

evolutionary leaps, she transformed his “Suprematism” into designs of keen emotional intensity [1].

But Hadid’s work did not just extrapolated from canonical suprematism or other influences; her own artistic and architectural inventiveness took those seminal influences into highly original, purely Hadidian territory. In a reaction to the often crushing regularities of industrial Modernism and the leveling impact of normative standards it was Hadid who escaped Euclidean forms early in her career with impure, illegitimate geometries, and then with increasingly liquid shapes and spaces, some stretched like rubber. She works with surprising versatility at all scales in all building types, from her vast urban plan for Singapore to product design: shoes, rings, benches, and even a car.

Unlike the Russian Constructivists, often confused with Suprematists, Hadid is not concerned about the mechanics of architecture, about showing how buildings are fastened. Malevich was a mystic, and Hadid likewise wanted to create a sense of wonder.

#### Список литературы

1. Ильина Ю.В. Обращение как способ установления межъязыковой профессиональной коммуникации / Ю.В. Ильина // Современные научные исследования. Выпуск 2 / Под ред. П.М. Горева, В.В. Утёмова. – Концепт, 2014.

#### УПРАВЛЕНИЕ РАБОТЫ МОРСКОГО ТРАНСПОРТА

Волович В.С., Першина Е.Ю.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: lat-sveta@yandex.ru*

Port operations management is effected by three channels. The higher channel controls port operations as a whole and includes the operations, commerce, shipping, planning, labour and wages, mechanization, technology, personnel, accounts, administrative, harbour master’s and other functional services / departments. The port is headed by the general director who controls the entire port operations. Each department / service is managed by the department head. There are also some deputy general directors. Thus, the deputy general director operational is responsible for the operations, commerce and shipping departments. Safety of shipping and proper order in the port is the responsibility of the harbour master who is a deputy general director at the same time.

The middle channel of management controls cargo handling complexes and other production units of the port, such as port auxiliary service fleet, depots for motor and electric lift trucks, railway and motor cars, etc., repair and maintenance shops, rigging shops and others. The main production units of the port are cargo handling complexes where all loading / unloading operations are carried out. The complexes specialize in handling specific types of cargoes (general cargo, timber, ore, coal, containers, etc.) and in servicing cargo traffic routes. Each cargo, handling complex comprises terminals, complex stevedore gangs, traffic control service, warehouse and open storage personnel, and is headed by the superintendent. The lower channel of the management is involved in a direct control of cargo handling operations on berths and in warehouses. This control is affected by chief stevedores, warehouse superintendents and stevedore gang foremen.

#### Список литературы

1. Воробец, Л.В. Проблема политкорректности в аспекте межкультурной коммуникации. – Вестник Костромского Государственного университета им. Н.А. Некрасова, 2012, Основной выпуск. – Т.18. – № 2. – С. 57-60.
2. Першина, Е.Ю. Английский язык для транспортных специальностей вузов. Часть 2. Специализированный курс : учеб. пособие / Е.Ю. Першина. – М.: СОЛОН-Пресс, 2011. – 288 с.

#### КРАТКИЙ ОБЗОР АВИАКОСМИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ

Горбунов А.В., Маркова Ю.В.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: lat-sveta@yandex.ru*

There are many interesting professions in the world but I want to tell about a space engineer. The profession is very difficult; it requires the knowledge of physics and maternal sciences principles, which are used for analysis, also knowledge of design, manufacturing and maintenance of mechanical systems is necessary [2]. Moreover, strong computer skills are required, as most of the equipment today is computerized especially in aerospace engineering.

Aerospace engineers design aircrafts, spacecrafts, satellites and missiles. In addition, they test prototypes to make sure that they function according to design.

Aerospace engineers work primarily for firms that are engaged in analysis and design, manufacturing and development, and for federal government. Design of details requires the use of sophisticated computer equipment and software that’s why engineers spend more of their time in an office-environment than they have in the past.

Aerospace engineers typically work full time. Engineers who direct projects must often work extra hours to monitor progress, to ensure that the design meets requirements, to determine how to measure aircraft performance, to see that production meets design standards, and to ensure that deadlines are met. Entry-level aerospace engineers usually need a bachelor’s degree. At some universities, a student can enroll in a 5-year program that leads to both a bachelor’s degree and a master’s degree upon completion [1]. A graduate degree will allow an engineer to work as an instructor at a university or to do research and development. Programs in aerospace engineering are accredited by ABET.

#### Список литературы

1. Кувшинова П.А., Латина С.В. Программа по обмену студентов в Великобритании / П.А. Кувшинова, С.В. Латина // Международный студенческий вестник. – 2015. – № 5-1. – С. 89.
2. Маркова Ю.В. Аудиовизуальные технологии как неотъемлемое средство формирования общекультурных компетенций у студентов высшей школы / Ю.В. Маркова // Молодой ученый. – 2015. – № 3. – С. 805-808.

#### ДОМА НА ВОДЕ

Демина К.С., Ковпей Н.В., Латина С.В.

*Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре,  
e-mail: lat-sveta@yandex.ru*

Living in the modern world people try to go away from stuffy and dusty megalopolises and be near nature. For this reason we can see a lot of different houses in the forests and also on the coast of lakes, seas and other ponds. But some special judges of nature find the decision in constructing houses on the water. House on the water is a real perspective of ordinary dwelling, but it is filled with romanticism, freedom and beautiful view from the window. If we systemize all constructions that are called “houses on the water” we get some types of swimming facilities that we can use for regular accommodation [1].

**Float house** is the cheapest variant. The pontoons are combined into a single platform, bear a very residential structure. They do not corrode, are well kept afloat. On this basis there is an opportunity of the house construction on the individual project. **Barge** as a living space. Old barges may be converted into living spaces, or you can even order a new barge from the factory for this purpose. This type of housing has already proven itself in the old and new world, but our people are still cautious about