3. To combat corruption and political influence: the government should implement effective anti-corruption measures and strengthen the rule of law to prevent corruption and political influence in public administration.

4. To enhance public participation: the government should encourage public participation in the decision-making process through consultations with civil society organizations and the media.

5. To promote economic and social development: the government should ensure that its policies and decisions support economic and social development in the country and that the benefits are distributed fairly across society.

Overall, these objectives aim to improve public administration's effectiveness in Ukraine and build public trust in the government.

The results of research on the bodies of public administration in Ukraine and their interactions include the identification of challenges: the research identifies the challenges faced by the bodies of public administration in Ukraine, including overlapping roles and responsibilities, corruption, and political influence. The research provides insights into the public's perception of public administration in Ukraine, including their level of trust in the government and their perceptions of the government's performance. Overall, the results of the research provide valuable insights into the bodies of public administration in Ukraine and their interaction.

To sum up, the bodies of public administration in Ukraine are responsible for ensuring the government functions effectively and serves the needs of the Ukrainians. While there have been challenges and concerns, efforts are being made to improve transparency, accountability, and the rule of law in Ukraine's public administration.

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PHRASEOSEMANTIC GROUP "HUMAN CHARACTER": LINGUODIDACTIC ASPECT (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF THE DICTIONARY OF TARAS BEREZA "MOVA NE KALKA")

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The Ukrainian language is rich in idioms, they make the language vivid, imaginative and add expression. The mental traits of Ukrainians, culture, history, customs, thoughts and beliefs were reflected in phraseology [5, p. 1].

Phraseology was studied by such well-known Ukrainian scientists as: T. Bereza, O. Levchenko, I. Hnatiuk, V. Vinnyk, A. Ivchenko, V. Uzhchenko, V. Bilonozhenko, V. Kalashnyk and others.

In recent years, the Ukrainian language is gaining more and more popularity abroad. That is why there are many willing people who want to study it. To understand a language you need to know its vocabulary. Phraseology is an important aspect of learning Ukrainian as a foreign language, because without it full communication is impossible. Thanks to Ukrainian scientists, the process of learning Ukrainian as a foreign language becomes much easier, manuals are created and new materials are developed [3, p. 120-129]. The following Ukrainian philologists dealt with the issue of the Ukrainian language as a foreign language: Z. Matsiuk, N. Stankevych, O. Turkevych, O. Palinska, H. Kuz and others. However, phraseology still needs deeper investigation in the aspect of linguistic didactics.

Linguistics as a science is aimed at helping to master the language [2, p. 4-9]. Such methods of linguistic didactics as the method of observation and analysis of linguistic phenomena, the method of coherent presentation of the material, the method of exercises, various methodological techniques (analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization, abstraction) can help in studying phraseology as a foreign language [4, p. 1]. Phraseologisms are a source of studying a person's worldview. In order to master the vocabulary, it is necessary to know and understand idioms, they help to navigate in various topics, in particular, such as: a person, a person's portrait, features of appearance and character. Phraseologisms that relate to such topics can facilitate and influence communication skills in oral speech.

Dictionaries of various types are important when learning new vocabulary and phraseology. The lexicographic work "Language is not a tracing paper" by Taras Bereza, in addition to words with normative counterparts, is extremely rich in phraseological units [1, p. 1-664]. During the analysis, 322 phraseological units which denote human character traits were recorded. Three main groups of phraseological units were also distinguished by meaning: "Human appearance", "Negative character traits" and "Positive character traits". The group "Human appearance" consists of the following subgroups: "Tall person"; "Beautiful, handsome person"; "Neat person"; "Thin man".

The group "Negative character traits" is the most numerous and consists of the following subgroups, which are negative traits of a person's character: indifference, talkativeness, characterlessness, lying, stubbornness, vulnerability, forgetfulness, thoughtfulness, arrogance, anger, frivolity, laziness, lack of talkativeness, insecurity, impatience, inattention, rudeness, insincere person, naivety, treacherous person, grumpiness, avarice, grumpy person, squeamishness, boastfulness, cunning.

The group "Positive traits of character" contains phraseological units that are divided according to such traits as: frankness, energy, humor, caution, hard work, principledness, experience, courage, cheerfulness, luck.

Various exercises were developed on the basis of this phraseological material, which can be used as material for learning Ukrainian as a foreign language. It should be noted that in order to learn phraseology, you need to master the language at a high level, not lower than C1-C2.

A total of 12 exercises were completed. These exercises are different in direction. They are designed to understand the semantics of stable compounds, to know antonyms and synonyms. Exercises with a creative task were also developed, such as: composing dialogues, writing texts, creating mini-projects, as well as tasks with alogisms. The use of visual materials, as well as communicative practice, are no less important when studying phraseology.

Therefore, this material can be used for compiling Ukrainian language textbooks, and can also be used in the development of lessons, courses on the Ukrainian language, seminars in foreign language classrooms. The exercises will be useful for both students and teachers.

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USING CHATGPT IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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Nowadays we are being bombarded by new technologies that help us live, study and work. Since ChatGPT became available in Ukraine, learners and teachers of English, and not only, have been exploring its opportunities in learning a foreign language, English in particular. In this work we will dwell on the possibilities of ChatGPT for learning English and provide an example of its usage for creating tests, as well as helpful tips on giving effective instructions to it.