

Abstracts and Keywords

T.A. Baklashova, S.Yu. Rogozhin

School-University Partnership in Teacher Education: the Specifics of the "Third" Educational Space

Key words and phrases: teacher education; university; school; partnership; educational space; professional practicum.

Abstract: The relevance of the study is due to the need to solve urgent problems in the system of teacher education, where the key element is the school-university partnership. It is interpreted as a hybrid, "third" educational space. The aim of the study: based on a comparative analysis of scientific literature to identify the specifics of a hybrid, "third" educational space, characterizing the phenomenon of school-university partnership in teacher education. The authors used formal logic, inductive-deductive analysis, concretization and generalization, content analysis of papers, examination and generalization of teacher education experience. The results of the research are as follows: a set of specific features of school-university partnership such as ensuring parity interaction, productive partnership of subjects of educational relations; hybrid nature of educational space; priority of forming professional outlook, meta-professional competence, and professional reflection of participants of school-university partnership. The results obtained can be used in teacher training programs, and in educational policy.

A.V. Bartsaykin, T.I. Shukshina

The Formation of Readiness for Self-Education of Students in Additional Education: Problem Statement

Key words and phrases: readiness; self-education; readiness for self-education; students; additional education; physical education and sports orientation.

Abstract: In the report, the writers show that the phenomenon of self-education is a pedagogical reality and value. The conducted research made it possible to actualize issues related to the exploration of the formation of readiness for self-education of students in additional education. Meanwhile, the authors argue that the study of this process is of particular importance for students in high school. At this age, there is the ability to analyze and self-evaluate their properties and qualities, independence in their actions, as well as the need for their own personal development and improvement. Modern additional education has a powerful resource that promotes personal development and self-education of a person. It is shown that a special role is assigned to additional education of physical education and sports orientation. The authors consider the degree of study of this problem and formulate conclusions about the timeliness and importance of its research. The priority areas of the study include the essence and specifics of the formation of readiness for self-education of students in additional education of physical education and sports orientation, its features in the formation of readiness for self-education of students. It is also required to develop a model for the formation of willingness for self-education of students in the setting of additional education of physical education and sports orientation.

Wang Xinxin, Li Fei

A Study on the Development Current Situation and Ways of Traditional Sports Culture of Minorities in Heilongjiang Province

Key words and phrases: minority in Heilongjiang Province; traditional sports culture; inheritance.

Abstract: In the long course of development, traditional sports culture of minority in Heilongjiang Province has gradually formed their own unique traditional culture. This paper starts with the characteristics of minority sports in Heilongjiang Province and summarizes the development current situation. Finally, the paper focuses on the research of the corresponding strategies to promote the development of minority traditional sports in Heilongjiang Province. Therefore, it has an important theoretical value and practical significance to promote the diversified development of minority traditional sports culture in Heilongjiang Province. The purpose of this study is to develop and inherit the traditional sports culture of Heilongjiang ethnic groups. The task is to analyze Heilongjiang ethnic traditional sports development status and to put forward solutions to develop Heilongjiang ethnic traditional sports. It is hoped that

this study has important theoretical value and practical significance for promoting the diversified development of traditional sports culture of ethnic minorities in Heilongjiang Province.

Guo Jun, Zhou Wei

The Teaching Strategy and Empirical Research on the Creation of Mixed "Gold Curriculum" under the "Double Top" Initiative

Key words and phrases: "Double Top"; mixed education mixed "golden route"; cultivate experts with innovative thinking.

Abstract: In the context of the "Double Top" initiative, an important issue that requires urgent consideration and study is how to accelerate the creation of "first class courses". The purpose of this paper is that the mixed "golden" curriculum plays an indispensable role in improving the quality of education and teaching and cultivating outstanding talents with innovative oriented thinking. It is not easy to establish a mixed "golden route". The task of this paper is to require the participation of all teachers to continuously improve teaching according to the standard of "two attributes, one attribute, one attribute, one attribute". The combination of theory and practice is the main method of this paper. The achievements of this paper mean to cultivate truly outstanding experts with innovative consciousness, developed thinking and ability to consider the characteristics of regional economic development.

S.N. Gorshenina, I.B. Buyanova, I.A. Neyasova, L.A. Serikova

Scientific and Methodological Support of Specialized Classes of Psychological and Pedagogical Orientation: Regional Experience

Key words and phrases: pre-professional pedagogical training; professional self-determination; psychological and pedagogical classes; scientific and methodological support.

Abstract: The article reveals the problem of early professional self-determination of students for psychological and pedagogical professions in the conditions of training in specialized classes. The purpose of the study is to determine the key vectors of scientific and methodological support of the regional cluster of specialized classes of psychological and pedagogical orientation. In the course of the research, the following tasks were solved: to conduct a theoretical analysis of the scientific and methodological foundations of the activities of psychological and pedagogical classes and to develop scientific and methodological support for their activities. It is assumed that the scientific and methodological support of psychological and pedagogical classes includes organizational and methodological, informational and methodological support, scientific and methodological support of educational activities, generalization and dissemination of experience. Theoretical methods were used to solve the research tasks: source analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, and systematization.

