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ENHANCING SCIENTIFIC ENGLISH EDUCATION WITH NEW TEACHING STRATEGIES

The article explores contemporary approaches to teaching Scientific English, which serves as a crucial tool for developing professional communicative competence in students of non-philological specialties. In the context of globalization of scientific research and the growing importance of English as the language of science and professional communication, special attention is given to innovative teaching methods that enable effective acquisition of specialized terminology, development of academic writing skills, critical thinking, and oral scientific communication. The authors substantiate the need for integrating modern educational technologies such as online platforms, interactive tasks, gamification, and digital resources, which contribute to more flexible and efficient assimilation of learning material.

Particular emphasis is placed on the communicative-oriented approach, which involves interactivity, student engagement with authentic scientific texts, and the creation of conditions for developing scientific communication skills through discussions, presentations, and scientific writing. The article also highlights the importance of an interdisciplinary approach in teaching Scientific English, which allows the course content to be tailored to the needs of students in specific fields such as agriculture, medicine, engineering, and others.

The study examines the implementation of new methodologies in the educational process, which demonstrated increased student motivation, improved language proficiency, and the ability to use English as a tool for scientific inquiry. The article provides examples of successful application of modern strategies for teaching Scientific English in Ukrainian higher education institutions and offers recommendations for further optimization of the learning process to achieve even better outcomes in training future professionals.

The findings can be utilized by instructors, methodologists, and curriculum developers to enhance the quality of students' language preparation and ensure a high level of professional communication in scientific contexts. The article emphasizes the need for continuous renewal of teaching approaches in Scientific English, allowing students to be better prepared for the real challenges of modern scientific and professional activities.

Key words: *scientific English, innovative teaching methods, foreign language teaching, professional language, educational strategies, digital technologies in education, communicative competence, interdisciplinary approach.*

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УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ НАВЧАННЯ НАУКОВОЇ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ ЗА ДОПОМОГОЮ НОВИХ НАВЧАЛЬНИХ СТРАТЕГІЙ

У статті розглянуто сучасні підходи до викладання наукової англійської мови, яка є важливим інструментом для формування професійної комунікативної компетентності студентів нефілологічних спеціальностей. У контексті глобалізації наукових досліджень і зростаючої ролі англійської мови як мови науки та професійного спілкування, особливу увагу приділено інноваційним методам навчання, які дозволяють ефективно освоювати спеціалізовану термінологію, розвивати навички академічного письма, критичного мислення та усної наукової комунікації. Автори обґрунтовують необхідність впровадження сучасних освітніх технологій, таких як онлайн-платформи, інтерактивні завдання, гейміфікація та цифрові ресурси, що сприяють більш гнучкому та ефективному засвоєнню навчального матеріалу.

Особлива увага приділяється комунікативно-орієнтованому підходу до навчання, який передбачає інтерактивність, взаємодію студентів з реальними науковими текстами та створення умов для розвитку навичок наукової комунікації через дискусії, презентації та написання наукових статей. У статті також акцентовано увагу на важливості міждисциплінарного підходу в навчанні наукової англійської мови, який дозволяє адаптувати зміст курсу до потреб студентів конкретних спеціальностей, зокрема, аграрних, медичних, технічних тощо.

Автори досліджують впровадження нових методик у навчальний процес, що продемонструвало підвищення мотивації студентів, покращення рівня володіння мовою та здатність використовувати англійську мову як інструмент наукового пізнання. Стаття містить приклади успішного застосування сучасних стратегій викладання наукової англійської мови в українських вишах та рекомендації щодо подальшої оптимізації навчального процесу для досягнення ще кращих результатів у підготовці майбутніх фахівців.

Отримані результати можуть бути використані викладачами, методистами, а також розробниками освітніх програм для покращення якості мовної підготовки студентів та забезпечення високого рівня професійної комунікації у науковому середовищі. Стаття підкреслює необхідність постійного оновлення підходів до викладання наукової англійської мови, що дозволяє підготувати студентів до реальних викликів сучасної наукової та професійної діяльності.

Ключові слова: наукова англійська мова, інноваційні методи навчання, викладання іноземної мови, мова професійного спрямування, освітні стратегії, цифрові технології в освіті, комунікативна компетентність, міждисциплінарний підхід.

Introduction. In today's globalized academic and professional environment, the ability to effectively communicate in English – particularly in its scientific and academic forms – has become an essential skill for students, researchers, and professionals across various disciplines. The growing demand for international collaboration, participation in global research projects, and publication in high-impact international

journals necessitates a high level of proficiency in Scientific English. As a result, educational institutions are placing increased emphasis on the development of language competencies that go beyond general English proficiency, focusing instead on specialized academic and professional usage.

