
СУЧАСНІ ТРЕНДИ ГЕОГРАФІЧНОЇ ТА ЕКОЛОГІЧНОЇ ОСВІТИ

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STUDENT MINI-CONFERENCE AS A CREATIVE EPICENTER OF IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS IN THE DIMENSIONS OF THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY

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The aim of the conference is to create an open platform for students to exchange scientific ideas, present their own research, and deepen understanding of current issues in this field. The event contributes to the activation of students' scientific interest and the formation of their understanding of the importance of meteorology in the modern world.

Key words: student conference, World Meteorological Day, geography department, scientific research, exchange of ideas, current issues.

On March 23, 2023, a mini-conference dedicated to «WORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY» took place at the Geography Department of Volodymyr Hnatiuk Ternopil National Pedagogical University.

The coordinator of the event was Natalia Taranova, Associate Professor of the Department of Geography and its Teaching Methodology.



Fig. 1. World Meteorological Day [3]

The implementation of the planned event commenced after greetings from Natalia Taranova, who emphasized the significance of conducting events of this caliber, the importance of studying meteorology, and the celebration of World Meteorological Day.

In 2023, the World Meteorological Organization celebrates its anniversary, marking 150 years since the founding of its predecessor, the International Meteorological Organization. The purpose of the celebration is to highlight the importance of meteorology and meteorological services in ensuring the well-being of the population. Therefore, the observance of World Meteorological Day is an opportunity to draw attention to crucial issues such as the impact of weather, climate, and water resources on the sustainable development of the country, the need to strengthen the scientific and technical potential of the domestic hydrometeorological service, whose activities significantly contribute to the economic and social development of society [1].

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is a United Nations intergovernmental agency that coordinates and promotes international cooperation in the field of meteorology. The primary task of the WMO is to study and understand the interaction of the atmosphere with the Earth and oceans, as well as to monitor weather, climate, and water resources. In 1873, the global meteorological community defined the strategy of its activities: to direct knowledge about weather, climate, and the water cycle that is not limited by national or political borders towards providing services to society for current and future generations [1].

The organization has 193 members, including 187 independent countries and six territories. The WMO was founded in 1950 by the Convention, and since 1961, the World Meteorological Community has annually celebrated World Meteorological Day on March 23 [1].

Ukraine, a founding member of the WMO since 1948, actively participates in various programs and services of the organization. Mykola Kulbida, the Director of the Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Center, has been appointed by the President of Ukraine as the permanent representative of Ukraine to the WMO. His participation in World Meteorological Congresses indicates Ukraine's involvement in the global meteorological community [1].

Volodymyr Osadchii, the Director of the Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Institute, has been appointed as the Chairman of the Interdepartmental Commission for Participation in the UNESCO International Hydrological Program and the Hydrology and Water Resources Program of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). This was determined by a joint order of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine and the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in 2015. Since 2010, Volodymyr Osadchii has represented Ukraine in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and since 2013, Svitlana Krakovska, a Ukrainian climatologist, meteorologist, and head of the Applied Climatology Laboratory of the Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Institute, has been Ukraine's delegate to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) [1].

The Hydrometeorological Service of Ukraine, recognized by the global community and celebrated its centenary in 2021, comprises over four thousand employees and is the most authoritative and sought-after service in the country. The organization is involved in studying natural phenomena and monitoring their course, providing weather forecasts, and issuing warnings about hazardous and meteorological phenomena. It plays a crucial role in the functioning of government bodies, the agricultural sector, and significantly influences the country's security, including the protection of the population and economic sectors from the adverse effects of dangerous weather conditions and meteorological phenomena [1].

Ukrainian hydrometeorologists continue their essential work, including the study of natural phenomena and weather monitoring, except during periods of wars, such as World War II and the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian War. Since the start of the military invasion into Ukraine on February 24, 2022, 23 weather stations in temporarily occupied territories temporarily suspended systematic round-the-clock weather observations [1].

This situation has also led to the cessation of the transmission of aerological, radiolocation, and aviation meteorological observations to the Global Telecommunication System of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), making it challenging to obtain a complete picture of meteorological conditions.

Due to the temporary occupation and the threat of military actions, Ukrainian meteorological and climatic information is transmitted in a limited manner due to difficulties associated with the location of weather stations in temporarily occupied territories.

Summarizing the above, the hydrometeorological service and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) consistently remain in service to citizens, providing reliable information and timely warnings regarding weather conditions and meteorological events. Collaboration with producers of hydrometeorological equipment and the search for new technologies contribute to enhancing operational efficiency and ensuring the safety and protection of the population from weather-related risks.

Students prepared presentations in accordance with the conference program.

The topic of the presentation is Fundamentals of Meteorology: Examination of the fundamental concepts and principles that form the basis of meteorology. The report was prepared and delivered by students from the Geography Faculty of the SOG-31 group, Nadiia Zuziak, and Vitalina Segin.

During the presentation, the students explored the fundamental concepts and principles that constitute the basis of meteorology. They not only explained theoretical aspects but also provided concrete examples that helped the audience better understand complex concepts.

