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ПРОФЕССИИ В ОБЛАСТИ СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВА

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After graduation from university I will be able to work as a land surveyor, a realtor, a cadastral engineer and a geodesist. Now I would like to tell you about profession of geodesist.

Geodesy is a science about the study of the earth's surface. This science is widely used in construction [1]. So, geodesist is a person, who determines the position of the points and the distances and angles between them. A geodesist is a very actual profession. A geodesist develops a theoretical base by measuring the territory and calculates the coordinates of the locality. He makes topographical plans and maps. He should be good at geodesy, topography, cartography, mathematics, physics, geography and geometry. A geodesist must be attentive, careful, accurate and observant. He should have an analytical mind, mathematical skills, a good memory and physical training. There are three levels of geodetic works. The first level is a survey on location, i.e. determining the position of points on the earth's surface relatively to the local supporting points for the topographic maps. The topographic maps are necessary for construction and land registry systems. The second level is a survey across the country. The third level is global. It is a higher Geodesy that studies the shape of the Earth. The work of geodesist consists of two stages. The first stage is special measurements by means of geodetic instruments. The second stage is processing of the results using mathematical and graphical methods and mapping. Geodesist uses levels, theodolites, range finders and compasses for survey on location. Level is a geodetic device for determining the height difference of two points using the horizontal beam and leveling slats, vertically installed at these points. There are high precision, accurate and technical levels. Theodolite is a geodetic instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles. Recently geodesists began to use special laser scanners. I think profession of geodesist is difficult enough, but demanded, highly paid and interesting. So I want to work as a geodesist.

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ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ МОСТОВ

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The modification of the world is carried out by dint of both natural and human interferences. Consequently, it leads to a co-called 'geodesign'. As a matter of fact, all technical reorganizations and engineering transformation create a feeling of efficiency, comfort, necessity. Besides, most constructions embellish the landscape or match the environment. So, in our case we can mention about the functional role of bridge design and engineering [1]. On the one hand, we consider that any bridge is an assembly of essential parts, materials and details, on the other hand, it's a practical designer's monument for a safe and rapid

transportation, a moderate time-consumption and a long distance-compensator. There are many various designs that serve essential purposes as military and commercial ones and apply to versatile situations. The bridge design varies depending on the function of the bridge itself, the nature of the terrain where the bridge is constructed and the material used to make it, and the funds available to build it. If we scrutinize the history age of bridge engineering that the greatest bridge builders were the ancient Romans. They were the first who built arch bridges and aqueducts of cement, wood and stone. Then, brick and mortar bridges appeared. During the 18th century there were many innovations both in design and engineering aspect due to Hans Ulrich, Johannes Grubenmann, Hubert Gautier, Stefan Bryla, etc. Nowadays, we can see around us a wide range of modernized bridge constructions namely, beam bridges, truss bridge, cantilever bridge, arch bridge, tied arch bridge, suspension bridge, cable-stayed bridge. As a result, they accommodate the whole society's necessities from time and distance [2].

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УСТАНОВКА КОМПЛЕКСНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ НЕФТИ

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The processes of dehydration, desalting and the stabilization of oil are carried out at complex oil preparation unit.

Cold «crude» oil from the tanks is directed through the heat exchanger into the settler of continuous action by pump. Here the most part of the mineralized water settles on the bottom of the apparatus and is drained for further preparation in order to pump in the layer. Then fresh water is introduced into the flow to reduce the concentration of salt in the remaining mineralized water. The final water separation from oil takes place in the electrical dehydrator and dry oil is delivered through a heat exchanger to the rectifier. Due to the pumping oil from the bottom of the column through the furnace by pump its temperature is brought up to 240°C.

Light oil fractions are evaporated, rise to the top of the column and then come in the condenser-cooler. Here the propane-butane and pentane fractions are mainly condensed, forming the so-called wide spread and non-condensed components are removed for use as a fuel. The wide spread is pumped out by the pump for fractionation and is partially used for the reflux in the column [2].

There are some processes in the complex oil preparation unit: dehydration, desalting and oil stabilization. And as for dehydration, heating, settling and electrical action are used at the same time, i.e. a combination of several methods [1].

