

ASPECTS OF THE EDITOR'S WORK ON A CHILDREN'S LITERARY PUBLICATION

The purpose of this research is to study the aspects of the editor's work on a children's literary publication. The object of this research is the role of an editor to succeed in creating a good children's book. The subject is the responsibilities of the editor in making the book attractive for children.

One should start with the definition of the word "editor". Some time ago the editor was responsible only for proofreading texts and working with authors. Now the range of their responsibilities has significantly expanded. The work of a modern editor focuses not only on editing the content, but also on creating it, developing a concept, choosing a genre, a topic for publication, and the presentation of the material.

There is such specialization of the editor as the editor of children's literature. A children's book is a powerful tool for influencing, educating, and forming a picture of the child's world.

A literary work intended for a children's audience should best meet the general requirement of content and form conformity. The editor's responsibility is to ensure the best assimilation of the content of the book, its correct understanding and skillful application of the acquired knowledge. This is the main purpose of the editor's work when they prepare a children's publication.

The main tasks of the editor of children's literature are searching for authors and selecting of manuscripts for publication. The editor should be able to read manuscripts carefully, impartially, without irritation, rising above his subjective taste; be able to see the work through the eyes of a child and find ways to improve the text.

The specificity of preparing for the publication of children's literature is to work on the design of a book for children. The younger the reader, the more important illustrations are to him. The editor and the artist must take into account fashion trends, they are formed by cartoons, comics, coloring books.

So, the editor of children's literature is responsible: to know the goals, objectives and social significance of children's literature; be guided by the species and genre diversity of children's books; know the names of the best authors and their works; be able to evaluate a work intended for children's reading from the point of view of its suitability for publication, cooperate with the authors in the revision of manuscripts; have communi-

cation skills for communicating with the children's audience and take their interests into account when forming the repertoire of publications.

The work of an editor of children's literature is a very complex professional activity that requires a specialist to know not only the children's literature itself and the specifics of its editing, but also age psychology, pedagogy, as well as educational programs of educational institutions.

REFERENCES

1. Зылевич, Д. П. Редакторская подготовка изданий для детей: учебное пособие для студентов учреждений высшего образования по специальности "Издательское дело" / Д. П. Зылевич. – Минск: БГТУ, 2012. – 209 с.

УДК 004.032.26

Stud. V.S. Vakulenchik

Sc. supervisor lecturer A.Y. Tihonovich

(Department of intercultural communications and technical translation, BSTU)

NEURAL NETWORK CHATGPT

ChatGPT is a Breakthrough in Chatbot Technology and Natural Language Processing, Revolutionizing Communication and Creating Immersive Experiences.

ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence model that was created by OpenAI, a research organization that aims to develop safe and beneficial AI systems. ChatGPT is based on the GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) architecture, which is a type of deep learning model that uses unsupervised learning to pre-train on large amounts of data, and then fine-tune on specific tasks.

The development of ChatGPT involved several stages. First, OpenAI researchers gathered a massive amount of text data from the internet, including books, articles, websites, and other sources. These data were then used to train the GPT model through a process called unsupervised learning, where the model was fed input data and learned to predict the next word in a sentence or paragraph. The larger the dataset used to train the model, the more accurate the predictions it could make.

Once the model was pre-trained, it was fine-tuned on specific tasks, such as language translation or question-answering, by training it on a smaller, task-specific dataset. This fine-tuning allowed ChatGPT to perform specific tasks with high accuracy.

One unique aspect of ChatGPT is that it was trained on a diverse range of text data, including literature, news articles, and internet slang.