

reduce losses include establishing storage of healthy fruit and vegetable products, establishing and maintaining optimal storage conditions, observing approximate storage times, taking into account the quality of the products, and considering the material and technological base [3].

To inhibit unwanted ripening processes, the fruits must be cooled to a temperature at which these processes will not occur or will occur slowly. Numerical studies have established that such a temperature can be within 4-6°C. When the temperature drops below +4°C, especially to 0-20°C, metabolism is disturbed, physiological diseases appear, tissues are covered with watery spots, which then darken. At a temperature of 0°C, in cucumbers, the plasmalemma of sieve-like tubes is disrupted, exudation from tissue cells into membrane cells occurs, and elastic membranes become fragile. This causes damage to the tissue, and dark spots appear on the surface of individual fruits on the fourth or fifth day of storage.

At a temperature above 6°C, the intensity of respiration increases, and the processes of hydrolysis (one of the types of solvolysis) actively take place. The fruits become flabby and overripe, and the skin becomes rough. The taste qualities also deteriorate. Fruits cannot be stored for a long time at both low and high temperatures.

Cucumbers cannot be stored in the same storage with fruits and vegetables that emit ethylene. This is because this gas causes accelerated respiration and overripening, resulting in yellowing, spoilage, and a shortened storage period.

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ENSURING FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY OF COUNTRIES

Досліджено сутність фінансової та економічної безпеки. Виявлено вплив фінансової та економічної безпеки на забезпечення конкурентоспроможності країни та її ефективності діяльності всіх сфер.

Ключові слова: економічна безпека, фінансова безпека, ринок, економіка.

The essence of financial and economic security has been studied. The impact of financial and economic security on ensuring the country's competitiveness and its efficiency in all spheres has been revealed.

Keywords: economic security, financial security, market, economy.

The rapid changes and innovations in the financial market raise concerns about ensuring the security of Ukraine's economy. Risks in these areas hinder economic growth, impede economic reforms, negatively impact trade and foreign activity, and create obstacles for improving the budget, tax, insurance, and other financial areas of Ukraine's system. Without a scientific understanding of its economic essence, research and development of evaluation methods, and revision of theoretical approaches, the development of an effective mechanism to ensure the financial security of the state is impossible.

The scientific works of scholars such as O. Yu. Kovalova, V. V. Semeniuk, O. V. Ivashchenko, V. M. Gelman, V. G. Gonchar, and others have actively addressed the issues of studying Ukraine's financial security.

The creation of a state's financial security system requires the implementation of several important documents, such as the Decree of the President of Ukraine 'On the National Security

Strategy of Ukraine' dated May 6, 2015, which includes an analysis of priorities, security threats, and political recommendations, and the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine's order 'On the Methodology for Calculating the Level of Economic Security of Ukraine,' which defines the main indicators of Ukraine's economic security [1].

The country's national security should primarily rely on the state of its economy and the level of protection against financial security threats.

Financial security is the state of finances and financial institutions that ensure the guaranteed protection of national economic interests, the harmonious and socially oriented development of the national economy, the financial system, and the entire set of financial relations and processes in the state, as well as the readiness and ability of financial institutions to create mechanisms for the implementation and protection of the interests of national finances [2].

The level of development of the real sector of the economy depends precisely on the state of financial security. The stable development of financial, currency, stock, banking, and other systems is considered the criteria for the country's financial security.

According to the Law of Ukraine "On the Basics of National Security of Ukraine," the main threats in the field of financial security are the aggressive actions of Russia, carried out to deplete the Ukrainian economy and undermine socio-political stability, with the aim of destroying the state of Ukraine and seizing its territory; the ineffectiveness of the system of ensuring national security and defense of Ukraine; corruption and an inefficient system of public administration; economic crisis; exhaustion of the financial resources of the state; a decrease in the standard of living of the population; threats to energy security; threats to cyber security and security of information resources; threats to the security of critical infrastructure, and threats to environmental safety [3].

Therefore, ensuring the required level of financial security of the country is not possible without effectively constructing the structure of all financial and economic spheres of the country and increasing the competitiveness of the national economy. After all, ensuring the country's financial and economic security is a decisive factor in ensuring the country's competitiveness in the market.

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PROBLEMS OF LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY IN UKRAINIAN EDUCATION

У статті розглянуто явище мовного різноманіття, роль мов національних меншин та іноземної мови у навчальному процесі, впровадження білінгвального підходу в сучасній освіті та проблему опанування іноземними мовами в Україні. Мовне різноманіття є важливим аспектом освіти, адже воно сприяє культурному збагаченню, соціальній інтеграції та багатомовності. Дане мовне явище саме по собі не є шкідливим чи сприятливим, однак, в залежності від культурного та соціального контексту, може мати різні ефекти. Присутність багатьох мов у суспільстві тісно пов'язана як із сприйняттям навколишнього світу, так і власної ідентичності.