

conference of students and young scientists with international participation (4-6.02.2016). Ryazan. – 2016. - P.119-123.

2. Guide for child nutrition / under the editorship V. A. Tutelian, I. Y. Kon. — M.: Medical informational Agency, 2017. — 777 p.

3. Savvina, N.V., Grigorieva N.A. Using of hypoallergenic milk mixture for the prevention of food allergies in children / Issues of modern Pediatrics – 2014 - T.13-№3. - P. 87-92.

4. Furcev V.I, Budnikova E.V., Lavigina M.V. Breastfeeding is social issue // Breastfeeding in the modern world: Materials of II All-Russian scientific and practical conference of students and young scientists with international participation (c. Moscow, October 12-14, 2016.) / under the editorship L.V. Abolyan, V.A. Polessky; FSAEI of HE First MSMU I.M. Sechenov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. - M.: First Moscow State Medical University. I.M. Sechenov, - 2016. P.102-104.

УДК 304.4

Fedorischeva D.I., Kovrigina E.Y., Shelegin P.E.
SOCIAL STRUCTURE. SOCIAL ATTITUDE TO PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES IN THE MODERN WORLD

Department of Foreign Languages
Ural state medical university
Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation

E-mail: ms.lexa@list.ru, emmpty.barrel@gmail.com

Annotation. Annotation: the article covered the problem of the situation of people with disabilities in society. It presents the results of a sociological survey and interviews, which have been spent among people of all ages.

Keywords: disability, people with disabilities, tolerance, public attitude.

Introduction

According to the latest data from the Federal state information system, around 11 million people with disabilities live in Russia. It can be seen that attitudes towards people with disabilities have become more tolerant. Actually, reaching mutual understanding is not always possible for some reasons. The attitude of society towards people with disabilities is mainly influenced by social norms, religion, politics, level of culture, economic conditions, so, all the factors that determine the standard of living [3]. Modernity is characterized by a desire for equality. However, we can often deal with the problem of negative attitudes of people with disabilities.

The governments of different states are trying to provide equal rights to all their citizens, carrying out social reforms, but this is not always enough. What can we say about public attitude? Society has a lot of work to do in order to achieve not only equal

rights, but also equal treatment, because if the rights can be protected by law, then the consciousness of other citizens does not obey the law. From this point of view, there is a large-scale gap between the spirit of the law and human consciousness, which must be corrected.

Materials and methods for research

The content analysis method (studying books, scientific articles in different languages), the questionnaire survey method and the interview method.

In order to identify

The situation standing of people with disabilities in society and assess estimate the relevance of the problem, a sociological survey was conducted among 262 people of different ages. In this poll respondents answered questions about their attitude to people with disabilities. We also interviewed 117 people.

Also, we consider some definitions that will help you better understand the article:

The term “handicapped” expresses the result of an expert assessment of a person’s state of health and life activity carried out using a special procedure defined by regulatory legal acts and recorded in a document of an established form. The concept of “a person with disabilities” is broader and more general, it including not only persons with an invalid status, but also citizens with disabilities that are not always established by specialists in the medicine [1].

Based on the following questions of our survey and answers of people of different ages, statistical analysis of data is carried out. The questionnaire includes 7 questions. When we were analyzing the questions, we were able to come to a conclusion about the general situation of people with disabilities in society. The most important questions with answers will be presented below.

- How do you think, who are people with disabilities?

55% believe that people with disabilities are people who have certain mental or physical characteristics. Therefore, the majority of respondents have a correct idea about people with disabilities. However, we can see that there is a small percentage of people (25%) with a stereotype that all disabled people are handicapped.

- Have you ever had close contact with people with disabilities? If a stranger with disabilities asks you for help, will you lend a hand?

According to the survey, 139 people (55%) had close contact with people with disabilities. This shows that there is a gradual integration in society. Also citizens with disabilities can be found on the street more frequently. On the second question, 48.9% of the respondents said that they are ready to help, but they also pointed out that their behavior will depend on the circumstances of it. It shows that the situation is favorable for people with disabilities on the streets because many people are always ready to help.

- How would you feel if you met someone with a disability at work /school /with friends?

In this question opinions varied quite widely, a significant part of people choosing empathy (155 people, 59.2%). However, 98 people said (39.3%) that they

would not experience any peculiar feelings. In addition, 15 people noted fear, and three votes are for disdain and dislike, which is over 2% of those who voted. The opinion of each person is individual; it depends on his personal experience and attitude.

- What do you think about the integrated educational and work environment (people with disabilities study and/or work together with healthy people)?

A little more than half, 134 (53.4%) people have a positive opinion about the integrated education system. 99 people (39.3%) believe that there are aspects that could be improved. The problem of creating an accessible environment for people with disabilities affects many European countries. Thus, the unemployment rate among people with disabilities exceeds this figure among ordinary citizens (20% versus 8%).[5] These differences are the result of insufficient training for employers to create an integrated environment.

- What are the chances that you will have a close relationship with a handicapped person?

In modern society, not many people are subject to stereotypical thinking. Most respondents (71%) believe that disability is not a determining factor in building interpersonal relationships. As we can see, significant parts of the voters are tolerant towards people with disabilities. For a more in-depth understanding of the problem, we compiled an interview, the most important questions of which are given below. Respondents' answers provide more detailed explanations to the questions from the questionnaire.