I.A. Neyasova, S.N. Gorshenina, L.A. Serikova, T.I. Shukshina

Features of the Development of Social Experience by Children of Senior Preschool Age in Conditions of Provincial Society

Key words and phrases: senior preschool children; social experience; provincial society; diagnostics; childhood; socialization.

Abstract: The article actualizes the problem of socialization of older preschool children taking into account socio-cultural conditions. The aim of the experimental study is to identify the features of the development of social experience by children of senior preschool age in the conditions of provincial society. The main objectives of the study were: analysis of modern psychological and pedagogical research on the problem of the formation of social experience in older preschool children; selection of diagnostic tools for the study of the initial level of formation of social experience in older preschoolers; conducting diagnostic procedures to identify the features of the development of social experience by children of this age group, taking into account the conditions of provincial society. The hypothesis of the study concluded that the conditions of provincial society have a direct impact on the result of the development of social experience by children of senior preschool age. The study revealed that positive changes in socialization occur in children of this age group, which are due to the specifics of the influence of conditions of

provincial society (preservation of family traditions, participation in the upbringing and socialization of a child of a wider range of socialization agents, ensuring the relationship between representatives of different generations in the family structure, a wide range of interaction with peers, etc.).

E.Yu. Rogacheva, N.V. Dolganova

Theoretical Foundations of the Development of Ideas of Moral Education

Key words and phrases: moral education; personal development; morality; regulations; formation; moral qualities; norms and moral values.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the meaning and functions of moral education. The objective of the study is to analyze the theoretical foundations of moral education. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: if there is a need to change the system of values of society, qualitatively new changes occur, values, worldview of people change, other tasks arise before a person, and the need to study the methods and methods of moral education is actualized. The research methods are analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, and synthesis. The results are as follows: the authors studied the development of moral education and determined its relevance at the present stage of education of the younger generation.

E.M. Solodovnik

A Comparative Analysis of School Basketball Competitions in the Republic of Karelia

Key words and phrases: trainer-teacher; KES; Lokobasket; school basketball league; competitions; basketball; young basketball players.

Abstract: This paper attempts to determine and compare the quality of the organization of various basketball competitions among schoolchildren, which were held in the Republic of Karelia in the 2000s to the present. The purpose of the article is to determine the quality of competitions held in the Republic of Karelia in the current century among children and adolescents, as well as their significance for athletes and coaches. The main objective of this study is to conduct a comparative analysis and determine the best basketball sports event of those that have been and are being held from the beginning of the 2000s to the present, to find out and analyze the objective opinion of the leading coaches and teachers of the Republic of Karelia on the quality of the organization of school competitions. The research methods are theoretical analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, study of archival data, communication with coaches-teachers and experienced players. As a result of the study, the best and highest quality basketball event was determined, which was held among school-age children in the period from the 2000s to the present, according to leading experts and players.

V.V. Timoshin, V.V. Tatarinov, A.V. Bartsaykin, N.A. Parshina

The Formation of Readiness for Self-Improvement within the Framework of Sports Disciplines in the Context of Creative Reflection of an Individual

Key words and phrases: motor skill; physical qualities; physical activity; form; physical perfection; professional activity; anthropogenic nature; physical culture; emotional euphoria; creative motivation.

Abstract: The purpose of the work is to determine the motivational component that most effectively stimulates a person to self-study within the discipline "physical culture". In the paper, the following pedagogical tasks are set: to substantiate the relevance of independent forms of physical activity throughout a person's life, to analyze the value of creative motivation as an incentive activity to physical perfection, to consider the value of the motor structure for the embodiment and the development of the creative potential of the individual. To complete the tasks, general scientific methods were used: analysis of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical literature; synthesis of basic ideas, induction, deduction, comparison, comparison and generalization. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: the most effective content in the motivational structure of independent physical activity has a component with the presence of the creative principle of the individual, which makes it possible to obtain emotional satisfaction from the volitional overcoming of one's own imperfections. The results of the study are as follows: the highest degree of effectiveness of the creative component of the motivational structure of physical education has been justified. It forms the most stable interest of an individual in the process of physical perfection, stimulating independent activity, which is very much in demand throughout a person's life.

L.K. Fortova, S.M. Vasiliev

Bullying in the School Environment: Domestic Specificity of the Phenomenon

Key words and phrases: schoolchildren; bullying; approaches to the definition of the concept of "bullying"; intra-group violence.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to reveal the domestic specifics of bullying in the school environment, to analyze the main approaches to the phenomenon under study. Achieving this goal involves solving the following tasks: to reveal the relevance of the problem under consideration; to consider the main approaches to the concept of "bullying", to highlight both the common features of this phenomenon in different approaches, and characteristic only for the national school. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: prevention of bullying in the school environment will be effective in creating a comfortable atmosphere in an educational organization, as well as in the implementation of educational and competence functions by the teaching staff. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization, and concretization. In the paper, the author comes to the conclusion that bullying in the modern Russian school must be considered as a destructive phenomenon, which must be prevented by the joint efforts of all educational institutions - state and social structures, families and educational organizations. The modern realities of the development of Russian society are characterized by dualistic processes: on the one hand, a large part of the youth strata of the population demonstrate examples of patriotism, citizenship, responsibility, on the other hand, there are groups of minors who extrapolate a destructive behavioral strategy.

