

learning but it should also incorporate a training and implementation strategy that is based on work carried out by teams of teachers.

Secondly, the undeniable emergence of new codes and languages that have their origin in digital technologies brings new ways of thinking and doing and new ways of learning and accessing knowledge.

Thirdly, the signs of the times require us to think about creating teaching center models that incorporate pedagogical innovations and open, flexible, creative, real and participatory digital projects and in which digital technologies can be the best pretext for innovation and for encouraging creativity in the classroom in order to introduce cross-disciplinary and organizational changes and open up educational institutions to the community. These digital projects should make teachers question their individual roles, promote teamwork and involvement with others, generate synergies with other departments and areas as well as other teaching centers and their staff, and, finally, help to realize the dream of being “networked and web-based”.

There is no doubt that the use of information and communication technologies has positive effects on foreign language teaching and a large amount of literature is available. However, its impact is highly dependent on the way it is used and the teachers' motivation. Indeed, technological equipment and connectivity without human implication is not sufficient to improve teaching.

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HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF DESIGN

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There is one thing that always catches attention when you meet a new person – his or her appearance. Speaking of fashion we mean clothes put on every day. And they are not only comfortable or necessary things from our wardrobe. They are a reflection of a person's character and his culture. Sometimes clothes tell us of a group of people. Even a whole nation can find its reflection in clothes. We reckon that studying the history of art just through historical artifacts, as scientists usually do, is insufficient. It's very important to go deeper and study people's way of thinking, for example, what they think when they dress in a certain manner, because these thoughts influence cultural and historical changes.

Thinking about the way people used to dress we noticed the same trends or motifs emerging not only in clothes fashion but in architecture, probably in music and even in literature. It gave the idea that arts are connected and influence each other. Within one little study one cannot consider every art. But connections between a couple of them can be considered. Since we are interested in clothes design and in architecture we made up my mind to get into these two arts and follow

their changes, mutual influence and even dependence through historical periods.

We try to study the mutual influence of architectural trends and clothes fashion trends that have interacted with each other and enriched each other for the whole time of their development.

A calm beauty and harmony of antique building art has become a model for next centuries. The greatest achievements of the Greek architecture were temples. They were built according to special rules. Their eagle which is in ancient Greek the gable symbolized the Olympus, the home of gods. Columns of Doric, Ionic or Corinthian orders used to represent people standing between the Heaven and the Earth. Besides, temples were perfectly symmetrical and proportional. In this culture everything was grand, simple and logical. So were clothes.

The most ancient known costume looked like a heavy drapery, almost without folds. The body was hidden in the drapery. The woman's Doric costume which was called the same name as the first known Doric columns. It was made of wool and called peplos.

Soon wool was replaced by thin linen and clothes became lighter, smarter and more graceful. Greeks didn't have patterns, a piece of material had just been folded and looked like grooves of Ionic columns. So old-fashioned Doric peplos was substituted by Ionic chiton.

Soon Greek culture had spread to Italy, Egypt and Asia. These great cultures influenced each other and antique clothes obtained eastern elements that were brought from Egypt, China and India with their fabrics. The attire of that time can only be compared with the magnificent Corinthian order. The costume was as richly decorated as the order.

Fashion designers keep stating that every next change emerging in fashion is the ideal of beauty. And people always believe it. They are forced to accept new tendencies, new rules of the game. Since the moment people realized that clothes were not only to protect them from cold very little time passed and they started to pond over their aesthetic and stylistic functions. A costume became a thing via which a person could exhibit his or her ways and views.

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МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫЙ ПОДХОД В СИСТЕМЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ: ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА И ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ

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г. Витебск, Республика Беларусь*

Для достижения нового качества профессионального образования в Беларуси необходимо разрабатывать и внедрять в учебный процесс высшей школы междисциплинарный подход, который способствует развитию общенаучного кругозора и формированию цельного научного мышления. Проблема междисциплинарности рассматривается в научно-методических работах различных авторов, в которых