The presenters not only uncovered theoretical aspects but also introduced a practical approach, presenting examples of the application of meteorological knowledge in various fields such as agriculture, transportation, ecology, and others. The students also shared information about their own experiences and research conducted during the study of this subject.

The audience had the opportunity to actively interact with the presenters, ask questions, and discuss the topic. In conclusion, Nadiia Zuziak and Vitalina Segin emphasized the importance of studying meteorology in the context of climate change and its impact on our environment, sparking lively discussions among the audience.

The topic of the presentation is «Basic Principles of Ensuring Traceability in Measurements: Scientific Standards and Regulatory Documents». The report was prepared by students from the Geography Faculty of the SOG-31 group, Mariia Mykhailyshyn and Yuliia Vorozhbyt.



Fig. 2. Student Yuliia Vorozhbyt presents on scientific standards and regulatory documents in the field of hydrometeorological activities [2]

During the presentation, the speakers emphasized the importance of measurement traceability, elucidating the theoretical and practical aspects of this concept. They thoroughly examined scientific standards and regulatory documents that define the processes of standardization and calibration of measuring instruments.

The presentation highlighted active audience participation through discussions on key aspects of measurement traceability. In conclusion, Mariia Mykhailyshyn and Yuliia Vorozhbyt. underscored the relevance of the topic and its crucial consideration in conducting any measurements in the modern environment.

The topic of the presentation is «Meteorology in Ancient and Ancient Times». The report was prepared and presented by Victoria Suda, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.

During the presentation, the speaker thoroughly examined the development of meteorological knowledge in Ancient and Ancient Times, including the periods from early civilizations to the period of antiquity. She elucidated the observations, measurements, and methods employed during those times to understand weather phenomena.

The presenter brought important facts and events from the history of meteorology to the audience's attention, emphasizing the contributions of various civilizations and scholars. Additionally, she highlighted how societies in the past used meteorological knowledge to address practical tasks such as agriculture and navigation.

Victoria Suda provided information not only about meteorological discoveries in ancient times but also about the influence of this knowledge on the development of other fields of science and culture. The presentation offered the audience a chance to travel through time and appreciate the significant contribution of ancient civilizations to our understanding of weather and climate.

The topic of the presentation is Weather Forecasting: an Overview of Various Methods and Technologies Used in Weather Prediction. The report was prepared by Julia Sadyak, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.

During the presentation, the speaker provided an overview of various methods and technologies used in modern weather forecasting systems. She discussed traditional approaches such as synoptic observation and analysis, and also delved into modern techniques, including the use of supercomputers, climate modeling, and artificial intelligence.

The speaker analyzed how these methods and technologies contribute to improving the accuracy of forecasts and how they interact in contemporary meteorological forecasting systems. Challenges and prospects in this field were also highlighted during the presentation.

Julia Sadlyak's presentation offered students an opportunity to deepen their understanding of current trends in meteorological research and weather forecasting. The discussion emphasized the importance of such research in ensuring the safety and convenience of citizens in their daily lives.

The topic of the presentation is The Impact of Weather and Climatic Conditions on Human Health and Economic Activities. The report was prepared by Irina Palchak, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.

During the presentation, the speaker extensively examined how weather and climatic conditions influence both the physical and mental health of individuals. Important aspects such as the impact of weather on energy levels, sleep, appetite, and overall well-being were highlighted. The speaker also analyzed measures that can be taken to adapt to climate change and minimize its negative impact on health.

Regarding economic activities, the speaker explored the impact of weather conditions on agriculture, transportation, energy, and other sectors. The presentation shed light on how changes in weather can affect production and the efficiency of various economic activities.

Irina Palchak's presentation provided an opportunity to understand the importance of considering weather and climatic factors in the context of health and economic stability. The talk allowed the audience to comprehend how these aspects interact and shape various aspects of our daily lives.

The topic of the next presentation is «Application of Meteorological Data for Planning Wind and Solar Power Stations». The report was prepared by Volodymyr Storozhuk, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.



Fig. 3. Student Volodymyr Storozhuk reports on the application of weather data to the design of wind and solar power plants [2]

In his presentation, the speaker discussed how meteorological data can be used for rational planning and optimization of operations in wind and solar power stations. He emphasized the importance of accuracy and reliability in meteorological forecasts in this context and their impact on the efficiency of electricity generation.

The speaker provided specific examples and illustrated the practical application of meteorological data in determining optimal locations for power stations, forecasting generation capacity, and planning technical maintenance activities.

Volodymyr Storozhuk also highlighted the importance of considering meteorological conditions in the long-term planning of energy projects and their impact on the stability and reliability of electricity generation from renewable sources.

The topic of the presentation is «Utilizing Satellite Technologies for Weather Forecasting». The report was prepared and presented by Kateryna Ganja, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.

In her presentation, the speaker explored various aspects of using satellite technologies in weather forecasting. She highlighted how data obtained from satellites aid in accurately determining meteorological conditions, including cloud cover, air temperature, precipitation, and other indicators.

The presenter also emphasized the importance of satellite technologies in monitoring and studying natural phenomena such as hurricanes and their impact on the weather. Kateryna Ganja provided specific examples of real-time satellite data usage and their role in improving the quality of meteorological forecasts.

