

- 8) Memrise - a language learning app that uses mnemonic devices and gamification to help users memorize vocabulary and grammar.
- 9) Codecademy - an online platform for learning to code with interactive lessons and projects.
- 10) Google Classroom - a free web service for schools and educators to manage and organize their classes, assignments, and communication with students.

2. Everyday life: PWAs are also making life easier for users by providing fast and intuitive user experiences. For example, PWAs for shopping websites offer instant loading times, easy navigation, and smooth checkout experiences that don't require users to download and install a separate app. Similarly, PWAs for news and social media platforms offer push notifications that keep users updated on breaking news and trending stories, without having to open an app or check emails.

3. Accessibility: PWAs are also making digital content more accessible to people with disabilities. For example, PWAs can be designed with features like assistive technology integration, such as text-to-speech functionality and screen readers, to help users with visual impairments or reading difficulties access digital content more easily. PWAs can also be optimized for low-bandwidth internet connections, which is especially important for users in developing countries where internet access is limited.

In conclusion, Progressive web applications are transforming the way we learn and navigate our daily lives. By providing fast, intuitive, and accessible user experiences, PWAs are improving accessibility to digital content, enabling learners to access educational materials, and making online shopping, news, and social media more convenient and easy to use.

## **IT-PROFESSIONS OF OUR TIME**

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In 2007, when teenagers were deciding who would be emo and who would be goth, they didn't even think that in fifteen years some of them would become IT

specialists, while others would become content makers. Most likely they would work in digital or IT. The SMM profession appeared in 2008, when companies and brands began to understand that “if you are not on social networks - you’re not in a society at all.” Today we know an incredibly many different Internet professions that no one heard about ten or even five years ago. Let's figure out who all these people are and what does their professions mean.

Many courses offer training in the field of Internet technologies. Today, when we have such a huge number of IT startups, websites, applications, products, literally every product has people who created it. Let's start with the inner world of IT.

Backend developer is the person who is responsible for the internal side of the site, hidden from users. Such developers are also called server developers, since it is these people who write the server code and are responsible for ensuring that the picture that the user sees works perfectly.

The other side of the site that ordinary users see is frontend developers. They are responsible for ensuring that everything is intuitive and convenient for everyone who goes to the site. It is very important that the frontend developer not only knows how the framework works or what JavaScript is, but was also a kind of guide for the user. If someone decides to create a program for his computer, then he will need a Desktop developer who can create a program for the required operating system. And if you create an application for a smartphone, then you need Mobile-developers, each of which usually also works under its own OS.

But not everyone have to know programming languages to work in IT. The huge IT industry is built on different specialists. As for the internal structure, we figured it out, but there are also specialists in IT who solve completely different tasks. For example, an incredible number of designers solve completely different tasks in an IT team.

A graphic designer is someone who is responsible for visual communication with the user. He is responsible for the shapes, colors, icons, textures, logos and all the images by which the brand, company or site will be remembered by the user. And the brand designer is already responsible for creating the identity or distinctive features of

the brand or site. This is the person who chooses a unique combination to be remembered and liked by the user.

Motion designers are those professionals who make graphic design come alive, animate it, and help convey information to the user as clearly as possible. They create websites, icons or videos and everything is absolutely alive and animated.

A UX designer helps create a product that will most effectively solve user problems. This is the person who decides where which elements should be placed, he analyzes how convenient the elements are for the user, and if they are inconvenient, then how to solve this problem. The UI designer is the visual executor of the tasks of the UX designer, but often in companies these tasks are performed by one specialist.

A web designer is responsible for how a website should look and function. He decides what the look and feel of the site will look like, how all the content will be laid out, and how to fit the site to the size of each device. Let's explain right away that a UX designer is responsible for the product, and a web designer is responsible for the site and what users see on the Internet.

Having talked about the internal content of programs and their visuals, we can move on to those people who are also needed in the field of Internet technologies, but do not have to be able to draw or code.

Testers are people who check the performance of the created product, website or game. They look for errors, make sure that everything works on different devices and for different users.

Another area with demanded modern professions is cybersecurity. It employs specialists who protect information products and systems from hacks and malware. Also, it is these people who stop the leakage and theft of data. What is even more interesting is that cybersecurity specialists calculate in advance the vulnerabilities of the system so it can't be hacked.

All these professions have appeared quite recently, but it's already possible to get a job as an analyst or targetologist, as a lawyer or economist thirty years ago.

With a fantastically large variety of online jobs, you can try your hand at different areas, apply your skills and figure out who to become now, so as not just to work, but to have fun in the process.

## **SPORTS PROFESSIONS OF OUR TIME**

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In the early 2000s, while young sports enthusiasts were debating the merits of their favorite teams and athletes, little did they know that in the years to come, some of them would find themselves pursuing careers in the sports industry. Today, we witness a diverse range of sports professions that were virtually unheard of just a decade ago. Let's explore who these professionals are and what their roles entail.

The world of sports offers an array of opportunities for individuals to showcase their talents and contribute to the industry's growth. From athletes to coaches, analysts to sports marketers, the realm of sports is teeming with specialized roles that play a crucial part in shaping the landscape we know today.

Athletes are at the heart of the sporting world. These individuals train tirelessly, honing their skills and pushing their physical limits to excel in their chosen disciplines. Whether it's football, basketball, tennis, or any other sport, athletes inspire millions with their talent, dedication, and competitive spirit.

Behind the scenes, there are numerous professionals who ensure the smooth operation of sporting events and the development of athletes. Let's delve into some of these key roles.

Coaches are integral to an athlete's journey. They provide guidance, develop training programs, and refine techniques to help athletes reach their full potential. Coaches play a critical role in strategizing, analyzing opponents, and nurturing talent, acting as mentors and motivators.

Sports analysts and statisticians contribute their expertise in analyzing and interpreting data to provide valuable insights into player performance, team strategies,