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| 1  The early history of the University began in Gomel on June 1, 1930. This new technical institution of higher education faced the task of training engineering personnel for forestry, forest and woodworking industries.  In 1934 the Forestry Institute was renamed into the Belarusian Forestry Engineering Institute and was given the name of Kirov in 1935. In August 1946 the Institute was transferred to Minsk. In 1993 the Government of the Republic of Belarus granted the Institute with the university status.  According to the results of the years 2013, 2014 the University was awarded the Honorary Diplomas of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus as the best University in the nominations "For high performance in the training of highly qualified scientific personnel" and "Ensuring a high-quality educational process, training of highly qualified specialists” | 2  Academic and educational work at the University focuses on:  - Developing new curricula  - Improving how we organize teaching  - IT-based teaching  The University hаs 10 faculties. The head of the University is the Rector (Igor Vital'evich Voitov) and 5 Deputy Rectors. About 73% of the university academic stafu holds scientific ranks and degrees. Our lecturers, researchers and students are actively participate in international events. The international student community of the BSTU includes over 350 students coming from such countries as Turkmenistan, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Nigeria, China, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Finland, Mexico, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, etc. Over 88 international and republican conferences have been hosted by the BSTU. | 3  Student life is the most interesting and challenging time for students to explore new horizons and set a course for the future. BSTU gives the chance to find new friends and enjoy new hobbies or sports. The student campus houses five dormitories where students can rest and study. The student organizations in campus enrich the social, cultural, and educational experiences of students. It's hard to imagine student life without sport. The University teams in chess, arm-wrestling, weight lifting, Tourist club, football fan club, fitness club "Technologist", intellectual games, in artistic groups, social events. The youth information group and a number of volunteer teams are working successfully at the University. Students can reveal their literary abilities in the student club "Vetlitsa". |
| 4  Science and Technology: the importance of inventions to the progress of humanity.  Modern civilization is everything that has been created thanks to science. The 19th and 20th centuries were rich in various scientific discoveries and innovations, which are changing our lives. Technology is an important part of our lives. Television is a mass medium, that serves to provide people with entertainment and timely information.  The Internet has changed the way people live and work. The Internet is a great source of information and entertainment for people. Also It has made possible new forms of social comunication and has become a major source of relaxation.  Computers and robots are very helpful. There are more and more jobs which humans leave to robots such as exploring another planet, defusing bombs or cleaning house. In conclude, people should continue to develop technology, because technology improves our lives. | 5  Technology is an important part of our lives. Television is a mass medium, that serves to provide people with entertainment and timely information. In 1926 Scottish engineer John Braid created the first mechanical television system.  The telephone is one of the most important inventions of the 19th century. Its creator was the English scientist Alexander Graham Bell.  The first computer was invented by the English scientist Charles Babbage.  The first cellular phone was the father of the mobile phone. It was the telephone device that could be used while being mobile. The name of the inventor of the first cellular phone, the talented American engineer Martin Cooper. The first cellular phone was called DynaTac 8000X by Motorola as it was created in Motorola company. In conclude, people should continue to develop technology, because technology improves our lives. | 6  Young people don't feel they have good digital skills for work. A huge effort has been made in last years to ensure young people have the digital skills, but many young people are not confident they have the more technical skills needed for roles in the tech industry.  The number of girls taking the subject stayed low in relation to the number of boys. The number of girls taking the subject actually dropped in 2021.  The pandemic had many people thinking about what they want from their lives and their careers, especially when it was proven people don't need to collect in an office to deliver good quality work.  IBM chairman and CEO Arvind Krishna said: "Talent is everywhere - training opportunities are not. This is why we must take big steps to expand access to digital skills"  Despite all the work done to close skills gaps, IT leaders still can't find the skilled workers. Research by Boston Consulting Group also found a large number of IT workers have plans to move jobs within the next three years, with many looking to move as soon as possible. |