L.K. Fortova, O.A. Kazurova, Yu.I. Sekhina

On the Question of the Etiology of the Deviant Behavioral Strategy of Minors

Key words and phrases: minors; deviant-behavioral strategies; etiology; educational institutions; prevention.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the factors and conditions that lead adolescents to deviant socialization. The objectives of the article are to reveal the relevance of the problem under study; to analyze the mechanisms leading to the deviant behavioral strategy of adolescents; to argue the pedagogical aspects of the phenomenon under study. The hypothesis is as follows: successful socialization of adolescents in modern society will be most successful if they adhere to a constructive behavioral strategy. The research methods were analysis, synthesis, comparison, observation, and conversation. In the course of the research, the authors came to the conclusion that the constructive behavioral strategy of adolescents leads to their successful socialization.

L.K. Fortova, N.M. Ovsepyan

On the Issue of Prevention of Victim Behavior of Minors in an Educational Organization

Key words and phrases: minors; victimization; victim behavior; prevention; educational organization.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to reveal the mechanisms of pedagogical prevention of victim behavior of minors. Achieving this goal involves solving the following problems: revealing the relevance of the problem under consideration, clarifying the concept of "victim behavior", specifying pedagogical mechanisms as conditions for the prevention of victim behavior of minors. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: prevention of victim behavior of minors in an educational organization will be effective in organizing the legal work of parents and teachers in an educational organization, as well as in strengthening victimological education of adolescents. Methods used in the article are analysis, synthesis, generalization, and comparison. In the paper, the authors come to the conclusion that the important mechanisms providing pedagogical prevention of victim behavior of minors are victimological education of adolescents, strengthening their social immunity, social maturity, as well as increasing the competence of parents and teachers in the prevention of victimization of students.

E.G. Vrublevskaya, L.N. Chistova

Diagnostics of the Initial Level of Formation of a Responsible Attitude of Younger Schoolchildren to their Duties

Key words and phrases: junior schoolchildren; responsible attitude to their duties; diagnostics; initial level of formation.

Abstract: The article deals with the problems of forming a responsible attitude of younger schoolchildren to their duties. The purpose of the study is to identify the initial level of formation of the components of the responsible

attitude of younger schoolchildren to their responsibilities. To achieve this goal, the authors solved a number of tasks: concretization of the component composition of the studied category and the level characteristics of its formation, development of diagnostic tools, diagnostics. The authors confirm the hypothesis about the need to study the formation of a responsible attitude of younger schoolchildren to their duties and the development of appropriate diagnostic procedures. The research is based on theoretical (analysis of scientific literature, generalization and systematization) and empirical methods (questionnaires, testing), as well as methods of mathematical processing of results. During the diagnostics, in each of the two equivalent groups of respondents, the levels of formation of individual components (motivational, cognitive, activity and reflexive) were established, an imbalance in the formation of a responsible attitude of younger schoolchildren to their duties was revealed.

G.T. Gilfanova, D.A. Salimzanova, I.A. Sokolova, I.R. Khuzin

**On the Study of Modern German Prose by Students of Language Institutes
(Using the Example of T. Brussig's Novel "Sunny Alley")**

Key words and phrases: competence; episodic structure; philological analysis; T. Brussig; creative method.

Abstract: The aim of the study is the research skills development of the students of philological universities in identifying the features of the creative method of the German-speaking writer Thomas Brussig. The objectives of the study are to promote the analytical thinking development of language specialties students of higher education institutions when working with a literary text-original and their ability to properly generalize, to draw conclusions on the rethinking of the literary activity of the investigated writer after the unification of Germany (1989), to introduce the techniques and methods of foreign-language text analysis. The hypothesis is as follows: the use of translation strategies by students in the process of analyzing the literary text-original of the novel "Sunny Alley" contributes to the formation of their professional skills in the field of philology. Methodological framework includes the method and the analysis of generalization and the method of conceptual analysis. The results of the study are as follows: students of language universities study T. Brussig's prose original fiction text, taking into account his individual style, is aimed at forming their professional philological competence: the discontinuity of the narrative; the expression of the author's point of view on the events through a multiplicity of "voices".

Zh.B. Golosova

**The Role of Project Activity of High School Students in the Process
of Preparation for Unified State Exam in English**

Key words and phrases: English; unified state exam; high school students; project activity; project technology in education.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to identify the potential of project technology in the process of preparing high school students to pass the Unified State Exam in English. In connection with this goal, several tasks are solved in the work: disclosure of the essence of the concepts of "project activity", "project technology"; presentation of the advantages of such an approach in teaching English to high school students; characterization of the potential of this technology in the practice of preparing high school students for the Unified State Examination in the discipline "Foreign Language". The methodological tools of the article are analysis, synthesis, and comparison. The result of the research was the preparation of a list of recommendations, following which will increase the effectiveness of the application of project technology when working with older students in the process of preparing them for passing state final tests.

