conditions is the one that provides the international student adaptation to living and housing conditions in the country of residence.

Social-ecological one is the adaptation to interaction with natural and social environment.

Social adaptation of the international students is considered to be an educational system.

International students social adaptation activity at the educational establishments is of two directions: in-class and extracurricular work. During in-class work actualization of the intercultural component in the training subject course is realized. Here a wide application of interactive forms and methods of education, communicative technologies are offered. Extracurricular activity includes students involvement into various educational activities.

Integration of the in-class and extracurricular activity of the international students promotes formation of all constituents and ability to social adaptation. Such ability includes cognitive, practical and emotional-values components

Cognitive component is the system of awareness in peculiarities of the country cultural life, society values and traditions, specific features of intercultural interaction, etiquette and standard of behavior, the ways of personal safety ensuring in the country of residence.

Practical component consists of abilities and skills to perform positive intercultural interaction with the representatives of other cultures, to interpret social and cultural phenomena, social behavior of the citizens from different countries, and to achieve desired goals in other culture.

Emotional-values component includes emotional-values attitude to social-cultural values of new society.

In general social adaptation of international students to educational university environment is complex phenomenon including several types of adaptation. Success of adaptation process provides proper interaction of

international students with social-cultural and intellectual environment of the higher educational establishment, psychological-emotional stability of new personal quality and social status formation, mastering new social roles, acquiring new values, awareness of future specialty importance. Effective solution of the above mentioned problems affects formation of positive country image in the world intellectual and political society.

The process of adaptation of international students to educational environment should be organic, purposeful and complex. These principles must be implemented by the active work and interaction of various services and structural university departments involved in the work with foreign students.

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EXPERIENCE IN UKRAINE: HOW DOES IT AFFECT FOREIGN STUDENTS' LIVES AFTER GRADUATING FROM THE UNIVERSITIES

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ДОСВІД, ЗДОБУТИЙ В УКРАЇНІ: ЯК ВІН ВПЛИВАЄ НА ЖИТТЯ ІНОЗЕМНИХ СТУДЕНТІВ ПІСЛЯ ЗАВЕРШЕННЯ НАВЧАННЯ

The Student life is one of the most adventurous period in the phase of self development which could be argued. But one question might linger, “why is that the case”? Some reasons could be highlighted based on that fact:

1. “Kids” grow up and become grown-ups responsible for their deeds and actions. Often it is the period when people take most important decisions in their lives. That requires high level of responsibility.

2. New environment.

3. They discover talents, opportunities and challenges within themselves.

Another interesting question to answer would be “How is success defined in the life of a student”? A student gaining higher education will need to have a bachelor’s degree and a master’s degree (not in most cases). Assuming both degrees are acquired in the same university, there is a higher probability that such a student will be able to settle in well in that environment because of the duration of time he/she has spent. Now making comparison with a student having bachelor’s