The traditional approach to teaching foreign languages, which often centered on grammatical accuracy

and general communicative skills, is no longer sufficient to meet the needs of modern learners. Instead, there is a clear shift toward innovative, student-centered methodologies that integrate domain-specific content, foster academic literacy, and promote critical thinking and collaboration. These methods are designed not only to improve language fluency but also to prepare students to function confidently in multilingual, multicultural academic settings.

The teaching of Scientific English, therefore, must address a dual objective: on the one hand, it should provide learners with a solid foundation in the structural and lexical features of the language; on the other, it must equip them with the skills necessary to read and produce scientific texts, engage in academic discourse, and participate effectively in international scientific communication. This shift in priorities challenges language instructors to rethink their pedagogical strategies and adopt approaches that are both practical and research-informed.

This article explores the integration of innovative teaching strategies in the instruction of Scientific English. It aims to identify effective methods for enhancing students' academic language competence and to provide practical recommendations for improving the quality of language education in higher education institutions. Special attention is given to interdisciplinary approaches, digital tools, and task-based learning techniques that align language instruction with the real needs of students in various professional fields.

The aim of the article is to analyze the application of modern methods for teaching Scientific English in educational institutions and research platforms. To achieve this goal, the article addresses the following objectives: – to evaluate the effectiveness of both traditional and innovative methods of teaching Scientific English; – to examine the use of information technologies in Scientific English instruction; – to explore the impact of modern teaching methods on the development of students' scientific communication skills; – to analyze the challenges and barriers in implementing new methods into the educational process.

The choice of this research topic is driven by the relevance and importance of issues related to the teaching of Scientific English in the context of the globalization of education and science. Scientific English serves as the primary medium of communication in the international scientific community, which requires educators to adopt innovative methodologies and approaches to enhance the quality of instruction. The shift toward new educational technologies, along with the integration of modern methods into the teaching process, creates a pressing need for their thorough analysis and practical implementation.

Research analysis. Numerous studies have been devoted to exploring various approaches to foreign language instruction, including the teaching of Scientific English. These works address both traditional methods – such as the grammar-translation method and the direct method – as well as more modern approaches, including the communicative approach, the use of information technologies in education, project-based learning, and problem-based learning. The literature also emphasizes the importance of integrating scientific texts into the learning process, as well as implementing digital tools to enhance the acquisition of vocabulary and terminology. However, there is a lack of research focusing on the comprehensive application of new teaching methods, which makes this study particularly relevant for the further development of Scientific English teaching methodology.

In the articles and studies that discuss improving the teaching of scientific English through new educational strategies, various approaches and innovative methods are highlighted, which contribute to the effective mastery of the language in the context of scientific activities.

I. V. Koval (Koval, 2020) in the article “Innovative Methods of Teaching Foreign Languages in the Modern Educational Process” discusses modern innovative methodologies applied to teaching foreign languages, particularly English, in the context of scientific activity. The author emphasizes the importance of using interactive technologies, project-based learning, and online courses to enhance teaching effectiveness. L. H. Martyniuk (Martyniuk, 2021) analyzes contemporary approaches to teaching scientific writing in English, with a focus on the implementation of new technologies to improve students' writing skills. The use of tools such as online editors, grammar-checking software, and collaborative platforms helps students enhance the accuracy and scientific quality of their texts. L. Soga (Soga, 2022) in her work discusses methods of working with foreign scientific texts, emphasizing interactive and digital approaches to learning. She highlights the importance of creating conditions for the active use of scientific texts in the learning process, especially through modern digital resources and platforms. O. V. Cherniak (Cherniak, 2022) explores the application of new methods of teaching scientific English in Ukrainian universities. The author pays special attention to the use of multimedia materials, video lessons, and virtual laboratories to improve students' language skills in the context of scientific work. T. M. Shevchenko (Shevchenko, 2019) examines the role of information and communication technologies in teaching scientific English in Ukrainian universities. In particular, it is noted that

the use of technologies such as electronic learning resources, online platforms for scientific communication, and collaborative work helps students not only improve their language skills but also master tools for scientific communication.

Western literature also actively explores new methods of teaching scientific English. For example, A. Coxhead (Coxhead, 2000) describes the creation of an academic word list, which helps students master the scientific vocabulary necessary for work in the academic environment. G. Thompson and Y. Ye (2019) discuss various approaches to teaching English for academic purposes. The book presents methods for integrating new technologies, such as virtual reality, into teaching scientific English. A. Cheng (2018) explores the use of virtual reality in learning academic English. She emphasizes that the application of VR allows for more realistic conditions for students to practice scientific communication and solve practical tasks.

