Збірник тез доповідей X Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції «Інноваційні тенденції підготовки фахівців в умовах полікультурного та мультилінгвального глобалізованого світу

Kyrylo Mohylevskyi Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (Kyiv) Scientific supervisor – Assoc. Prof. Kseniia Kugai GLOBAL COMPETENCE THROUGH EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION

Given the modern world, which is more globalized and interconnected than ever, it has become essential for specialists not only to master the technical skills of their profession but also to develop the ability to work effectively in multicultural and multidisciplinary environments. The rapid pace of technological advancement, the rise of digital communication, and the increasing diversity of workplaces have created a demand for professionals who are not only knowledgeable in their fields but also adaptable, culturally aware, and capable of collaborating across borders. This shift has necessitated a transformation in educational systems, historically relying on traditional, lecture-based teaching methods focused primarily on rote memorization and standardized testing. To meet the demands of the 21st century, educational institutions are now embracing innovative pedagogical approaches that emphasize critical thinking, creativity, problem-solving, and intercultural competence (Malykhin, Aristova, Kugai, Vyshnevska, & Makhovych, 2024). These methods include project-based learning, experiential learning, and integrating technology such as virtual classrooms and artificial intelligence tools.

Furthermore, there is a growing emphasis on fostering emotional intelligence, resilience, and ethical decision-making, as these qualities are increasingly recognized as vital for navigating the complexities of a globalized world. By equipping students with these skills, educational systems aim to prepare them to succeed in their careers and contribute meaningfully to a world constantly evolving and facing new challenges, such as climate change, economic inequality, and geopolitical tensions. This paradigm shift in education reflects a broader understanding that learning is no longer confined to acquiring knowledge but extends to developing well-rounded individuals who can thrive in diverse and dynamic environments.

Several key innovative trends have emerged in education in response to these evolving demands, reshaping how knowledge is delivered and how skills are cultivated.

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These trends address the challenges posed by globalization and leverage technological advancements to create more inclusive, engaging, and compelling learning experiences.

The use of technology for global learning. Digital platforms such as Coursera, edX, and others allow students to interact with lecturers and other students worldwide. For example, virtual reality programs provide the experience of cultural diversity in preparation for professionals dealing with people of different cultures (2).

Student and educator mobility and internationalization include programs like the Erasmus+ program in Europe, which allows students to spend time in multicultural environments and enhance their cultural and language competence (ERAS).

Promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity in education. Language learning is becoming an essential part of the curriculum to enable specialists to be competitive in the global job market. Such measures are backed up by online language learning companies, including Duolingo (3).

Social-emotional learning (SEL) is managing one's emotions and working with people of different cultures, which has become a crucial part of professional training. Programs that promote social-emotional learning help students develop interpersonal and intercultural skills that prepare them for the future (1).

Interdisciplinary education ensures that the students are in a better position to address complex global issues because they are exposed to different areas of knowledge (Коршевнюк, Абрамчук, & Добростан, 2024). For example, cultural studies, linguistics, and business programs provide students with the necessary preparation to become future leaders.

So, these trends are also interconnected. For example, technology can facilitate global learning and interdisciplinary collaboration. At the same time, SEL and cultural diversity initiatives can enhance the effectiveness of internationalization efforts. Together, these trends reflect a holistic approach to education that prepares individuals to thrive in an increasingly interconnected and dynamic world.

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Olena Mykhalchuk Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (Kyiv) Scientific supervisor – Senior lecturer Liudmyla Roienko THE ROLE OF COLOUR IN HUMAN LIFE

Colours accompany people throughout their entire life, from birth to the very last days. They perform not only an aesthetic function but also have psychological, cultural, and even physiological significance. Colours affect our emotions, ability to concentrate, and can be an important part of communication. Knowledge of colour psychology and its effects on people is widely used in different areas of life–from interior design to marketing, from medicine to fashion. This paper explores the role of colour in human life, its impact on emotions, behaviour, and mental state, as well as the meaning of colours in different cultures.

Psychological impact of colours on people

Colours can create different emotional reactions depending on their shade and context. Each colour has its own psychological associations and influence on a person. For example, red is often linked to energy, passion, and dynamism, but it can also cause feelings of anxiety and aggression. Green, on the other hand, symbolizes calmness,