- At the beginning of the interview we asked why people with disabilities could be the cause of negative emotions?

Most of the respondents indicate that such people often differ from healthy people in their appearance and behavior, abnormality and deviation becomes a cause of fear and misunderstanding in society. The cause of contempt may be a lack of knowledge about the disease: many people are afraid of an inadequate reaction or "strange behavior" from a person with mental disorders. Some are afraid to offend a person due to ignorance about any features of his life. According to respondents, many people explain their disliking of citizens with disabilities by the deviant laws of evolution: in their opinion, natural selection should have come into force, resulting in people with disabilities not being able to continue their kind.

- We also asked the respondents the following question: "Have people with disabilities come to you on the street and asked for help? If it happened, what were your actions?"

Most of the respondents had difficulties answering this question, because they have never experienced such situations. But at the same time, some of the respondents noted that if people turn to them on the street with a request of financial assistance, they will refuse, because there's no confidence of where this money will actually go: "It's better to donate it to some foundation in our city than to give it to probable fraudsters."

- In the last question, we asked the respondents what they think about the integrated educational and working environment.

Almost all respondents expressed a positive opinion. They believe that integration will be of benefit to the society. Pupils with disabilities are socialized, while other students without restrictions become more tolerant. However, some people expressed concern that children with disabilities may have a negative attitude, due to their difference from healthy students. Also, some respondents said that children with disabilities will feel discomfort or may even slow down the educational process, because many schools don't have special devices (ramps, lifts, etc.), and teachers often don't have special qualifications to work with such children. To compare the situation in Russia and European countries, we use the data provided by the French Ministry of Education. You may notice that the situation with the organization and the creation of an integrated education system had taken a huge step forward. More and more children with disabilities are entering secondary schools. But at the same time, the ministry does not provide information on how many of these children spend a full school day or a full school week at school.[4]

Conclusion:

Today, the attitude of society towards citizens with disabilities has taken a huge step forward. People became more tolerant, accepting those who have any deviations in physical or mental health. Governments are trying to implement programs for social integration, providing an opportunity for citizens with various restrictions to get some job.

The stereotypical image of a person with disabilities firmly established in society and not easily amenable to change, can jeopardize the process of social integration [2].

Despite all the changes in society, there are still citizens who do not consider such people to be full-fledged members of the society, they are focusing more on differences, rather than on equal rights and opportunities. It is necessary to direct the efforts of society and the government to create conditions for people with disabilities in society to live an as independent life as possible. The problem of taking a tolerant attitude towards people with disabilities is a complex social issue of modern society. It is tolerance that should become the strongest regulator of people's lives today, which should guide the state system, social structures and individual strategies of behavior as well as the models of coexisting along the path of humanization and creating sociocultural balance.

List of references:

1. Borodkina O.I. Problems and perspectives in the professional education of young people with disabilities in Russia. // Журнал социологии и социальной антропологии. – 2015. – Т. 5 – н. 7. – р. 95-108.
2. Tavrov E.A. Directions of the improvement of social adaptation of physically disabled people. // Среднеуральский вестник социологических наук. - 2017. - Т. 2. - н. 5.
3. Zalyaeva A.V. Comparative analysis of attitudes towards people with disabilities in Russia and in Europe. // Мониторинг общественного мнения: экономические и социальные перемены. - 2015. - Т.2 - н. 9. - Р. 113-118.

4. Handicap : des avancées majeures pour une société inclusive [Электронный ресурс] / GOUVERNEMENT – 2019 – URL: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/handicap-des-avancees-majeures-pour-une-societe-inclusive> (дата обращения: 02.12.2019).

5. Salbreux R. The place of the disabled person in modern society. // VST - Vie sociale et traitements. - 2014. - n. 116. - p. 112-116.

УДК 811.111

Shevtseva E.V., Musina O.R.
**THE ROLE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AT THE URAL STATE
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

Department of Foreign languages
Ural state medical university
Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation

E-mail: bobileva.katya@mail.ru

Annotation: This study considers efficiency of the English language education in the Ural state medical university. The students survey showed the necessity of additional English classes to increase the level of vocational training and communication with colleagues.

Key words: English, medicine, motivation, USMU.

Abstract

Today it is important to have English knowledge for hiring. The growth of tourism causes the importance of communication with people from other countries.

It is necessary to use English literary sources for the vocational training such as scientific articles [1]. To do this it's essential to students to know English language.

Students have the school the base knowledge of this discipline. But this knowledge is not enough even for comfortable communication with foreigners. Much higher level of the language students usually get in the university and self-studying [2]. However, the number of hours of this discipline is not enough to increase language skills and especially to read professional scientific literature [4].

According to students opinion, they often don't have sufficient representations of technical opportunities of machine translation [3]. Thus studying and communication with representatives of different language cultures get complicated.

Taking into account the growing number of foreign students and plans of increasing their amount in the future, you can draw a conclusion about importance of improvement of the English language up to the comfortable communication level.

The aim of the research — to study the interest of students of the Ural State Medical University in improving their level of the English language and satisfaction with existing programs.

Materials and methods