In the context of current Ukraine’s economic development, particular attention is paid to solve complex theoretical and applied problems describing quantitatively and qualitatively the interrelations between different economic objects. It causes elaboration and investigation of new areas of economic theory and related disciplines. First of all, there is a need to develop and introduce educational technologies and innovative teaching methods. It would allow to form students’ new economic thinking and their understanding the essence of economic processes or phenomena, to develop their skills in regulating and managing these processes at any level and complexity, and to predict their development. Therefore, to form and develop competencies to combine optimally the possibilities of logical analysis with knowledge of the laws of mathematics, economics, and the basics of mathematical modeling is of particular importance.

Mathematical modeling with maximum use of its potential enables to identify and solve professional problems of different nature, such as to clearly define the purpose of the research, to find without delay possible ways how to achieve it, to develop appropriate models of economic objects or phenomena and, based on these models, to create effective algorithms and programs of solving actual tasks.

A student possessing mathematical modeling skills becomes a universal specialist – mathematician, algorithmist, developer and performer of his own projects. Due to the multidirectional knowledge and skills he is able to successfully overcome obstacles in his professional activities.

Obviously, mathematics has evolved the general education discipline status in the system of higher economic education. On the basis of connections with special disciplines, it should become an integral part of professional training.

In this regard, it becomes urgent to resolve the contradictions between the needs of the modern economy in highly skilled specialists who effectively use the mathematical tools in their professional activities and the lack of scientific and methodological support for the practice-oriented mathematical training of students [1].

The purpose of this project is to develop and implement a methodical system in the educational process for the formation of professional competences of economic and mathematical specialties students in the field of mathematical modeling.
The process of teaching students to disciplines related to economic and mathematical modeling, oriented towards the formation of their professional skills is the *object* of this research.

The methodical system forming professional skills and abilities of economic and mathematical specialties students in the field of mathematical modeling is the *subject* of the research.

**The theoretical significance:** in the course of the research, the main directions to ensure the effectiveness of students’ training in the methods of economic and mathematical modeling and the formation of professional competences in this area will be developed [2].

**The practical value:** conclusions and recommendations of experimental and pedagogical activity will allow to improve the forms and methods of practical classes on economics and mathematical modeling, to develop the content of the teaching and methodological material, and to outline the system of special tasks aiming to form the idea of mathematical modeling of real phenomena, including tasks related to the simulation of various processes in the economy [3].

To implement the educational process will be developed and implemented the following measures:

1. Organization and conducting of seminars and master classes for students of economic and mathematical specialties.
2. Round table "Student Research" involving students of economic and mathematical specialties.
3. Research on the basis of created econometric models and further reflection of the obtained results in theses and scientific publications.

To improve the qualifications of the specialists of the relevant specialties:

- 1. Seminars and round tables with the participation of scientists from the Department of Labor Market Social Problems.
- 2. Training on the creation and research of economic and mathematical models based on the platform of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC).

Measures will contribute to the following strategic objectives.

1. To investigate the role and place of the mathematical modeling method in the formation of professional competences of students of economic and mathematical specialties.
2. To develop a methodical system for the formation of professional competencies in the field of mathematical modeling in conjunction with the methods of informational flows in socio-economic systems analysis. It will be realized through developing students' skills in:
   - creation and research of economical and mathematical models;
   - determination of the main economic properties of the mutual relationship and their correct interpretation;
   - learning methods to create and implement econometric models involving information technologies;
   - determination of predictive properties of the model; and
   - application of economic and mathematical models in economic research.
3. To implement an interdisciplinary aspect of teaching economic and mathematical modeling based on the use of economic knowledge and knowledge of mathematical apparatus and information technologies.
4. To conduct an experimental verification of the effectiveness of the methodical system for the formation of professional competences of students in the field of mathematical modeling through solving the applied problem: to establish and
investigate the dependence of the level of employment of the population of Ukraine in the whole and at the regional level from the influence of principal factors of social and economic areas. To conduct a comparative analysis of the results.

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**ENSEIGNEMENT DE LA GRAMMAIRE FRANÇAISE EN GALICIE (1867 – 1890)**

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**UKRAINE**

Pour chaque professeur qui veut non seulement savoir bien enseigner sa matière mais aussi s’intéresser au développement de la science pédagogique, réaliser une recherche, il est primordial de pouvoir retracer les causes profondes de l’état de la science d’aujourd’hui. Afin de pouvoir mieux comprendre l’état de l’enseignement du Français langue étrangère (FLE), il est nécessaire tout d’abord d’examiner et d’analyser le contexte historique et éducatif qui avait lieu bien avant nos jours. Dans notre recherche nous allons nous focaliser sur l’enseignement du FLE en Galicie pendant la seconde moitié du XIXème siècle, notamment sur l’enseignement de la grammaire française, qui était toujours une partie intégrale dans le système de l’apprentissage d’une langue étrangère. Notons que l’enseignement de la grammaire du FLE en Galicie pendant le péríode historique mentionné n’était pas encore le sujet des recherches scientifiques, ce qui explique l’actualité de notre recherche.

Notons que pendant la période mentionnée c’est la méthode grammaire/traduction qui dominait dans l’enseignement des langues vivantes étrangères dans le monde entière. Selon Christian Puren, un scientifique qui s’occupe des recherches concernant l’histoire de la didactique des langues vivantes étrangères, « on retrouve cette méthode grammaire/traduction tout au long du XIXème siècle aussi bien dans les manuels scolaires, où les traductions d’application de règles ou de paradigmes grammaticaux conservent un rôle essentiel, que dans les différents plans d’études, qui tous commencent par le programme grammatical de chaque classe et conservent la traduction comme procédé d’enseignement/apprentissage » [2, p. 36].

Dans le rapport scolaire daté de 1888, nous voyons que la grammaire française était prédominante dans l’apprentissage de cette langue [3]. En première