| 8  A computer is a complex machine that is capable of performing huge computations at an extraordinary speed.  Central Processing Unit (CPU) is an electronic scheme that performs computer programs.  A computer motherboard consists of sockets in which microprocessors are installed, memory slots, a chipset and a clock generator, which helps in the synchronization of system components.  A hard disk take a part of the computer - which stores data and provides computer users with fast access to large volume of data.  Computer Memory. It refers to those components of a computer, which stores digital data.  Monitor: is a display device that visually presents information or data from a computer.  A keyboard is an input device for a computer.  A computer mouse is a pointing device that detects two-dimensional motion. Apple's Macintosh was the first successful mouse-driven computer. | 10  A WAN covers a much larger geographical area than a LAN. The largest WAN being the global Internet, connecting computers and LANs worldwide.  IP Addressing assigns unique addresses to devices on a network.  MAC Addressing, used to identify hardware devices.  Protocols define how data is formatted and how hardware and software communicate.  A network is a collection of objects formed by data transmission and processing devices. The communication network is designed to transmit data.  An information network is designed to store information and consists of information systems.  A communication channel is a path through which signals are transmitted.  Data Packets revolutionize data transmission by breaking it into units, enhancing efficiency and reliability. | 11  internet  The Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. The Internet began in 1969 as ARPAnet. In the early days, most people just used the Internet to search for information. Today the Internet helps many people communicate, work, learn, and have fun. The Internet enables computers to send one another small packets of digital data.  The Internet consists of multiple data systems.  Instant messaging (IM), a system for sending public and private messages to other users in real time over the Internet. You can chat privately with a friend, family member or business colleague.  The World Wide Web is a virtual network of websites connected by hyperlinks. Websites are stored on servers on the Internet, so the World Wide Web is a part of the Internet. A web browser is a kind of application you use to access the World Wide Web. Any Internet-connected device like a laptop, tablet or smartphone should come with a browser pre-installed. |
| 7  Information technology (IT) is use of computers to store, study, transmit, and manipulate data, or information, often in the context of a business or other enterprise  Tower Models range in size from knee high to textbook size units. The big units are known as full size towers. The small units are known as mini- or micro towers. Towers are vertically oriented and located on tabletops or floors. Towers are available in all price ranges and have become the most popular form factor on the market.  AlI-In-One Computers are desktop units where every component except a keyboard and mouse is stuffed into the screen monitor. The popularity of these devices has experienced the ebb and flow. Today, their popularity is once again on the rise. They come in a large number of makes and models. Prices vary according to performance and screen size.  Small Form Factor computers are very small desktop PCs. They range in size from shoe box to a paperback book. They are typically placed either horizontally or vertically on a table top near a video monitor. SFF computers are capable little machines. SFF computers are a perfect choice for those who just want to buy a very simple computer and keep costs as low as possible.  positive of technology: allows you to shop online, connect with friends and family  negative of technology: often some technologies are not understood by the older generation, many people have develop dependence on technology | 9  The history of computer development is often referred as to the different generations of computing devices.  First generation (1940-1956): vacuum tubes. The first computers used vacuum tubes and were often enormous, taking up whole rooms. First generation computers relied on machine language, the lowest-level programming language understood by computers, to perform operations,  Second generation (1956-1963): transistors. Second-generation computers used assembly languages, which allowed programmers to specify instructions in words.  Third generation (1964-1971): integrated circuits. Computers for the first time became available to a mass audience because they were smaller and cheaper than their predecessors.  Fourth generation (1971-1982): microprocessors. Thousands of integrated circuits were built onto a single silicon chip. The computer languages like C, C++, and DBase are used in this generation to perform the accurate operations.  Fifth generation (1982-present): artificial intelligence. Fifth generation computing devices, based on artificial intelligence, are still in development, though there are some applications, such as voice recognition, that are being used today. These generation computers use the high level of languages like Python, C, JAVA, etc. | 12  software and languages  Computer software is a general term used to describe a collection of computer programs, procedures and documentation that perform some tasks on a computer system. Software includes websites, programs, video games, etc.  Software is usually written in high-level programming languages that are easier for humans to use than machine language.  System Software coordinates the complete system hardware and provides an environment or platform for all the other types of software to work in.  For desktop computers, laptops and tablets System software examples are Microsoft Windows, Mac OS, Linux etc.  For smartphones:  Apple's iOS, Google's Android, Windows Phone OS.  A programming language is a computer language that a programmer uses to develop software programs, scripts, or other sets of instructions for computers to execute.  If you are interested in developing a program, consider the following languages: C, C++,  Java, Swift, Visual Basic.  If you're interested in developing an Al, consider the following languages: C, C#, C++, Python.  If you're interested in creating a database, consider any of these:  DBASE, FoxPro, MySQL, SQL, Visual FoxPro.  If you're interested in developing a game, consider these: C, C#, C++, Java.  If you're interested in creating web pages, Internet applications, or other Internet-related tasks, consider these languages: HTML, Java, JavaScript, PHP, Python, XML. |
