Fertigation is the technique of supplying dissolved fertilizers to crops through an irrigation system. Small application of soluble nutrients saves labour, reduces compaction in the field and thereby enhancing productivity [3].

Fertilizers play a vital role in modern agriculture by supplementing essential nutrients required for crop growth. Their usage must be managed responsibly to mitigate environmental risks.

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CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS

Implantable internal organs made of silicone are modern medical devices designed to restore the functionality and aesthetic integrity of the body. Silicone is one of the most popular materials for the manufacture of such implants due to its high biocompatibility, durability and resistance to various influences. In addition, silicone implants can be used to restore the function of internal organs such as the heart, kidneys, liver, lungs and other organs.

Heart. In Switzerland scientists have managed to create an artificial human heart as close as possible to the real one. The silicone model was developed by doctoral student Nicholas Cohrs under the supervision of Wendelin Stark, professor of functional materials development at the Swiss Higher Technical School of Zurich.

Blood vessels. Scientists from the Vienna University of Technology and the Vienna Medical University reported on the possibility of replacing the damaged vessel with an artificial one made using a special polymer material. The main idea of this artificial blood vessel is connected with its walls. The walls of this tube are porous, which allows blood to penetrate through them at first. This, in turn, allows cells of a certain type located in the blood to penetrate into the material and become fixed in its volume. Later, these cells begin to divide, destroying and replacing the fibers of the polymer material, and this process occurs until the polymer disappears completely and only one living tissue remains forming the walls of a blood vessel.

Facial organs. Silicone facial organs are commonly used in cosmetic surgery as implants to correct the shape of the face or increase the volume of certain areas such as lips or cheekbones.

Today silicone tracheostents are an important tool in orthopedic and intensive care medicine, helping patients with various respiratory problems to restore the normal respiratory process. Their modern design and materials ensure safety, efficiency and comfort in use.

Thus, transplantable organs made of silicone are a very important and effective tool for correcting defects and helping people with serious problems that sometimes cost a living. Thanks to the development of polymer chemistry people will be able to defeat any disease.

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DIARY PRODUCTS

Nowadays probably no one can imagine the world without dairy products. All around the world this food is regarded as a reliable source of vital nutrients such as protein, phosphorus, potassium and calcium. Dairy products are important in building strong bones and teeth. They can form part of a healthy and balanced diet and help lower blood pressure. But unfortunately there are also factors that consumer should be aware of otherwise it can cause a bunch of health problems.

While choosing dairy products in store you should pay attention to its origin. It is advisable to buy commodities from your own city companies as you simultaneously cutting down risks caused by delivering of the product and supporting your local providers. Also try to seek information about cows that produced that milk. They'd better be grass-fed and GMO-free.

Milk, frozen yogurts and puddings can have quite a bit of added sugar. Generally, it can be solved by simple reduction of its consuming. As well, plain lower-fat yoghurts are a good choice as they usually do not contain added sugars.

Much of the fat in dairy products is saturated fat. For children and adults, eating too much fat can contribute to excess energy intakes, leading to becoming obese. The total fat content of dairy products can vary a lot. To