

щение со сверстниками из разных стран и культур; мультилингвальность; востребованность выпускников.

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MOTIVATION OF THE FOREIGN CITIZENS FOR STUDY

A person who was born outside the jurisdiction of the particular country, in which he is currently living, who is subject to a foreign government, and who has not been naturalized under that country's law. This includes foreign national contractors and vendors. As used in this Order, and for the purposes of Export Administration Regulations (EAR) controls, a "foreign national" subject to the deemed export rule is an individual who is not a citizen of that country, not a legal permanent resident, and not a "protected individual". As a practical matter, foreign national's present facilities may likely include employees, contractors, tourists, students, business persons, scholars, researchers, technical experts, military personnel, and diplomats but may include other categories of visitors or guests. One exception to this general statement is for a "protected person," which includes political refugees and political asylum holders.

Generally, integrative motivation has been found to sustain long-term success. In a county that is predominately monolingual, such as the U.S. and U.K, many foreigners have a lot of opportunity compare with the countries using their native language apart from English speaking countries, especially outside the classroom, so there is little chance for them to integrate into another language community.

The question is, why studying abroad is so attractive to people around the world? Why many people are so motivated to study abroad? Many consider it to be an excellent platform for exploring the world. A lure for the adventurous, curious, and courageous, travelling the globe may be a dream that can only come true through education especially for low income earners. The major reasons are financial aid and college/university studies, Immersive experiences and Transfer flexibility.

Although these kinds of programs are also available in most of the countries, the quality, diversity and flexibility of some countries academic programs, and the wide range of tuition costs, offer and motivate foreigners to studying opportunities unlike where they are from.

Quality - A system of national accreditation makes finding a quality educational program or school a simple process. Also national organizations in specific industries provide accreditation to college-level programs, helping to ensure that

graduates of these programs have received an education consistent with industry standard by which in most case it's a big experience for foreigners/foreign students.

Diversity and affordability – Availability of different kinds of colleges, universities, private schools, degree programs and vocational schools, with varying levels of entry requirements, tuitions and financial assistance. The depth and breadth of these choices means that almost any international student should be able to participate in a rewarding path of academic advancement.

Flexibility – universities and colleges work together to make sure that credits earned at one program transfer to another. Therefore, it is relatively easy for international students to move from one school to another without interfering with their academic goals. It is common for students seeking four-year bachelor's degrees to earn two-year associate's degrees from a community college, and then complete the remaining two years of study at four-year colleges.

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ФИЗИОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ АДАПТАЦИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ-ИНОСТРАНЦЕВ В УКРАИНЕ

С каждым годом всё больше иностранных учащихся для получения высшего образования приезжают в Украину, где каждый из них проходит адаптационный период. Процесс адаптации к студенческой жизни трудный, даже если учишься в своей стране, но гораздо сложнее, если учишься не на родине. Адаптация включает в себя не только оптимизацию функционирования организма, но и поддержание сбалансированности в системе «организм-среда». Процесс адаптации реализуется всякий раз, когда в системе «организм-среда» возникают значимые изменения, и обеспечивает формирование нового гомеостатического состояния, которое позволяет достигать максимальной эффективности физиологических функций и поведенческих реакций. Поскольку организм и среда находятся в динамическом равновесии, а их соотношения меняются постоянно, следовательно, также постоянно должен осуществляться процесс адаптации. Поскольку период пребывания иностранных студентов в Украине колеблется от двух недель до нескольких лет, то можно понять насколько важен постоянный контроль за адаптацией, которая включает в себя множество аспектов, наиболее важные из них –приспособление к новой социокультурной среде, приспособление к новым климатическим условиям, времени, новой образовательной системе, к новому языку общения, интернациональному характеру учебных групп и потоков, приспособление к культуре новой страны и т. д.