

The practice is the best weapon that makes you strong in any area. Boosting students' foreign language skills requires regular practice. Of course, it will be tough to practice consistently, but after a while, students will find themselves perfect routine. Following the above-mentioned tips helps the students at non-linguistic university to improve their foreign language proficiency up to their desired level.

Foreign language skills not only help students communicate better in a language, but they are also beneficial for establishing social contacts, understanding foreign cultures, decision-making and mental performance.

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

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Artificial intelligence is the ability of a computer to learn, make decisions and perform actions inherent in human intelligence.

In 1956, at a summer seminar at Dartmouth College, which was organized by four American scientists: John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Nathaniel Rochester and Claude Shannon. Since then, the term "artificial intelligence", coined, most likely, in order to attract everyone's attention, has become so popular that today it is hardly possible to meet a person who has never heard it.

Over time, this branch of computer science has developed more and more, and intelligent technologies in the last sixty years have played an important role in changing the face of the world. Thanks to artificial intelligence, many tasks can be automated.

Self-learning intelligent systems are widely used in almost all areas, especially in industry, banking, insurance, healthcare and defense. Many routine processes can now be automated, which will transform our professions and, eventually, eliminate some of them.

Nowadays, cars are powerful computing platforms. This trend is increasing with the introduction of automatic safety features and unmanned vehicle variants. GPUs, cameras, sensors, and network equipment are all crammed into our cars today. Cameras are increasingly being used, and software using artificial intelligence that helps analyze the state of the machine in real time.

Researchers believe that in the future, people will use computers and robotic devices to preserve and improve the abilities of the body and brain. In this area, artificial intelligence is responsible for helping the brain and devices understand each other.

Robots are already working in high-risk areas, for example, defusing bombs. However, these are not real robots, but unmanned vehicles that need to be remotely controlled. The future of artificial intelligence assumes that they will make decisions independently and act independently of a person.

One of the technologies of the future that uses AI is climate modeling. This will increase the accuracy of forecasting, and expand the possibilities. For example, you can look at the picture of climate change on the European coast of the Atlantic Ocean for several years ahead.

Modern robots are not capable of experiencing feelings. Engineers say that we will not soon be able to achieve a real understanding between man and machine. But already some are doing a good job of deciphering emotions, and the future of artificial intelligence will definitely strengthen the trend.

For many elderly people, everyday life requires help from loved ones. Robot assistants are necessary in this case and can replace nurses. They don't get tired, they don't get distracted, and they don't deviate from the rules.

Currently, there are active disputes about the problem of the possibility of creating artificial intelligence. Many believe that the creation of AI will humiliate human dignity.

The future of AI is an uncertain sphere that is in constant development and change. On the one hand, AI can become smarter and more powerful, able to solve complex tasks and help people in their daily lives. On the other hand, AI can also bring with it new challenges and risks that will require us to develop new standards and regulations to ensure the safe and ethical use of this technology.

It is possible that a person will become unable to respond adequately to changes in external conditions, and may also cease to be able to take control over himself in the event of an emergency. It will be necessary to introduce some limits in the automation of processes that are associated with severe emergencies, and then the person supervising the control machine will always have enough reaction and the ability to act correctly in an unforeseen situation.

AI problems will be solved by people all the time. More and more problems will appear and it seems that this process is endless.

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SOME ASPECTS OF INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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The almost universal use of the internet, of smartphones and of connectivity has opened up enormous opportunities for language learning and teaching. Technology has heavily impacted almost every aspect of our lives, and education is no exception.

We live in a society in which technological change is the order of the day. Students are sensitized to the world of technologies. Educators should therefore take advantage of this new source of intrinsic motivation by using these technologies and incorporating them to develop activities that encourage students to take an active part in their learning processes. This will increase the possibility of promoting specific types of learning activities, enable the development of thinking strategies, and construct significant types of learning that enable users to interact with each other while also stimulating their personal activity level. Using technologies enables information to be acquired, processed, stored and disseminated and makes it possible to train individuals who can adapt to the new social challenges.

One of the most profound changes and innovations experienced in the last few years concerns digital technologies. While knowledge and mastery of digital tools and processes are guarantees of equity in the education system, educational institutions also have to face the challenge of making digital tools and applications available to all their students without neglecting any aspect of their educational function.

Firstly, both initial and continuous teaching training programs should largely focus on developing the competences teachers need to use information and communication technologies (ICTs) for teaching purposes. Continuous training should be organized around the teacher's autonomous