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СТОИМОСТЬ ПЕРЕВОЗОК

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For any business, the cost of transportation is normally the largest single item in the overall cost of physi-

cal distribution. It doesn't necessarily follow, though, that a manufacturer should simply pick the cheapest available form of transportation. Many companies today use the total physical distribution concept, an approach that involves maximizing the efficiency of physical distribution activities while minimizing their cost. Often, this means that the company will make cost tradeoffs between the various physical distribution activities. For instance, air freight may be much more expensive than rail transport, but a national manufacturer might use air freight to ship everything from a single warehouse and thus avoid the greater expense of maintaining several warehouses. When a firm chooses a type of transportation, it has to bear in mind its other marketing concerns – storage, financing, sales, inventory size, and the like. Transportation, in fact, can be an especially important sales tool. If the firm can supply its customers' needs more quickly and reliably than its competitors do, it will have a vital advantage: so it may be more profitable in the long run to pay higher transportation costs, rather than risk the loss of future sales.

In addition, speedy delivery is crucial, in same industries. A mail-order distributor sending fruit from Oregon to Pennsylvania needs the promptness of air freight. On the other hand, manufacturer shipping lingerie from New York to Massachusetts may be perfectly satisfied with slower (and cheaper) truck or rail transport.

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АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНАЯ КОММУНИКАЦИЯ В ИНТЕГРАЦИОННЫХ ПРОЦЕССАХ

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The English language is an integral part of a specialist's competence in conditions of the world integration [1]. It allows to solve communication problems and to achieve good results in business communication. English-speaking scientific research competence of a specialist is a comprehensive whole of abilities which helps a scientific worker to realize professional scientific effort in conditions of international mobility and integration. It allows to cooperate with other cultures' native speakers, taking into consideration modern scientific views and native values but keeping native self-identification. Nowadays one of the tools of promoting scientific research to the international community is publication in international data bases. The problem of publishing Russian scientists' research results in English-speaking journals is relevant because there are not very many native periodicals following international standards. However, international scientific editions have their own demands for publications. An article should be written in English and carefully edited. That is why being proficient in English is the objective demand of the time, the key to Russian scientists' success. One of the most important aspects of integrating the Russian higher education into the international educational space is academic mobility. It is a complex multilateral process of exchanging scientific and cultural potential and learning technologies by finding oneself in English-speaking academic milieu. Academic mobility is supported by such programs as ERASMUS, TEMPUS and others. These programs include conferences and symposiums for the exchange of academic and practical experience, visiting

educational establishments. Purposeful development of academic mobility is a means of supporting highly qualified specialists at the international market.

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КТО ОН, РЕЙСОВЫЙ СОПРОВОЖДАЮЩИЙ!?

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So many men so many professions which are integral to the whole global process functioning normally. If the tendency of employment is disbalanced the chaos will befall. One job or profession compensates, coincides or overlaps with another one. There is a close link in a common sphere between the professions. In our case, we consider a peculiarity of air-profession as a flight attendant in a system of employment. As it is known the career as an airline stewardess- more commonly called a flight attendant – includes serving and satisfying passengers, it also entails ensuring the safety of passengers and crew members [2]. Flight attendants receive extensive emergency training, because in the case of an emergency, they may have to lead the evacuation. The main duty of a flight attendant is maintaining a safe and secure flight while keeping passengers at ease. Before takeoff, flight attendants ensure the plane is laden with emergency gear, first-aid kits and enough food and drink for all the passengers. They also greet passengers, take tickets, ensure seat belts are fastened and drill passengers in emergency procedures. If an emergency does occur, flight attendants may direct the evacuation and provide first-aid to the injured. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, flight attendants typically spend 75–90 hours each month in the air and 50 hours each month getting the plane ready and writing flight reports on the ground. Since airlines operate at all hours of the day, flight attendants may work nights, weekends and holidays. They often spend time at destination locations, in which case airlines pay for hotel stays and meals [1].

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ЗЕЛЕНОЕ СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВО

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We have recently been thinking about negative human impact at environment [2]. Not only manufactories influence on ecology but homes are not ecologically pure as well. High consumption of electric and natural resources causes harmful effects on ecology. Fortunately this problem has a solution. Green building has recently appeared in our country and has already developed in large scale. Eco-development is a construction industry which includes buildings and exploitations constrictions with minimal impact at environment. To my mind, the main aim of this industry is to minimize degree consumption of resources (energetic and natural) during structure "life": choosing an area for designing, building works, exploitation, repairs, demolition. Green building has also an aim to increase building quality and indoor environment comfort. These factors are achieved by: