

Our University

Chemical education has a deep history in our region. It started in 1916 when Academician Lev Pysarzhevskyi and his students set up the Chemistry department at the Higher Women's Courses in Katerynoslav. (It was a private educational institution for women to obtain a higher education. Nowadays it is Oles Honchar Dnipro National University in the city of Dnipro.) In 1921, he headed the Electronic Chemistry department that was opened at the Mining institute (now Dnipro Polytechnic). In 1925, Lev Pysarzhevskyi and Pavlo Rubin created the Chemical and technological department at the Metallurgical faculty of the Mining institute. There were two directions at that time there: Solid Fuel Technology and Metallography. In 1928, the department was transformed into the Chemical and technological faculty.

Finally, on 15th May 1930, Academician Pysarzhevskyi together with Professors Oleksandr Brodskyi and Pavlo Rubin created a new independent higher educational institution on the basis of that faculty. It was Dnipropetrovsk chemical and technological institute. There were only two faculties in the early 1930s: the faculty of Technology with the Coke Production speciality and the faculty of Main chemical industry with the Acids and Alkalis Production speciality. In 1933, the Mechanical faculty with the Equipment of chemical plants speciality was created. In 1934, Professor Brodskyi and other scientists from the Physical Chemistry department of the institute obtained a heavy isotope of hydrogen (heavy water) for the first time in the national science. That discovery sealed institute's fame as the powerful scientific institution of the country.

The German-Soviet War interrupted the rapid development of the institute. In 1941, it was evacuated to the town of Kemerovo (the Russian Federation) where it operated as the defence enterprise. It returned from the evacuation in May 1944.

There were many prominent scientists – Professors Loshkariov, Parkhomenko, Bilyi and others – who made strong contributions both in development of science and institute, which they led in the late 1940s - 1970s. They were the founders of the worldwide school of Electroplating Chemistry. It was a period of an active institute development: new departments, faculties (Technologies of organic substances, Technologies of inorganic substances, Technologies of high molecular weight compounds, Technologies of silicates), educational corps appeared as well as dormitories and the “Dubovyi Hai” (Oak Grove) sports and recreation camp that is in the north of Orlivshchyna village. For significant achievements in the development of chemical education and science, Dnipropetrovsk chemical and technological institute was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labour.

In 1993, the institute became Ukrainian State University of Chemical Technology. In 1994, our University opened two research institutes: Electroplating Chemistry and Biotechnology. The Economics faculty has been opened since 1995. It has trained economists for chemical and other branches of the national economy. A

Our University

new building for the Technologies of organic substances faculty and a sport complex were built that time. Modern sports centre also hosts international volleyball competitions (the President's Cup), and the university's handball team has competed in the higher league of Ukraine. In 2006, the University took the official name of the Ukrainian State Chemical and Technological University State higher educational institution.

Today, the University is becoming the multidisciplinary powerful state university, which has prepared more than 70,000 highly skilled professionals since 1930. However, it is still paying much attention to the field of Chemistry, Physics and Mechanics and remaining up-to-date with evolving technologies.

There are five faculties of full-time education at the University: Chemical technologies and Ecology; Pharmaceutical science and Biotechnology; Nutrition and Chemical technologies; Computer science and Engineering; Economics, Humanities and Law. There are also the Pre-University Training Centre and the Postgraduate Education department. That Pre-University training centre also enables foreign students to learn Ukrainian before getting enrolled to the University.

The University trains specialists in over 40 specialities. About 8,000 students study at the University. There are three educational modes at the University: full-time, external and distance or online. The external education combines the features of self-study and full-time study and is often intended for people who combine their study with work; and the last one gives students an opportunity to study the University programme individually without attending studies. However, most of the students are full-timers.

A degree course runs 5 years. Actually, students can graduate from the University and receive the Bachelor degree at the end of the fourth year. If students want to take the Master's degree, they take examinations and continue their studying one academic year more. The teaching generally combines lectures, practical classes and seminars. Two terms divide an academic year that begins in September and ends in July. At the end of each term, students take their tests and examinations.

The curriculum for the first- and the second-year students includes such general subjects as Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, History of Ukraine, a foreign language and a number of others. Specialisation as a rule begins in the third year. However, some educational programmes omit some general disciplines. Beginning from the third year, all the students make term papers on different subjects. In addition, students present their graduate works to the state examining board. Over twenty students defend their graduate works in foreign languages almost every year.

Sadly, the coronavirus pandemic and particularly the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine have introduced changes in educational process of the University. Students and the academic staff have switched to the online mode since March 2019.

Our University

Nevertheless, trusting in the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the upcoming victory, the University is still opening new disciplines, arranging open days for enrolees, also hoping to revive interest in extracurricular student life (participation in amateur activities, sports, creative ideas and student flash mobs) and “The Student Spring” intra-university and urban students’ festival. After all, studying at the University is not only grinding away at students’ books, is it?

