

Система электронного обучения (информационные, электронные технологии) является относительно новой и быстро развивающейся областью. Развитие информационных технологий рассматривается как рискованная деятельность и хотя литература сосредоточена на технических вопросах, есть четкое понимание того, что человеческий и культурный факторы являются ключевыми вопросами.

Мы адаптировали структуру для категоризации рисков в области проектов электронного обучения. В ходе настоящего исследования были выявлены источники рисков, которые перечислены ниже в порядке их важности. Для каждого источника риска предложены три фактора, которые упомянуты выше (то есть вероятность, потенциальное воздействие и скорость наступления) и соответствующие руководства по устранению. 1. Недостаток или неопределенные человеческие ресурсы. 2. Технические ограничения достигнутых решений. 3. Недостаточное сотрудничество партнеров. 4. Устойчивость. 5. Нереальные ожидания. 6. Плохое руководство. 7. Ведение дел в защите прав интеллектуальной собственности. 8. Прикладное программное обеспечение, не соответствующее целевому назначению. 9. Невыполнение технических стандартов; 10. Необоснованный график и бюджет проекта. 11. Переговоры по контракту и управление контрактом. 12. Невыполнение различных нормативных стандартов. 13. Плохое качество оценки. 14. Низкая гарантия качества.

Многие из областей риска, указанных в этом списке, задействуют интерфейс и взаимосвязь между проектами и их внешним окружением. Следовательно, понимание каждого проекта и его окружения, играет значительную роль в обеспечении его успешного завершения и распространения.

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ADAPTATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS TO THE STUDY IN THE UKRAINIAN HIGH SCHOOLS

The question of being educated in the Ukrainian high schools is important for foreign citizens as well. Among many problems which arise for foreign students in Ukraine, there is a problem to adapt them. One of the most important adjustments many students and foreigners in Ukraine have to make is to the weather. It gets very cold during the winter months and for many students who are natives of tropical countries, it can be a big problem. However, over time, all foreigners gain an understanding that the key to any weather condition is being properly dressed. Communication is always a challenge for any person in a foreign country, but it is especially important for students as they may have to move around a lot, and may even need to learn the language. The majority of Ukrainians do not understand the languages most commonly spoken by foreign students, such as: English, French, Arabic and Chinese. Therefore the first few

weeks for any foreigner in Ukraine can be quite confusing, everything from getting directions to buying foodstuff and other products can be quite a challenge.

Nevertheless, there are standing rules that all foreign students must pass through a training period, in which Ukrainian or Russian language is the main focus. With the help and guidance of talented Ukrainian teachers most students are able to understand and speak the language within a year, while some of the more dedicated students eventually become very fluent. It is desirable that these preparatory classes are taken seriously as the study of language is very necessary and useful for all foreigners.

Transportation system in Ukraine is also worthy of mention. The Ukrainian transport network is excellent and although not the most modern. It is one of the most efficient in the world. In cities with large populations, such as in Kiev and Kharkov, there is the metro system, which connects all the main suburbs of the city. The metros in Ukraine are much cheaper but equally effective when compared to other cities of the world. There are also numbered buses and trolleys with well planned routes, so that wherever you stay there is a bus stop within walking distance. There are also trams running in the city, they are quite affordable, although they may be on the slow side. After 11-12 pm most of these services stop, however, do not be afraid, as there many taxi services that operate 24 hours and quickly respond to any calls. Intercity trains and buses also run punctually and make travel within Ukraine cheap and affordable for everyone. A large number of options and routes may seem initially confusing for the foreign student, but once understood, it becomes very easy to move around.

Ukraine is a country of many rich and delicious cuisines, many of them originally from Ukraine, but there are also from neighboring countries such as Russia, Georgia, Poland, etc. Nevertheless, Ukrainian dishes are quite tasty and delicious and all foreigners should be open minded and enjoy the best of Ukrainian cuisine. There are also a wild variety of fresh vegetables and fruits available at markets.

Ukraine may also be a big culture shock to those from conservative countries, such as when you see the Ukrainian girls kissing each other (this is how girlfriends say hello). It may also seem strange when teachers, elders, etc are addressed without using "Mr or Mrs" before their names and many other small cultural details. After a while all foreigners get accustomed to these behaviors and come to an understanding and acceptance of the Ukrainian lifestyle. Certain level of xenophobia can be observed in the population, however, this is mostly exaggerated and those foreigners who often associate and relate with the Ukrainians will gladly testify that Ukraine is a country of good, warm hearted people and foreigners are welcome.

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РАСХОЖДЕНИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ СРЕДНЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РАЗЛИЧНЫХ СТРАН МИРА

В некоторых странах система образования делится только на 2 этапа, а в других странах школы среднего образования включают 3 этапа, которые называются: подготовительная, средняя и старшая школа. В этой статье