O.S. Jafarova

Psychological and Pedagogical Features of Modern Children of Primary School

Key words and phrases: junior schoolchild; "new literacy"; clip thinking; hyperactivity; individualism.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to reveal the main psychological and pedagogical features of modern junior schoolchildren. To achieve this goal it is necessary to solve the following tasks: to give a psychological and pedagogical description of a younger student, to define the concept of "new literacy" of modern schoolchildren, to highlight new characteristics of students and offer options for taking into account new requirements. In the process of work, the following methods were used: analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, conversation with

practicing teachers, and observation of the work of an elementary school teacher. As a result, based on the identified features: clip thinking, a decrease in the level of cognitive development and the level of development of a role-playing game, hyperactivity of the brain, individualism, lack of need for live communication and a tendency to autism, options for optimizing the modern educational process are proposed.

M.S. Doskovskaya, O.V. Nenasheva

Experience of Using Web Quest Technology for the Socio-Cultural Competence Formation in Teaching a Foreign Language to Students of Non-Linguistic Specialties

Key words and phrases: socio-cultural competence; non-linguistic specialties; WebQuest technology.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of the formation of socio-cultural competence in teaching a foreign language to students of non-linguistic specialties. The purpose of the study is to find effective technologies for the formation of socio-cultural competence, based on the latest scientific and technological achievements in educational activities. The main task was to experimentally substantiate the effectiveness of the Web Quest technology in the learning process. According to the hypothesis work on this technology contributes to the solution of the main problem, while simultaneously increasing students' awareness in the process of mastering the discipline and their motivation. The main research methods are analysis, synthesis and generalization of teaching experience. The results of the work prove the effectiveness of using the web quest for the formation of socio-cultural competence and open up prospects for further research.

P.N. Kazberov

The Value of Professional Training in Changing the Psychological Characteristics of Law Enforcement Officers at the Post-Extreme Stage

Key words and phrases: psychological characteristics; professional training; employee personality; extreme conditions; post-extreme stage; methodology.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to determine the significance of changes in the psychological characteristics of the personality of law enforcement officers at the post-extreme stage of their professional activities. For this, the following tasks were set: analysis of existing scientific and methodological sources on the problem under consideration; collection and analysis of the necessary empirical material; interpretation of changes in indicators of the psychological characteristics of the personality of employees. In the implementation of the study, methods were used: testing, analysis, generalization. According to the results of the study, an important both theoretical and practical issue of the nature and causes of changes in the psychological characteristics of the personality of law enforcement officers at the post-extreme stage has been resolved.

A.I. Kartavtseva, L.V. Kalina, O.B. Lobanova, D.D. Burushkin

A Review of Scientific Literature on the Problem of Adaptive Physical Education at the Present Stage

Key words and phrases: adaptive physical education; adaptive physical culture; physical culture and sport.

Abstract: The purpose is to review scientific literature and analyze the current state of research on the problem of adaptive physical education. The objectives are to identify aspects of the development of adaptive physical education; to show the importance of adaptive education for various categories of citizens. When working on the article, the authors used methods of analysis and systematization, as well as the method of generalization. The materials of the article can be used by scientists, physical education teachers, as well as in the preparation of scientific papers on the designated problem.

T.N. Kochetkova, N.F. Romantsova, O.A. Efits, P.A. Baldin

The Use of Athletics Complexes for the Development of Speed and Power Abilities of Schoolchildren Aged 12–13

Key words and phrases: life without bad habits; light athlete exercises; speed and strength abilities; training process; physical education and sports.

Abstract: The aim is to develop and introduce complexes of athletics tasks for the formation of high-speed power training for students 12–13 years old in physical education classes at school. The research tasks

are to develop and justify complexes of light athletic exercises that affect the preparation of the speed and strength capabilities of individuals 12–13 years old in physical education lessons; to adjust the effectiveness of the introduction of complexes of light-athlete exercises, affecting the process of preparing speed and strength capabilities for students 12–13 years old. Methods of questionnaire, comparative analysis, and testing were used. The hypothesis is as follows: the process of becoming speed and strength training for schoolchildren 12–13 years old contributes to more effectively develop these qualities when using athletics exercise complexes.

I.A. Kulazhnikov, A.V. Medvedev, N.A. Goncharova

**Methodological Potential Digital Technologies and Internet Resources
in the Process of Learning Writing in a Foreign Language**

Key words and phrases: digital technologies; foreign language communicative competence; proficiency in foreign language written speech; written form of communication; Internet communication; Internet resources.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify the methodological potential of digital technologies and Internet resources for preparing students for the main state exam and the unified state exam, where the means of control, in addition to the level of formation of skills and abilities of listening, speaking and reading in a foreign language, is the level of formation of skills and abilities in the field of writing. The article emphasizes that currently the Internet space for students is not just a place for social communication, but also a platform for learning, while this platform requires the active use of means of oral and written communication. Within the framework of this study, the role of teaching foreign-language writing is outlined; it is emphasized that the teaching of writing is of great importance. It is proved that the possession of foreign language written speech allows you to use knowledge of a foreign language in practice in the process of communicating with native speakers by means of messaging in chat, games, commenting on posts and photos on social networks. Turning to emails, email projects, chats, social networks, video conferences, creating your own page or blog contributes to additional motivation of schoolchildren, develops skills and abilities of writing in English, forms a foreign language communicative competence.