| 13  An Operating System (OS) is a powerful program that manages and controls the software and hardware on a computing device  All the computers and computer-like devices comprise Operating System, including laptop, desktop, or any other smart computing system like a smart phone or a smart watch. Some of the popular OS are Linux, OS X, WINDOWS, VMS, OS/400, AIX, z/OS, etc.  The OS performs multiple functions and management. It manages computer’s hardware resources by performing required services  The functions of an OS include: Memory Management. Device Management. Processor Management. File Management. Controls System Performance. Security. Error Detection. Coordination among Software and Users. Job accounting.  These types of Operating System are: Real Time Operating System (RTOS); Single User Single Task OS; Single User Multi Tasking OS; Multi User OS. | 14  A computer virus is a malware program that is written intentionally to gain access to a computer without its owner’s permission.  Most systems catch viruses due to program bugs, the vulnerability of operating systems, and poor security practices.  12. Trojan Horse. Trojan Horse (or Trojan) is a non-replicating type of malware that looks legitimate. Users are typically tricked into loading and executing it on the system. It can destroy/modify all the files, crash the computer, modify the registry, and is strong enough to give hackers remote access to your PC. Examples: ProRat, ZeroAccess, Beast, Netbus, Zeus. Protection: Use reliable high-end antivirus software and update it regularly.  There are different types of computer viruses that can be categorized according to their origin, spreading capabilities, storage location, files they infect and destructive nature. | 15 job aplication  Now we will explain the most important stages your application will be going through in the HR department.  This way, you'll be even better prepared in the competition for your dream job.  Receiving your application documents. Email applications should not be too big and documents should not be sent individually or in a confusing jumble.  Pre-selection. Pre-selection means filtering out the candidates that do not fulfil the basic criteria.  Document evaluation. Your CV and your cover letter are analyzed before and after a job interview and should complement each other.  The short list. Your documents might be read by the people who make the final decision if you make it onto the short list  The next round will involve a personality test, telephone interview, online assessment or a face-to-face job interview.  After the job interview, you should make a note of the most important issues and then relax. The appraisal and decision will take a few weeks |
| 16 cv  A resume consists of several key components, and to write a good resume you need to cover all these aspects.  Name and contact details. It is important to put your real name on your resume, and not a nickname. This is to show that you are serious about the position you are applying for.  Objective. This is often the focus point on your resume, it outlines to the employer what type of work that you are after and why you are after it.  Education. It is important to list all the education you have achieved so that you distinguish yourself from other applicants.  Work Experience. It shows employers if you have had relevant past experience to the job you are applying for.  Additional Information. This is the area in which you can list any-thing else that may be relevant, or put you ahead of other applicants.  References. References are most often people you have previous-ly worked for, or if you haven't had a job before you could list teachers or family friends. | 17. Common interview questions. Advanced interview techniques:  Understanding key information about the company you’re interviewing with can help you go into your interview with confidence. Using the company’s website, social media posts and recent press releases will provide a solid understanding of the company’s goals and how your background makes you a great fit. Prepare your answer to the common question: “Tell me about yourself, and why are you interested in this role with our company?” The idea is to quickly communicate who you are and what value you will bring to the company and the role – it’s your personal elevator pitch. Tip: you should come prepared to discuss your salary expectations. Prepare to be asked about times in the past when you used a specific skill and use the STAR method to tell stories with a clear Situation, Task, Action and Result. Interviews are a two-way street. Employers expect you to ask questions: they want to know that you’re thinking seriously about what it would be like to work there. Here are some questions you may want to consider asking your interviewers: Can you explain some of the day-to-day responsibilities this job entails? How would you describe the characteristics of someone who would succeed in this role? If I were in this position, how would my performance be measured? How often? What departments does this team work with regularly? How do these departments typically collaborate? What does that process look like? What are the challenges you’re currently facing in your role? | ◦ tell me little about yourself? — My name is Valeria, i’m 18. I graduated from BSTU Faculty of Information Technology.  ◦ how did you hear about position? — I learned about the position from advertising  ◦ why are you interested in this position? — Because I like free schedule and a lot of money  ◦ why should we hire you? — because I am very interested in programming and can be a helpful employee  ◦ what do you consider your strengths and weacknesses? — I am experienced, responsible, dependable, but I am not punctual  ◦ tell me about a time when you overcome a challenge at work?  ◦ what are you careers goals? — I want to develop in the field of IT and open my own IT company in the future  ◦ where do you see yourself in 5 years? — In 5 years, I see myself even more experienced and successful in IT  ◦ why do you want to work here? — because your company is known for highly qualified employees and I am ready to become one of them  ◦ do you have any questions for me? — please tell me about your work schedule  ◦ I have no experience with conflict at work, but I'm sure I can resolve it |