

**Орієнтовний перелік тем
індивідуальних творчих завдань з дисципліни
«Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням»**

1. Collaboration in research.
2. The rise of collaborative and cross-disciplinary research teams.
3. Global collaboration in large-scale projects.
4. The role of technology in facilitating research collaboration (e.g., cloud computing, big data analysis).
5. Research funding and resource management.
6. How research is funded: grants, private sector investment, and governmental support.
7. The role of grant proposals in securing funding.
8. Challenges in resource allocation and managing research budgets.
9. Ethics and regulation in scientific research.
10. Ethical guidelines for conducting research (e.g., human subjects, environmental impact, conflict of interest).
11. The role of institutional review boards (IRBs) and regulatory bodies in maintaining ethical standards.
12. Challenges in organizing scientific research.
13. The impact of bureaucracy and funding limitations on scientific researches.
14. Publication pressures and the replication crisis.
15. Equity in access to research opportunities and underrepresented groups in science.
16. The future of scientific research organization: open science, data sharing, and evolving methodologies.
17. The need for efficient, ethical, and collaborative research management to meet global challenges.
18. The role of media in shaping public understanding of research.
19. Sensationalism, misinformation, and the impact of media framing on scientific researches.
20. Examples of misrepresentation of research findings (e.g., the anti-vaccine movement).
21. How research informs policy decisions.
22. Challenges in communicating research.
23. Difficulties in translating complex research for the public and policymakers.
24. Tools and strategies to improve the perception of research (e.g., open science, public engagement).
25. Public involvement in research.
26. Citizen science initiatives and their impact on how research is perceived.
27. Engaging the public in research projects and decision-making.
28. Ways of improving transparency, communication, and trust in scientific research.
29. Types of empirical research: experimental, observational and case studies.
30. Testing hypotheses and validating or refuting theories through data.

31. How theoretical research generates hypotheses for empirical testing.
32. Empirical data refining and revising theoretical models.
33. The role of deductive and inductive reasoning.
34. Theoretical and empirical research in practice.
35. Scientific rigor and objectivity.
36. Use of technical and specialized language.
37. Appropriate use of terminology: ensuring accuracy and precision in the use of technical terms.
38. Data presentation and interpretation.
39. Ethics and proper attribution.
40. Consistency in scientific style and format.
41. Adherence to specific journal or institutional guidelines for formatting.
42. Maintaining a formal scientific tone throughout and consistent use of references (e.g., APA, IEEE, MLA).
43. Clarity, precision, structure, objectivity and ethical standards as the key requirements in scientific writing.
44. The role of strong scientific writing in advancing research, collaboration, and innovation.
45. Career options in science.
46. Professorships, research scientists, and lecturers as academic careers.
47. Balancing research, teaching, and grant writing.
48. Skills and competencies for a science career
49. Technical skills: mastery of lab techniques, computational tools, data analysis, and specialized software.
50. Soft skills: critical thinking, problem-solving, and collaboration in multidisciplinary teams.
51. Communication: writing scientific papers, grant proposals, and the ability to convey complex ideas to non-experts.
52. Networking: building professional relationships with mentors, peers, and colleagues through conferences, collaborations, and online platforms.
53. Funding competition: navigating the competitive landscape for research grants and fellowships.
54. Work-life balance: managing the demanding hours of research, publications, and teaching in academia.
55. Navigating failure: handling research setbacks, publication rejections, and grant denials.
56. Career uncertainty: postdoc bottlenecks and job market challenges in academia.
57. The importance of mentors for guidance in research, career advice, and professional development.
58. Networking: attending conferences, joining scientific societies, and collaborating on research projects.
59. Online platforms: leveraging platforms like researchgate, linkedin, and scientific forums to connect with professionals.
60. Importance of publishing in high-impact journals for career advancement.

61. Grant writing: developing proposals for securing research funding.
62. Contributing to science: understanding how research impacts fields of study, public policy, and technological innovation.
63. Urgent problems and long-term problems of modern science.
64. Criteria for evaluating the quality of literature.