I.N. Ron, D.D. Elizarieva, S.E. Surkova, A.A. Derikyants

**Building a Training Process Aimed at the Development
of Endurance of Athletes of the Training Stage in Dance Sport**

Key words and phrases: dance sport; general endurance; special endurance; physical training; dancer-sportsman; teaching methods; pedagogical testing.

Abstract: The article presents an analysis of the physical training of dancers-athletes aged 14–15 years, namely the development of physical quality, endurance in dance sports. The essence of the problem is to develop the special endurance of athletes for competitive activities by building an educational and training process based on the age characteristics of those involved. The aim of the research is to characterize the training process for the development of special endurance at the training stage of preparation. The objectives are to conduct a theoretical analysis of the development of general and special endurance among athletes specializing in dance sports at the training stage of training. The research hypothesis is as follows: based on the sensitive period of development of general and special endurance, an educational and training process for the development of physical quality is built, which allows accelerating the development of special physical training and improving the results of dancers-athletes in the competitive period. The research methods are analysis, systemic approach, induction, and classification. The results are as follows: the importance of the development of general and special endurance in dance sport, as well as the competent construction of the educational and training process and its influence on the development of the physical training of athletes was revealed.

T.V. Slyusarskaya, Yu.V. Kuznetsova

**Development of Logical Thinking in Visually Impaired Primary School Students
in the Implementation of the Subject Area "Mathematics"**

Key words and phrases: logical thinking; visual pathology; primary school age.

Abstract: The article presents the results of a theoretical and empirical study of the features of logical thinking in younger schoolchildren with visual pathology. Recently, the problem of cognitive development of

younger schoolchildren is more important than ever. However, the constant growth in the volume and complexity of scientific knowledge makes it impossible to broadcast them in full in a comprehensive school. In this regard, the question of the need for special work of primary school teachers on the development of the logical component of the student's thinking becomes particularly acute. The relevance of this problem is quite significant in relation to younger schoolchildren with disabilities, in particular with visual pathology. The inability to logically construct work, difficulties in spatial orientation, lack of mastery of quantitative concepts, difficulties in establishing cause-and-effect relationships by children with visual impairment leads to great difficulties in the educational process. The reason is that the shortcomings in the development of the logical sphere of a first-grader with visual impairment during the first year of study will create great learning difficulties for him, and these difficulties will not decrease with the transition to the next classes, but only increase (since the material will become more complicated).

N.N. Shemerova, E.S. Oshkina, A.V. Zubkova

Formation and Development of Communicative Competence of Future Teachers

Key words and phrases: communicative competence; linguistic personality; communication; interactive technologies; a future teacher.

Abstract: The main purpose of the article is to consider the features of the formation and development of the communicative competence of future teachers. The research objectives are to reveal the requirements for the qualitative characteristics of the linguistic personality of the future teacher and to identify the potential usage of interactive technologies as key ways of forming the communicative competence of students based on the analysis of the personal pedagogical experience of the authors. The hypothesis of the research work consists of the assumption of the productivity of the use of interactive technologies during the formation of a professional linguistic personality as an integral component of the professional training of a future teacher. We use such methods as the method of theoretical analysis of pedagogical and methodological sources; descriptive methods. We have the following research results within the framework of the article: we have attempted, firstly, to consider the formation of a professional linguistic personality as an integral component of the professional training of a future teacher; secondly, to identify the requirements for the qualitative characteristics of the linguistic personality of the future teacher; thirdly, to identify the potential use of interactive technologies as key ways of forming the communicative competence of students.

L.R. Akmullayeva

A Game Method in Second Language Teaching of Future Teachers

Key words and phrases: game methods; second language; bilingual environment; future teachers; higher education.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to highlight the main gaming methods that are necessary in teaching a second language to future teachers. The objective of the study is to reveal the game method of teaching in the context of regional bilingualism. The hypothesis is that game methods in teaching a second language to future teachers affect the effectiveness of the educational process in higher education. The research methods are analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, and synthesis. As a result, it was revealed that the presented game methods of teaching future teachers in the context of regional bilingualism are an integral part of the educational process and increase efficiency.

E.M. Fedorova, S.V. Vishnyakov

On the Place and Role of Lectures in the Modern Educational Process

Key words and phrases: lecture; student motivation; student-teacher interaction; educational process.

Abstract: The article summarizes the analysis of the situation with the rapid evolution of the educational process in technical universities in recent years. The abundance of easily accessible information, modern technologies of teaching – on the one hand, and traditional approaches, oratory skills and experience in methodical work – on the other. The choice of methodology for constructing a course of lectures is discussed, taking into account the features and requirements of the modern educational process.

