

## СЕКЦІЯ 12. СУЧАСНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ В ОСВІТІ

### DEVELOPMENT OF ABSTRACT TEMPLATE CANDIDATE DISSERTATION IN THE $\text{\LaTeX}$ SYSTEM

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The  $\text{\LaTeX}$  publishing package allow to receive a high-quality document without the involvement of a typesetter. Even to create complex texts, it is not necessary to spend a lot of time studying the possibilities of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and designing the necessary high-quality document. Unlike editors and other layout programs,  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is initially focused on automatic compliance with all printing standards (installed first in the package and allowing for any corrections; and any significant changes in the text and links entail automatic re-layout of the text) and creation of aesthetically designed documents. Layout with it takes several times less time and nerves than the same work done in regular editors, while giving significantly better results (in terms of accuracy of design, reading, etc.). As a rule, a document created with the help of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is simply a pleasure to pick up. The package was originally designed for layout at a high print level. In  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , the user sets only the text and its structure, and the system itself, on the basis of the selected template, forms the final document, performing the functions of both the designer and the layout designer.

$\text{\TeX}$  was first created for languages using the Latin alphabet. Problems immediately arose with Cyrillic fonts due to the peculiarities of their coding and writing. The main problem in the construction of Ukrainian documents in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is the number of the required fonts in the Cyrillic script. Documents received in American, European and Ukrainian sets in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  are not only distinguished by fonts; these differences are determined by both national traditions and state standards. The differences relate, first of all, to set of not only fonts, but also full sets of symbols of the Ukrainian language (and other Cyrillic languages): №, %, two types of dashes and hyphens, two types of quotes, etc. It is necessary to take into account tables and hyphenation rules, features of writing mathematical symbols and functions, names and design of individual parts of the text, headings, sections and subsections, their numbering, captioning titles and names of tables, spaces, indents and punctuation, and much more.

This work proposes solutions to the above and other problems for the layout of texts in the Ukrainian language in  $AMST\text{\TeX}$ ,  $\text{\LaTeX}2\epsilon$ ,  $\text{\TeX}Live$ ,  $\text{\LuaTeX}$ ,  $\text{\XeTeX}$  and  $\text{\XeLaTeX}$  and their derivatives, and also developed templates for the layout of abstracts of Ph.D. and doctoral theses taking into account national and interstate standards.

This material is the result of the course work.