зорієнтованому на індивідуальні можливості та потреби учнів, і керуванню інтерактивними процесами вчитель гарантує визнання всім мовам, якими володіє група» [3, с. 103].

Важливу роль в освіті відіграє розвиток культурного інтелекту. О. Солодка визначає його як можливість зберегти власну ідентичність на національному рівні та етнічні культури в глобалізованому світі. «Культурний інтелект — це метаінтелект, що охоплює різні взаємозалежні форми інтелекту. Його емоційна складова є необхідною для ефективної кроскультурної взаємодії» [5, с. 4-5]. Отже, формування в освітньому просторі культурного інтелекту є запорукою успішної самореалізації кожної людини в різних сферах мультикультурної взаємодії.

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HACKATHON TECHNOLOGY AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN TIME OF WAR

In the modern world, the term "hackathon" has become so popular that it has long exceeded its initial meaning. As noted by V. Kyrychenko and V. Necherda, originally "created in the programming environment, the term "hackathon" (from English "hack" and "marathon") was used for a certain period of time to denote a forum of IT specialists, whose goal was to develop a complete software product in a short period of time. However, today the hackathon has expanded its scope and has

become a platform for joint solutions by stakeholder teams of various socially significant issues" [2, c. 157].

However, in the contemporary scientific and pedagogical discourse, researches related to the use of hackathons in English language learning sessions are still inadequately represented.

Therefore, without a doubt, this work is relevant and holds prospects for further research in this direction. Domestic researchers (O. Dolhova, V. Kyrychenko, V. Necherda etc.) as well as foreign scholars (A. Stoltzfus, G. Lapp, S. Sweeney) have devoted their research works to exploring the pedagogical potential of educational hackathons.

Nowadays hackathons have become an integral part of the educational process, driving creativity and pushing the boundaries of technology. They provide a platform for rapid prototyping, experimentation, and learning while addressing real-world problems. Hackathon technology, which often involves collaborative problem-solving, creativity, and rapid prototyping, can be applied in various ways to enhance English language teaching and learning.

This technology can be used to develop innovative language learning methods. It is important for educators to engage learners through interactive lessons, quizzes, and gamification. Thus this technology can cater to different language proficiency levels and learning styles.

V. Shvyrka in his work "Educational Hackathon as a Technology for Developing Soft Skills in Higher Education Learners," points out that "one of the main advantages of using hackathons is the stimulation of creativity and innovation. Participation in hackathons allows higher education learners to go beyond the boundaries of the curriculum and bring their own ideas to life. This promotes the development of independence, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills in students" [3].

So hackathons are very effective and useful especially during the period of distance learning, because they are organized to build virtual language labs where students can practice speaking, listening, and interacting in English. These labs may incorporate speech recognition technology and virtual reality (VR) for immersive language experiences.

As emphasized by O. Dolhova in her research "Hackathons as an Innovative Form of STEM Education: The Practical Experience of Student Self-Government Leaders," "foreign scholars argue that participation in hackathons contributes to participants gaining valuable experience and improves motivation for self-education and self-improvement. In their opinion, conducting hackathons strengthens the social community by fostering social responsibility, awareness of issues and best practices for addressing them, and also creates opportunities for accessing useful informational resources" [1, c. 182-183].

Using this technology, teachers have the great opportunity to involve students (learners) into working on projects including videos, articles, and interactive exercises that help learners with pronunciation, grammar correction, and conversational practice. These activities can provide instant feedback but should be adapted to individual learners' needs.

There are also a lot of language learning games simulations that can be used in educational process and help students immerse in English language contexts. These games are always designed to teach vocabulary, grammar, and cultural understanding.

We are sure that during distance learning teachers can organize online language challenges or competitions where students can participate in hackathon-style events to solve language-related problems. This can foster collaboration and friendly competition among learners.

Another efficient activity in the context of hackathon technology is the creation of language learning chatbots that can allow learners to practice conversational English. These chatbots can engage in dialogues, answer questions, and simulate real-world conversations.

Thus the modern world demands a high-level technological education to ensure an individual's competitiveness in the job market. This has led to the need to search for new methods and means of education that would help students acquire not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills necessary for successful adaptation in contemporary society.

One such method is the use of hackathons in the educational process, which provides students with the opportunity to work in teams on real projects, solve problems, and develop practical skills essential for their future careers.

So in time of war or when traditional classroom teaching is not possible, hackathon technology can be used to develop and support remote English language teaching platforms, ensuring access to education even in challenging circumstances. When implementing hackathon technology in English language teaching, it is crucial to consider the needs and preferences of the learners and to maintain a focus on effective pedagogy.

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