functionality, instead of their implementation details, which makes it similar with principle of encapsulation. Abstraction denotes a model, a view, or some other focused representation for an actual item. It's the development of a software object to represent an object we can find in the real world.

The principle of inheritance explains in what way the language promotes code reusing. Inheritance is possibility to create derived class from base one with saving properties and behavior of base class and to add new properties and behavior if it's necessary. Sequence of classes related by inheritance is a hierarchy. A hierarchy is widely shared in the real world. It is the process by which one object acquires the properties of another object.

And the last concept, polymorphism, gives an explanation how the language allows to use similar objects in the same way.

Polymorphism provides for software construction (usually subroutines) the property to have multiple forms (implementation). Therefore, polymorphism is an ability to hide many different implementations behind a single interface

Polymorphism means the ability to take more than one form. An operation may exhibit different behaviors in different instances. The behavior depends on the data types used in the operation. In general, polymorphism means "one interface, multiple methods".

There are 2 basic types of polymorphism. Overriding, also called run-time polymorphism, and overloading, is referred to as compile-time polymorphism. This difference is, for method overloading, the compiler determines which method will be executed, and this decision is made when the code gets compiled. Which method will be used for method overriding is determined at runtime based on the dynamic type of an object.

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PROBLEMS OF LEARNING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

In the modern world, in addition to profession knowledge of a specialist should know foreign language it brings a competitive advantage to her/him. So we can say that the main task of as a student is to acquire communication skills in English.

While learning English for professional purpose a student especially majoring at technical or economic subjects is compressed by many challenges: different

levels of the English language proficiency of group mates, a limited number of hours, profession terminology and many other. An important factor in the success of training is the motivation. Modern techniques enable students to maintain and generate motivation.

I would like to mention that the method of distance learning has many advantages over other methods of learning a foreign language. You need only have a computer and Internet access. Using this method, a student may learn the language, as well as easily prepare for the exams. During the distance learning student can maximize the learning activity.

Despite the fact that this is not the usual way of learning the English language, this method is becoming more and more popular, both for further self-study of special subjects, and the English language.

Independent learning plays an important role. Therefore, one main task of the teacher during organization of independent work of students who study ESP (English for Specific Purposes) is a development of forms and methods of organization of monitoring of performance of independent work. Control of independent work of the teacher includes the answers to a test or test questions; the test papers, reports, checking notes with grammar and vocabulary exercises; checking home reading; the oral themes, etc.

So, the independent work of students when studying ESP is an integral part of the learning process. Independent work contributes to the deepening and expansion of knowledge and the formation of interest in cognitive activities. The main objective of the ESP course is not only to acquire terminology on your or specialty but to master the basics of the English language as well as to create conditions for implementing this knowledge on practice and become highly skilled specialists.

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ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF HELPDESK

Helpdesk, sometimes it is called asservice desk, it is informationproblem solving support system, which is applied to computers, hardware and software. Helpdesk is an important component of ITIL. These systems can detect problem areas of IT infrastructure and subject to scrutiny effectiveness of the IT department.

Customer's Support HelpDesk (helpdesk, Helpdesk, Service Desk) includes:

1. Having three levels of support: the HelpDesk specialists, engineers, leading specialists; escalating problems on the levels in accordance with the category of difficulty.