Thus, contemporary research highlights the importance of integrating cutting-edge technologies, digital resources, and innovative methodologies into the process of teaching scientific English. This not only improves students' language skills but also enhances their effectiveness in the scientific environment.

Results and discussion. Scientific English is a specialized form of the English language used in academic and scientific contexts for the presentation and exchange of knowledge, research, and ideas. It encompasses specific vocabulary, grammar, and stylistic features that are essential for the precise and formal expression of scientific concepts. Scientific English is characterized by a high degree of accuracy, objectivity, and neutrality in the delivery of information. This applies both to written scientific texts (such as articles, reports, and books) and to oral scientific communication (including presentations, conferences, and discussions).

The teaching of foreign languages, including Scientific English, is based on a set of principles that ensure effective learning:

- The principle of communicativeness (instruction should focus on developing real-life communication skills. In the context of Scientific English, this involves not only reading and translating scientific texts but also active participation in academic discussions, writing research articles, and preparing reports).

- The principle of integration (it is essential to incorporate scientific texts and materials into the learning process to ensure practical language acquisition. For example, the use of current research and scientific publications enhances learners' understanding and engagement with the language).

- The principle of outcome orientation (Scientific English instruction should aim at achieving specific outcomes such as writing scientific papers, participating in international conferences, and publishing academic articles).

- The principle of active participation (Students should be actively involved in the learning process through various forms of engagement, including group projects, presentations, and scientific debates).

One of the key components of teaching Scientific English is the instruction of scientific terminology. There are several theoretical approaches to teaching specialized vocabulary, each of which contributes to the effective acquisition of terms and concepts:

- The contextual approach. Terminology is learned not in isolation, but within the context of scientific texts, which facilitates better comprehension and retention. This approach emphasizes the use of authentic scientific materials, such as articles, studies, and monographs.

- Morphological analysis. This method involves studying terms by analyzing their structure and components, helping students understand word origins and meanings. It is especially useful for memorizing complex, multi-syllable terms.

- The cognitive approach. This method focuses on the relationship between terminology and the concepts they represent. Students learn not just the words, but also the ideas behind them, enabling a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

- Inductive and deductive methods. The inductive approach introduces scientific vocabulary through examples and practice, while the deductive method explains rules and structures first. Both approaches can be effectively used in teaching scientific terminology.

- The use of technology for terminology learning. Digital platforms and applications can support active vocabulary acquisition through tools such as digital flashcards, scientific glossaries, and interactive quizzes to reinforce terminology learning.

Thus, the theoretical foundations of teaching Scientific English encompass not only the basic principles of foreign language instruction but also specialized methods and strategies tailored to terminology learning and the development of scientific communication skills. These principles serve as the foundation for building effective educational strategies and methodologies tailored to the needs of students preparing for academic and professional careers in international scientific environments.

Modern technologies are significantly transforming the process of teaching Scientific English, offering new ways to acquire material and create an interactive

educational environment. One of the most popular and effective methods is the use of online courses and mobile applications. Online courses allow students to learn at their own pace, providing access to video lectures, assignments, tests, and discussion forums. Platforms such as Coursera, edX, and Udemy offer courses in Scientific English with a focus on specific disciplines and skills, allowing learners to tailor their education to their professional needs. Mobile applications like Anki and Quizlet help students memorize scientific terms through flashcards and gamified elements, enhancing memory retention and enabling active vocabulary review. These tools offer flexible learning opportunities, allowing students to reinforce their scientific language skills on the go. The use of interactive videos and webinars enables students to participate in live discussions, ask questions, and collaborate with instructors and peers in real time. This approach not only enhances comprehension but also fosters engagement, as students actively interact with the material and gain a deeper understanding of scientific concepts.

Interactive teaching methods are focused on actively engaging students in the learning process. These methods not only increase motivation but also contribute to a deeper understanding of scientific language. Group projects allow students to collaborate on creating scientific presentations, writing articles, or conducting experiments. This fosters both the practice of scientific vocabulary and the development of teamwork skills, which are essential in professional scientific environments. Discussions and debates are key elements that promote critical thinking and the ability to argue one's point of view. An important aspect is the use of Scientific English to formulate arguments, analyze, and discuss pressing scientific issues. These activities enable students to refine their language skills while also developing their analytical and rhetorical abilities. Role-playing and simulations allow students to model real scientific situations, such as participating in a conference or defending a research project. This helps students confidently use scientific language in various contexts, enhancing both their oral and written communication skills.

The project-based method is an effective tool that allows students to work on real-world tasks and problems related to scientific activities. Within this method, students can develop scientific projects by conducting research, analyzing data, and presenting their findings in Scientific English. This method not only enhances language skills but also fosters scientific thinking, writing, and presenting scientific texts. By engaging in project work, students learn to communicate complex ideas clearly and effectively in a

formal scientific context. Students can collaborate on interdisciplinary projects, which allows them to use Scientific English in various contexts and deepen their understanding of different scientific fields. This approach provides opportunities to apply language skills across diverse academic areas, improving both their scientific literacy and language proficiency. Through the project-based method, students gain practical experience in applying Scientific English, preparing them for professional roles in research, academia, and other scientific environments.

One of the most important elements of teaching Scientific English is the active use of scientific texts. This allows students to become familiar with real-world examples of scientific language and understand how theoretical knowledge is applied in practice. Reading scientific articles and analyzing scientific texts helps students learn to work with terminology, recognize scientific expressions, and master the structure of academic papers. This process enhances their ability to engage with complex ideas and communicate effectively in scientific contexts. Working with books and research studies not only develops reading and comprehension skills but also teaches critical thinking when interpreting scientific materials. Students learn to evaluate sources, assess the validity of arguments, and apply analytical methods to scientific literature. Analyzing real research, such as reports, meta-analyses, or conference proceedings, fosters the ability to discuss complex scientific ideas in Scientific English. This practice helps students refine their argumentative skills and deepen their understanding of the research process, preparing them to contribute meaningfully to scientific discourse.

The use of case methods allows students to work on analyzing specific scientific or research situations, offering solutions to problems while using scientific language. This approach helps students develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in real-world contexts. Simulations of scientific conferences and work in scientific laboratories help students develop communication skills in Scientific English within different settings. These activities provide opportunities for students to engage in discussions, present their research, and interact with colleagues in a manner consistent with professional scientific environments. Situational exercises (such as discussing ethical issues in science, writing research proposals, or defending scientific projects) create a practical environment where students learn to navigate real scientific processes. These exercises enable students to experience the challenges of scientific work and apply their language skills to solve problems and communicate effectively. By incorporating situational methods into

the learning process, students are better prepared for the realities of scientific communication and research, enhancing their ability to function in real scientific contexts.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) play a key role in modern education, including the teaching of Scientific English. Contemporary ICT offers a wide range of tools that make the learning process more flexible, accessible, and interactive. Digital resources (such as video lessons, e-books, and online courses) enable students to engage with materials at any time and from any place, enhancing the process of knowledge acquisition and allowing for more self-paced learning. Collaborative platforms (like Google Classroom, Microsoft Teams) facilitate interaction between students and instructors, enabling online discussions, collaborative projects, and real-time feedback. These platforms improve communication and teamwork in a digital environment, which is increasingly important in scientific collaboration. Interactive quizzes and tests help students assess their knowledge and receive immediate feedback, which contributes to better retention and understanding of the material. This immediate interaction aids in reinforcing concepts and identifying areas for improvement. Multimedia creation tools (such as presentation software and infographics) assist instructors in presenting complex scientific concepts in an accessible and visual format. This approach improves students' comprehension of Scientific English by making difficult ideas more concrete and visually engaging.

With the development of technology, machine translation and specialized lexicographic resources have become an integral part of learning Scientific English. Machine translation (such as Google Translate, DeepL) has become a useful tool for quickly translating scientific texts and terminology. It allows students to quickly get an idea of the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases. However, it is important to note that machine translation may make errors in the context of specific scientific vocabulary, requiring further verification and clarification of the translation. Specialized lexicographic resources, such as scientific dictionaries and terminology databases (e.g., Oxford English Dictionary, ScienceDirect), provide students with access to accurate and up-to-date definitions of scientific terms. These resources are essential tools for learning the precise use of scientific words and expressions, as well as for studying specialized vocabulary related to various fields of science.

Online platforms for learning play a crucial role in teaching Scientific English by providing students with access to a wide variety of educational resources and opportunities for language practice. Platforms

such as Coursera, edX, FutureLearn offer specialized courses in Scientific English, which include lectures, exercises, and tests on scientific terminology, writing, and oral communication. These courses provide students with structured learning and an in-depth understanding of the language used in scientific contexts. The use of Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) platforms allows students to take courses taught by leading professors and scholars, providing not only language learning but also knowledge in specific scientific subjects. This exposure to experts in various fields helps students enhance both their language skills and their understanding of scientific content. Platforms for creating and editing scientific papers (such as Overleaf for writing academic articles) assist students in practicing the writing of scientific texts in English, including the use of proper formatting and citation styles. These tools are essential for mastering the technical aspects of academic writing and ensuring that students can produce high-quality scientific documents. Discussion forums and communities on these platforms allow students to share knowledge and experiences with peers and instructors, developing their scientific communication and critical thinking skills. These interactive spaces provide opportunities to engage in meaningful discussions, ask questions, and receive feedback, contributing to the development of a more holistic understanding of both the language and scientific concepts.

The analysis of the implementation of innovative methods in the teaching of Scientific English at Poltava State Agrarian University showed that the use of new approaches significantly improves learning outcomes: – the use of online courses, virtual realities, and multimedia resources enhances student engagement in the learning process. This is due to the ability to access materials at convenient times, participate in interactive assignments, and practice the language in real-world scientific contexts; – the project-based method and the use of scientific texts in English not only improve language skills but also develop students' ability to engage in scientific communication. Students acquire skills in presenting their research and discussing scientific topics at an international level; – innovative methods also impact the quality of scientific works, such as articles, reports, and presentations written in Scientific English. Students who actively use specialized lexicographic resources and online platforms become more confident in writing and formatting scientific texts.

According to our research, the evaluation of the effectiveness of new methods in teaching Scientific English can be conducted through several key indicators: 1) surveys and interviews with students indicate that the

use of technology and interactive teaching methods significantly increases their motivation and interest in the learning process. Most students report that project-based methods, the use of online courses, and virtual labs have greatly improved their ability to use Scientific English in real-life situations; 2) analysis of student performance after the implementation of innovative methods shows improved results in exams, particularly in written and oral assessments related to scientific communication. This demonstrates that new teaching methods are enhancing students' proficiency in both producing and understanding scientific content in English; 3) in some educational institutions, there has been an increase in the percentage of successful student publications in international scientific journals and participation in academic conferences. This indicates a high level of student preparation and the effective application of new methods in teaching; 4) students who completed courses incorporating project-based methods displayed a high level of preparedness when defending their projects and presentations, further confirming the effectiveness of these innovative approaches.

Conclusions. The implementation of innovative methods for teaching scientific English significantly improves the quality of education, increases student motivation, and contributes to the development of their language and scientific skills. Methods such as project-based learning, the use of online courses, virtual and augmented realities, as well as the active application of information and communication technologies, allow for the creation of a more dynamic and interactive educational environment. These approaches help students not only master the language but also practice scientific communication, write research papers, and participate in research and conferences.

The prospects for further research in the field of teaching scientific English are related to the in-depth study of the effectiveness of innovative methods and technologies. An important direction is the development and implementation of new educational platforms that will integrate various technologies, such as machine translation, artificial intelligence, and VR/AR, to enhance the educational process. Additionally, research is needed to create effective teaching methods tailored to various educational contexts and the cultural characteristics of students.

Based on our research, we have developed the following recommendations for improving the learning process: 1. To successfully implement new methods,

it is important to invest in the training and professional development of teachers, equipping them with new technologies and teaching methodologies. 2. It is necessary to create and distribute educational materials that consider the diversity of cultural and language barriers, as well as adapting the content for different student knowledge levels. 3. Educational institutions should be equipped with modern technologies and resources for the effective use of new methods, including access to online courses, paid scientific databases, and virtual laboratories. 4. It is recommended to implement interdisciplinary projects that contribute to the development of scientific communication skills in English across various scientific fields.

Therefore, the implementation of innovative teaching strategies significantly increases the effectiveness of teaching scientific English, as it creates a more interactive and dynamic environment for students. The use of methods such as project-based learning, online courses, virtual and augmented reality technologies, as well as the active use of information and communication technologies, contributes to a high level of student involvement in the learning process. These strategies not only allow improving language skills, but also help students master scientific terminology, write scientific articles, participate in international research and conferences, which is important for their professional development. Further research in the field of scientific English should be aimed at studying the effectiveness of implementing new technologies and teaching methods, as well as at developing platforms that combine innovative tools such as machine translation, artificial intelligence and virtual reality to improve the learning process. Teacher training is an important aspect of the successful implementation of these strategies, as training teachers to work with new technologies allows for the creation of high-quality and adapted programs for students of different levels of training. It is also necessary to adapt educational materials to the cultural and linguistic characteristics of students and ensure access to modern technologies and resources, which are key to effective teaching of scientific English. An important component is the integration of interdisciplinary approaches and interdisciplinary projects that contribute to the development of scientific communication in English and allow students to apply their knowledge in real scientific contexts, preparing them to participate in international research.

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