O.I. Gan, I.M. Klimenko

Revolutionary Transformation of Student Education: Prospects and Problems

Key words and phrases: problems in shaping the worldview of students; a conservative revolution in education; a new academic discipline; implementation problems; a system of social disciplines; pedagogical incompetence.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the methodology for transforming the content of education of student universities in the context of global danger to Russia. In the course of the study, the following tasks were completed: the consequences of the introduction of a liberal model of education in higher education, the activities of state institutions to change the paradigm of shaping the worldview of students of higher educational institutions were analyzed, the problems that arise in the process of creating a new model of education based on traditional values of Russia were identified. A hypothesis has been put forward – the actual actions of the actors of the educational work, including the introduction of the new academic subject "Fundamentals of Russian statehood", are capable of solving the problems of forming the worldview of students. The authors used theoretical and empirical research methods: generalization, analysis, synthesis, comparison, observation. The study showed the need to overcome problems in the creation of a new educational project, such as the possible destruction of the system of teaching social disciplines and the pedagogical incompetence of a number of teachers.

A.A. Gordeev, M.A. Kudrina

The Problem of the Quality of Training of Employees of Contracting Organizations in Remote Areas of Russia

Key words and phrases: education; quality assessment; problem; university; implementation of educational programs; labor market; specialist.

Abstract: The training of contract employees to work in extreme conditions is of particular importance today. Such relevance of the topic we are considering lies in the recently aggravated problems of modern development of hard-to-reach territories with extreme living conditions for people, as well as problems of organizing the educational process, low qualifications of graduates and lack of practical skills and work experience among young professionals. In the course of the research, such methods as analysis, synthesis, deduction, specification, description were used. The purpose of the study is to analyze the problems that arise in the process of training personnel of contracting organizations operating in remote territories of Russia, to outline and justify ways to solve the identified problems. In the course of the research, such methods as analysis, synthesis, deduction, specification, description were used. As a result of the research, the problems and factors affecting the quality of training of specialists were analyzed and structured on the example of the construction field, the author's scientific approaches to understanding the definition of the quality of educational services and criteria for assessing such quality were systematized, ways to solve the identified problems were outlined and justified, proposals were made to change the current situation in the system of vocational training and personnel training.

K.N. Gushchina, A.A. Mambetova

Neurophysiological Approach to Understanding the Methodology of Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language

Key words and phrases: differentiation of learning; cognitive styles; methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language; language education.

Abstract: This article reveals some aspects of the relationship between understanding the neurophysiological structure of the individual and the methodology of teaching Russian as a foreign language. The purpose of this study is to identify the correlation between the specifics of individual cognitive activity of the student and the development of the material in the aspect of language education from the point of view of the neurophysiological approach. The realization of the goal involves solving the following tasks: to describe the neurophysiological mechanisms of speech activity; to consider the learning process from the point of view of neuroscience; to substantiate the need to choose methodological means of implementing foreign language learning, taking into account the cognitive-style approach. The hypothesis of the study suggests building an educational trajectory taking into account knowledge about the neurophysiological activity of the subjects of training. The topic of the article involves an appeal to descriptive and heuristic methods, including methods of observation, interpretation, and generalization. The results of the study prove the need to apply a cognitive-style approach to the process of language education,

which allows combining psychology, didactics and methods of teaching a foreign language. In this regard, the paper focuses on the specifics of differentiation according to the psychological characteristics of students, among which cognitive styles are distinguished as the most relevant classification applicable to the Russian as a foreign language methodology in line with the campaign under study.

A.Z. Ibatova, S.V. Apaev, U.N. Fedorova

The Problem of Leadership Qualities in Students of Surgut Branch of Tyumen Industrial University

Key words and phrases: leadership; students; leadership aspirations; student leadership qualities.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the problem of degradation of leadership qualities of students and loss of aspiration for leadership. Research objectives are diagnostics of students' personality in order to determine their leadership qualities and willingness to take a leadership position. The research methods are observation, questioning of students of an educational institution, processing and analysis of the received data. The results are as follows: only a small number of students (9 %, 7 people) have a high degree of leadership qualities and aspiration for leadership.

A.Z. Ibatova, M.Z. Yandarkhanova

Fear of Public Speaking: Main Causes of Manifestation and Methods of Dealing with it

Key words and phrases: fear of public speaking; fear of the public; methods of dealing with the fear of public speaking; causes of stage fright.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to study the concept of "fear of public speaking", determine the causes of its manifestation and identify the most effective methods of dealing with uncertainty on stage. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature and works of E.R. Simonchuk's, who identified the main causes of public fear, including lack of experience and fear of mistakes. The results are as follows: the most effective methods of dealing with fear audiences are strategic impromptu performance, self-management therapeutic techniques and virtual reality therapy (VRT).

E.A. Ilyina, E.A. Gorlova, T.V. Logunova, L.V. Artyukhin, D.Ya. Arefieva

**Theoretical and Multiple Analysis of the Gamification Process
in Preparation to the Basic State Exam in Computer Science**

Key words and phrases: gamification; computer science; OGE; set-theoretic analysis.

