

language speech is based on a set of linguistic teachings of the English language of universal orientation. The formation of professional written intercultural and communicative competence is based on the stylistic orientation of training.

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## **The aspect of gender-inclusive approach in modern English language learning**

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Today, in connection with the world globalization processes, the influence of the West and Western culture is becoming increasingly significant both in linguistics and the process of study a foreign language. As most of the changes in language play crucial role in the process of learning this language.

Recently, Western life has been significantly impacted by a new socio-cultural phenomenon – gender-neutral language, which shows itself in both social and linguistic spheres: the culture of behavior, writing, interpretation and other spheres of

life. Overlooking this impact is not conceivable, so different strategies of considering the most recent gender characteristics are picking up notoriety.

So, based on all of the above, it is important to note that the concept of "gender" is no longer just a simple designation of a person's sexuality, "gender" began to be considered a socio-cultural and psycholinguistic phenomenon. And this means that gender equality can be studied by both general linguistics and psycholinguistics [1].

The newly appeared gender equality phenomenon is rather interesting from a linguistic point of view, in our supposition, it can essentially change the whole system of classical English language use and bring it to totally other level in the nearest future, which cannot but be reflected in the field of linguistics, but moreover the field of interpretation, since the interpreter will be mindful for a high-quality translation, considering all the most recent globalization forms that have showed up in linguistics recently.

Nowadays, gender linguistics remains understudied. Subsequently, increasingly researchers are attempting to examine this newly appeared phenomenon. And the appearance of gender-neutral language, in common, has caused significant interest among scientists around the world.

Gender-neutral (gender-inclusive) language is usually understood as a language based on maximum isolation from gender. In a few sources, it is additionally called non-sexist or gender-fair language. The reason of using this language is be perceived as a manifestation of discrimination or humiliation of representatives of a specific gender. Presenting and spreading gender-neutral language points to reduce the number of gender stereotypes established in traditional dialect and culture and to bring society to social changes [2].

It is important to admit that gender equality in the field of linguistics includes use of a certain gender-free lexicon, which is an interesting topic for study. Gender neutrality is based on the idea that language has to be far from the impression that there are social roles for which one gender is better than another one. In this way,

such a phenomenon is starting to influence modern linguistic field and, maybe, will significantly transform it in the future as the appearance of such language forms is a fundamental step toward significant changes in linguistics. For example, the pronoun *they* was always used in the plural [3] and based on this, the use of grammatical constructions in the sentence where it was used was subject to clear rules. However, with the influence of gender equality, the pronoun *they* began to be also used in the singular, which makes it much more challenging to subordinate the constructions of classical English grammar to it. Such newly formed linguistic processes require careful research and analysis and are extremely interesting to study.

Nowadays, there are several approaches to the formation of gender-neutral language:

- maximum avoidance of gender-marked pronouns in the language, such as *he* or *she*, replacing them with the neutral substitute *they*;
- language restructuring to avoid pronouns and gender-binary nouns and adjectives altogether. For example, "a person whose profession is teaching children conducts an open lesson" instead of "a teacher conducts an open lesson" [4];
- lengthening sentences to avoid the gender of nouns.

In that case, you can immediately notice that usually, the binary nature of some words significantly lengthens sentences and avoids details, making such language a little more difficult to understand.

In the modern world, English, as an international language, undergoes the most powerful changes and lexical-grammatical transformations. With the spread of the influence of the Internet, modern society seeks to communicate faster, so the length of words plays a vital role in saving time. Therefore, the phenomenon of gender equality, with its desire to eliminate any sexual affiliation, may also indicate significant changes in the future. The emergence of a new phenomenon – gender equality in the context of globalization has significantly impacted the linguistic and translation fields, highlighting gender-neutral vocabulary and its influence on the grammatical constructions of the language.

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## **Psychological aspects of digitalization of education**

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At present, characterized by a rapid process of digitalization of all spheres of life and activity of modern man and society as a whole, we are witnessing the emergence of a new civilization of the digital world, forming new approaches to the education system, focused on a new psychology of its perception. Especially important, in the conditions of digitalization of the educational space, is the understanding of the specifics of what is happening, taking into account both the advantages and disadvantages introduced by digital transformation, the ability to maintain a critical view and analytical thinking adequate to the current situation.

The popularity of the digital format of education in a short time has acquired such proportions that even leading foreign universities have begun to express serious concerns about the crisis of traditional forms of classical education.

Describing the main aspects of the modern educational environment in the conditions of digitalization, we consider it necessary to identify the following:

- early age cybersocialization of students;
- replacing a real physical study of the surrounding reality with a virtual one;