The speaker's presentation allowed the audience to better understand how innovative technologies, such as satellite systems, contribute to enhancing weather forecasting and provide essential data for scientific research in the field of meteorology.

The topic of the presentation is «Global Warming and Its Impact on Climate». The report was prepared and presented by Ivan Rupa, a student of the Chemical-Biological Faculty, representing the SOPN-14 group.

In his presentation, the speaker analyzed the mechanisms of global warming and its impact on climatic zones. He discussed changes in air temperature, sea levels, as well as the occurrence of extreme weather phenomena in the context of global warming.

Ivan Rupa emphasized the importance of preserving natural resources and implementing sustainable energy practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The presenter also highlighted the potential consequences of global warming on ecosystems and society.

Ivan Rupa's presentation allowed the audience to gain an objective understanding of contemporary climate changes and underscored the importance of collective efforts to preserve nature and create a sustainable future.

In the modern world, where natural disasters and climate change are integral parts of our lives, the significance of meteorological services becomes extremely relevant. The daily and systematic work of this service not only enables the timely prediction of storms but also facilitates effective responses, minimizing potential consequences.

Meteorological services, through their forecasts and data, play a crucial role in preventing hazards related to natural phenomena. By timely conveying information to authorities, the public, and enterprises, they help avoid emergencies and ensure the rational management of resources in crisis situations.

Conducting mini-conferences for students proves to be an effective tool in instilling an understanding of the importance of meteorological services. Such conferences help reveal a broad spectrum of aspects of meteorologists' work, demonstrating their significance in ensuring safety and sustainable development.



Fig. 4. Participants of the conference [2]

Therefore, meteorological services and informational initiatives, such as mini-conferences for students, become an essential element in educating and preparing the youth for the challenges that society faces in the context of climate change and natural disasters.

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Наталія ТАРАНОВА, Оксана СЕМЕГЕН. СТУДЕНТСЬКА МІНІ-КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ ЯК ТВОРЧИЙ ЕПІЦЕНТР ІДЕЙ ТА ІННОВАЦІЙ У ВИМІРАХ ВСЕСВІТНЬОГО МЕТЕОРОЛОГІЧНОГО ДНЯ.

Метою конференції є створення відкритої платформи для студентів з метою обміну науковими ідеями, представлення власних досліджень та поглиблення розуміння актуальних проблем у цій сфері. Захід сприяє активізації наукового інтересу студентів і формуванню їхнього розуміння важливості метеорології у сучасному світі.

Ключові слова: студентська конференція, Всесвітній день метеоролога, географічний факультет, наукові дослідження, обмін ідеями, актуальні проблеми.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ SOFT SKILLS У ФАХІВЦІВ СФЕРИ ОБСЛУГОВУВАННЯ В ПРОЦЕСІ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ

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У статті розкриті теоретичні та практичні напрямки формування soft skills майбутніх фахівців сфери обслуговування (спеціальностей «Туризм і рекреація» та «Готельно-ресторанна справа») в процесі професійної підготовки. Формування соціальних навичок має велике значення для здобувачів фахової передвищої освіти галузі знань «Сфера обслуговування». Це пов'язано з тим, що дані професії вимагають комунікації, співпраці, толерантності, поваги до різних культур і здатності налагоджувати зв'язки, швидко пристосуватися до актуальних тенденцій та вимог роботодавців.

Ключові слова: soft skills, hard skills, загальні і спеціальні (фахові) компетентності, професійна підготовка, інноваційні методи навчання, ринок праці.

Актуальність обраної теми полягає в тому, що на сучасному етапі розвитку освіти особливо важливо, щоб фахівці сфери послуг володіли soft skills. Це пов'язано насамперед вимогами ринку праці та впровадженням європейських стандартів освіти. При цьому основним завданням закладів фахової передвищої освіти, що реалізують освітні програми у сфері туризму, готельної та ресторанної справи, є підготовка висококваліфікованих фахівців, здатних швидко адаптуватися до сучасних тенденцій ринку праці.

Мета статті – розкриття теоретичних та практичних напрямків формування soft skills фахівців сфери обслуговування у процесі професійної підготовки.

Термін soft skills найчастіше перекладається з англійської мови як «м'які» навички або компетентності. Науковець О. Казачінер подає таке визначення soft skills: «Soft skills – свого роду перелік особистих характеристик, які так чи інакше пов'язані з ефективною взаємодією з іншими людьми. Це навички, прояв яких важко виявляти, безпосередньо визначати, перевіряти, наочно демонструвати. До цієї групи належать індивідуальні, комунікативні й управлінські навички» [1].

Формування соціальних навичок визначають загальні і спеціальні (фахові) компетентності, перелік яких наведено в стандартах фахової передвищої освіти, що обов'язково має враховуватися під час розробки освітньо-професійних програм підготовки фахівців. Наприклад, у Стандартах фахової передвищої освіти України освітньо-професійного ступеня фаховий молодший бакалавр галузі знань 24 «Сфера обслуговування» спеціальності 242 «Туризм», 241 «Готельно-ресторанна справа» наведено