

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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Iryna Kramar

Ternopil Ivan Puluj National Technical University, Ukraine

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

Ірина Крамар

Тернопільський національний технічний університет імені Івана Пулюя, Україна

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

and master's degrees in a different countries/universities, there will definitely be a change in the students life. Questions may arise like: "What does the former give to him/her? What basis does it prepare for a student in being successful in a master's program (as a case study) especially when this program is done abroad? And how does this work when we are talking about foreign students who come to Ukraine to get a bachelor degree?"

Ternopil Ivan Puluj National Technical University is a good basis for those students who would love to get master degrees in different countries around the world. Why?

Having observed the life after graduating from a good number of TNTU alumni's, it was possible to define some main tendencies which will enable us to answer those questions.

It was researched that those who showed high academic excellence here were motivated to continue their studying and do their master programs.

What do they have in common:

1. Active participation in the university: few of those students were heads of different associations (example: The Nigerian Students Association (NSA TNTU), European Youth Parliament, (EYP, Ukraine), International Students Forum (ISF), and Global African Dialogue (GADO)).

2. Students continued actively participating in those countries where they did master programs.

3. High academic performance.

4. High level of responsibility.

5. High motivation.

To find out about students experience, how their lives moved on after being awarded bachelor degree, what main difficulties they faced with etc, there were interviewed 12 most successful graduators of all years (2011-2015) both while being studying in TNTU and after graduation. They were asked several questions which can give us an outlook on the interested issue. Key findings of the research are as following:

1. 6 out 8 of those respondents who already finished their master programs are employed; 4 are still doing master program. 2 of those employed work at different Ministries (1 in home country, 1 outside). 4 of those employed work outside their home countries, 2 – in their home countries.

2. Answering the question about what positive experience they have got in Ukraine so that to be ready for master program in another country, respondents agreed that Ukrainian experience gave them:

(1) confidence, as they were worrying "about adapting to new place, new people. But during my study in Ukraine I've handled it thanking to the help of my teachers, group-mates and friends", - B. Kurbanov (class of 2013);

(2) opportunity to discover career goals, and to improve non-formal education in a very big way via professional certifications and creative design. "My studies in Ukraine were no waste. As the foundations of some of the core

masters modules I had were already death with I was able to focus deeply on the new aspects of my masters program,, this reduced my total workload and allowed me finish my master with a first class”, - N. Adjinoyo (class of 2012);

(3) cultural bridge in adapting to the new culture again. “I wasn’t all surprised at certain things which would have come as a shock to me four years ago when I left Nigeria. Spending four winters in Ukraine definitely helped me survive the fierce Finnish winter”, - O. Egbete (class of 2015);

(4) “..to work hard as an individual irrespective of any opposition, to work with people of different culture, ideologies and background. Whilst I was in Ukraine, I was also exposed to some technologies which have helped me to solve life most demanding problems”, - T. Udeh (class of 2014).

One of respondents also mentioned that “..Ukrainians (especially Western Ukrainians) are more welcoming and receptive of foreigners than the citizens of my master programme country...”.

3. Main difficulties which graduators faced with in new country were as following:

(1) language; (2) societal issues; (3) decision making; (4) CA (continuous assesments) as a very strict plagiarism policy is taken; (5) to get used to the educational system in new country as it was really demanding, considering that it was more research based; (6) cultural differences with Ukrainians even in a sence of Ukrainians to be more opened so easier to make friends with.

4. Advices from former graduators to those students who want to do master programme in a new country:

(1) to be braver. If you have decided to do master - then do it;

(2) to do a proper search in the intended course of study before making any decision;

(3) scout for a scholarship, because cost of living is always a problem;

(4) look at the global job market, picture yourself in it, carve out your possible jobs, “..location will not matter a lot, what matters is the relevancy of your profession in the job market”;

(5) “.. take your bachelor’s degree studies seriously as you can’t get admissions for master’s degree programs without an excellent academic record”;

(6) “..plan a year ahead, do online research of universities and countries you’ll like to move to for your master’s degree, take note of the requirements and deadlines for the application and more importantly proactively work towards making your applications ahead of the deadlines. With a proper plan and applications to a few universities one will stand a good chance of getting a few admissions and thereby have to chance to make a choice on which one serves your best interests”;

(7) “..you should have an open mind towards the new society you are getting into as this will help you adapt seamlessly to the country. Be ready for challenges and don’t be afraid to face them”;

- (8) to prepare for new challenges in the area of new technologies and language (if it is in a non-English speaking country);
- (9) to be focused in their studies and embrace every opportunities that comes on their way;
- (10) to work hard;
- (11) to be open-minded and optimistic to change;
- (12) ask questions when necessary.

As we can see from the results of the small survey which was carried out, time which foreign students spend in Ukraine getting their bachelor degrees, plays a huge role in their lives, prepares them for better future, gives priceless experience and helps to visualize their goals. That is why it is very important for all those involved in the studying process of foreign students in Ukraine to understand their responsibilities and effects they have in students' lives.

Note: The citations used in this report have the permissions from the interviewers to be published and a special thank you to those involved.

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Ольга Мосій, Галина Машлій

Тернопільський національний технічний університет імені Івана Пулюя, Україна

ФОРМУВАННЯ КУЛЬТУРИ МІЖЕТНІЧНИХ ВІДНОСИН У ВИЩОМУ НАВЧАЛЬНОМУ ЗАКЛАДІ

Olha Mosiy, Halyna Mashliy

Ternopil Ivan Puluj National Technical University, Ukraine

FORMING THE INTER-ETHNICAL RELATIONS CULTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Важливою складовою духовної культури особистості є культура міжетнічних відносин. Культура міжетнічних відносин – це система світоглядних орієнтацій особистості, що базується на загальнолюдських цінностях, толерантному, глибоко поважному ставленні до людини іншої нації та іншої культури. Несумісні з культурою міжетнічних відносин прояви етноцентризму, ксенофобії, шовінізму, нацизму, расизму, протистояння деяким соціальним групам і духовним цінностям етносів.

Виховання культури міжетнічних відносин є актуальним завданням вищих навчальних закладів України, де навчаються студенти різних національностей з різних країн світу. Актуальність дослідження цієї