Abstract: The development of technologies and the possibilities of the Internet have ensured the transition from the traditional environment, with full-time attendance of classes, to the digital environment. Digital learning environments not only allow students to evaluate the work of learning portals, but also improve the learning process by integrating game elements into learning platforms that help in achieving goals and memorizing the necessary information. The goal of gamification learning systems is to directly incorporate these benefits into the learning process and exam preparation. A set-theoretic analysis was carried out, which takes into account the structure and content of the topic, the processing of completed tasks and the level of assimilation.

M.S. Ilyina, M.V. Kamasheva

Digital Competence of Foreign Language Teachers in the Modern Educational Space

Key words and phrases: digital competence; foreign language teacher; digital equipment; digital resources; digital and learning environment.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to focus on the necessity and importance of the formation of digital competence in a foreign language teacher. The objectives of the research are to study the features of digital competence of foreign language teachers, to determine the main directions of the development of digital competence of a teacher. Based on the analysis of the existing situation on the use of digital equipment and digital resources in the educational process, the authors made the appropriate conclusions. Only the active practical application of well-chosen tools can develop the digital competence of foreign language teachers.

N.P. Kuzmich

Vocational Technical Education and the Labor Market

Key words and phrases: unemployment; university graduates; salary; qualified specialist; competitive advantages; competitive qualified specialist; student; online training; experience; enterprise personnel; labor market; technical education.

Abstract: Currently, numerous changes have taken place in the system of higher professional education. However, they are not related to the requirements of the labor market, so often the quality of training of university graduates does not meet the requirements of employers. The main task of any higher educational institution is to train competitive qualified specialists who meet the needs of the modern labor market. Nevertheless, the education system always responds sensitively and promptly to the changes taking place in society. In construction organizations, the problem of organizational commitment of employees is relevant, since it contributes to the development of the enterprise. As part of studying at a university, in addition to purposeful training of graduates, it is important to change the external motivation of a future graduate to an internal one. The quality of professional technical education depends on the quality of labor resources, and, ultimately, sustainable economic growth rates.

O.V. Militsina, K.D. Babenkova

Practical Aspects of Using Gaming Technologies in Music Teachers' Training

Key words and phrases: music teachers' training; quasi-professional activity; game learning technologies; edutainment.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to consider the practical aspects of the use of gaming technologies in the training of music teachers. The objectives are to substantiate the concept of quasi-professional activity as an imitation of a future profession, to identify the characteristics of entertainment and game methods, to update their pedagogical potential for the artistic and aesthetic development of the personality of future teachers. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption of the authors about the effectiveness of the professional training of music teachers, subject to the synthesis of educational and creative and entertaining and gaming activities. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization, and concretization. During the study it is shown that the prospects for the application of the considered technology are seen in the context of the development of students' skills of behavioral and artistic and creative improvisation, the ability to spontaneously express feelings and emotions, and expand emotional experience.

O.A. Olekhnik

Moral and Psychological Peculiarities of Air Force Institute Cadets' Training

Key words and phrases: future pilot; individuality; training; professionalism; moral qualities.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze moral and psychological training of cadets of flight aviation school, the formation of the personality of a Russian officer due to the increased requirements for training and education of future military pilots. The objectives are to examine the issues of responsibility formation through communication in the process of upbringing, the military professional orientation as the most important component of the personality of a future military pilot. Methods and methodology are as follows: theoretical (generalization, analysis, synthesis), empirical (study of methodological literature and educational and methodological documentation). The research results are as follows: the work substantiates the importance of the teacher, flight instructor educational work in the process of becoming the identity of future pilots and the formation of professionally important qualities in them. The main stages in the development of the personality of cadets are also considered. The process of formation of moral climate in the cadet collective is investigated. It has been revealed that formation of creativity and development of a future military pilot creative individuality, patriotism increases his competence, professionalism, and high moral qualities.

L.R. Gazizulina

Axiological Aspect of the Concept Violence in the English Language

Key words and phrases: axiological aspect; concept; violence.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to present the analysis of the axiological aspect of the concept violence

in the English language. The material of the study was taken from encyclopedia and dictionary entries, as well as English proverbs, sayings and popular songs. The methods of linguocognitive and contextual analysis were used. The results obtained showed that the axiological aspect of the concept violence is associated with the interpretation of contexts and putting a value meaning into the content of the studied concept.

L.R. Gazizulina

The Formation of the Axiological Field of the Concept Violence

Key words and phrases: axiological field; concept violence; popular songs.

Abstract: This article provides the analysis of lyrics as a factor influencing the formation of the axiological field of the concept violence. The material of the study was the lyrics of modern English songs. The methods of contextual analysis and cognitive interpretation revealed the factors influencing the formation of the axiological field of the concept violence in modern English. Conclusions about the axiological status of the concept violence, represented in lyrics were drawn.

N.S. Izmailova

Improving the Ability to Understand and Interpret English-Language Press with Historical Allusions

Key words and phrases: English language; history; British press; international journalism; e-resources in education.