Exer.1. Translate the text above into Ukrainian or Russian.

Exer.2. Give English equivalents from the text above to the following Ukrainian words and phrases.

Давня історія; навчальний заклад; кафедра; технологія твердого палива; виробництво кислот і лугів; важкий ізотоп водню; вагомі внески; гальванічна хімія; навчальні корпуси; гуртожитки; спортивно-оздоровчий табір; науково-дослідні інститути; народне господарство, національна економіка; приймати, проводити; виступати у вищій лізі; багатoproфільний; йти в ногу з технологіями, що розвиваються; денна форма навчання; готувати фахівців, здійснювати підготовку фахівців; заочний, екстернат; поєднувати; ознаки, риси; отримувати ступінь бакалавра; складати іспити; практичні заняття; семестр; навчальна програма, навчальний план; загальноосвітні предмети; курсові роботи; дипломні роботи; екзаменаційна комісія; на жаль; зокрема; вносити зміни; з вірою у...; дні відкритих дверей; абітурієнт; відроджувати інтерес до...; позааудиторний; самодіяльність; зрештою; гризти студентський граніт науки.

Exer.3. Match the following English words and phrases in column A with those in column B.

A	B
1 – (to) set up	a – competitions
2 – (a) private	b – development
3 – (to) obtain	c – enterprise
4 – (a) rapid	d – educational institution
5 – (a) defence	e – a heavy isotope of hydrogen
6 – (a) sports and	f – much attention to
7 – (a) brunch of	g – professionals
8 – (to) host	h – recreation camp
9 – highly skilled	i – the Chemistry department
10 – (to) pay	j – the national economy

Exer.4. Match synonyms in column B with the words in column A.

Our University

A	B
1 – deep	a – (a) profession
2 – (a) region	b – (an) oblast
3 – (to) set up	c – (to) change
4 – nowadays	d – (to) establish
5 – (to) head	e – (to) hold
6 – (to) transform	f – at the beginning of
7 – together	g – at the present time
8 – independent	h – jointly
9 – early	i – long
10 – (a) speciality	j – separate

Exer.5. Match the correct definitions in column B for the following nouns in column A.

A	B
1 – education	a – a division of a higher education institution (a university) faculty that carries out educational, methodical activities in one or more related specialties, specialisations or disciplines and carries out scientific, scientific and research and scientific and technological activities
2 – history	b – a person who is enrolled in a higher educational institution (in the United Kingdom or Ukraine, e.g., college or university)
3 – region	c – a place where people of different ages gain an education, including preschools, childcare, primary schools, secondary schools and universities
4 – academician	d – a purposeful activity that is directed at achieving certain aims, such as transmitting knowledge or fostering skills and character traits
5 – student	e – a unit of teaching that typically lasts one academic term, is led by one or more instructors (teachers or professors) and has a fixed roster of students
6 – chemistry	f – an area that is broadly divided by physical characteristics, human impact characteristics, and the interaction of humanity and the environment. Narrowly, it is a type of administrative division within some Slavic areas, the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union and post-Soviet states like Ukraine
7 – academic department	g – an honorific title that is used to denote a full member of an artistic, literary, engineering or scientific academy that has a strong influence on national scientific life

Our University

8 – course	h – an institution of higher education and research which awards academic degrees in several academic disciplines
9 – educational institution	i – an umbrella term that comprises past events as well as the memory, discovery, collection, organization, presentation, and interpretation of these events j – the scientific study of the properties and behaviour of matter. Widely, it is a physical science under natural sciences that covers the elements that make up matter to the compounds made of atoms, molecules and ions: their composition, structure, properties, behaviour and the changes they undergo during a reaction with other substances
10 – university	

Exer.6. Find out if the below tricky statements are true or false. Correct if necessary.

1. In 1925, Lev Pysarzhevskyi and Pavlo Rubin created the Chemical and technological department at the Mining faculty of the Metallurgical institute.
2. On 15th May 1930, Academician Pysarzhevskyi together with Professors Oleksandr Brodskyi and Pavlo Rubin created Dnipropetrovsk chemical and technological institute on the basis of Chemical and technological faculty.
3. There were only two faculties in the early 1930s: the faculty of Chemical Technology and the faculty of Main Industry.
4. In 1934, Professor Brodskyi and other scientists from the Physical Chemistry department of the institute obtained a heavy water for the first time in the national science.
5. There were many notable scientists who made significant contributions both in development of science and institute, which they managed in late 1940s - 1970s.
6. In Novomoskovsk raion, there is the “Pine Grove” recreation facility, where the academic staff and students can have a fine rest.
7. In 1993, the institute became Ukrainian State University of Technological Chemistry.
8. In 1994, our University opened two research institutes: Electroplating technology and Biochemistry.
9. The Economics faculty has been opened since 1995. It has trained economists for chemical and other departments of the university.
10. There are three educational modes at the University: full-time, external and distance or online. However, the staffs are teaching students online only now.