Abstract: The aim of the study conducted among the students of International Journalism Department at MGIMO University was to find out how the knowledge of British history (acquired through using original textbooks and e-resources) promotes understanding and interpreting information from British press with certain historical references. The hypothesis was that the study of the history of foreign countries (in the original language of those countries in which these students specialize) should not be overlooked in the professional training of specialists in the field of international communications. The students' task was to work with materials from the British press, whereas the participants were divided into two focus groups (those who had studied the history of Great Britain and those who had not). The subsequent analysis of their answers was conducted. As a result, the group that had not studied British history faced considerably more difficulties. This proves the necessity to study the history of foreign countries in the original language as part of the professional training of these categories of students.

O.V. Ladisova, Liu Yang

A Study of the Connotations of Chinese Proverbs and Folklore of the Spring Festival

Key words and phrases: Spring Festival; proverbs; folklore.

Abstract: Language is a carrier of culture and a mirror reflecting culture. In turn, proverbs in the language help to better reflect the traditions and characteristics of a particular culture. Proverbs are folk-collectively created, widely spoken, concise and relatively stereotyped artistic phrases, and they are a regular statement of rich folk wisdom and everyday experience. Proverbs are effective and tested, they summarize correct and short sentences, which we call proverbs and pass on from generation to generation. Proverbs are an important part of Chinese culture, spiritual wealth created by people over thousands of years of labor and social practice, the essence of language, the crystallization of wisdom. They reflect the geographical, historical, social, ideological content of the nation and many other characteristics. The linguistic features of proverbs include conciseness, bright and harmonious phonology, deep meaning and strong colloquial language, and they are distinguished by a fixed phrase and grammatical structure and, as a rule, cannot be changed at will. Proverbs are formed by workers based on their daily life experience, are collective works with deep meaning, vivid images, strong colloquial language, a large number and wide range of aspects, reflect society, history, culture of the people, habitat, customs, national psychology and other areas. Proverbs can express rich meanings with just a few sentences and can even be organized with just a few words. The words that compose them are simple, easy to understand and remember, easy to read, full of musical beauty and life taste. In this article, the purpose of the study is to make the study of Chinese proverbs and folklore of the holiday of spring. The task of the study are to consider the linguistic features of proverbs, spring in Russian and Chinese paremias from the point of view of natural phenomena and attributes, to study Chinese New Year's proverbs and sayings dedicated to the holiday of spring. The results of the study show

that in the course of the study we can conclude that Chinese people to this day are committed and reading traditions. This knowledge absorbs the younger generation; stable phrases in the form of proverbs are fixed in the head of youth, which continue the traditions of their ancestors, preserving the acquired knowledge.

A.A. Polyakova

Speech Manipulation of the Ethophysiological Target "Safety" Within the "Us/Them" Category

Key words and phrases: manipulation; speech manipulation; ethophysiological target of manipulation; political discourse; pre-election discourse.

Abstract: The article is devoted to analysis pre-election speeches of candidate for the US President Donald Trump. The study is aimed at searching and analysis speech mechanisms of manipulation the target "safety" of the category "us/them". Translating methods and contextual methods are used in this research. As a result of the study the hypothesis of purposeful selection of speech means that can actualize the feelings of fear in the mind of a mass recipient is confirmed.

O.S. Kamysheva

The Specificity of Musical Metaphors in the Novel "A Clockwork Orange" by A. Burgess

Key words and phrases: musical metaphor; stylistic figures; stylistic environment; jargon.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to identify the features of the use of musical metaphors in A. Burgess's novel "A Clockwork Orange". The tasks are to identify and analyze the musical metaphors in the novel under study; to describe the specific structure of musical metaphors in the novel; to characterize the ways of the stylistic environment of these metaphors; to determine the role of such specificity of the musical metaphors in revealing the image of the protagonist. As a result of the study, it was found that the musical metaphors in the novel "A Clockwork Orange" by A. Burgess are distinguished by a diverse structure. Most of the metaphors are original; they can be simple and extended. The analyzed musical metaphors are permeated with jargon and the Nadsat language created especially for this novel. They can function as a hyperbole and an antithesis, and also be complicated by stylistic figures at the lexical (antonomasia, allusion, synesthesia) and phonetic-rhythmic (alliteration, onomatopoeia, repetitions) levels. We believe that such musical metaphors make it possible to convey the difficult inner world of the teenager. Despite the negative features, Alex feels and understands music: complex and vivid images appear in his imagination. Probably, the writer makes the reader understand that not everything is lost for Alex: he has a sense of beauty, which means that he can change for the better.

D.A. Salimzanova, K.I. Vildanova, L.R. Sadykova, I.F. Shafikulina

Travelogue Genre as an Object of Linguistic Research

Key words and phrases: travelogue; discourse; comparison of words and phrases; travel literature; review of scientific literature; English; Russian.

Abstract: The study is devoted to the study of the development and functioning of the travelogue genre in line with the theory of discourse, linguoculturology and functional stylistics of the English and Russian languages. In recent years, researchers have become more interested in literature of travel, travelogue. This is due to the undeniable strengthening of the influence of documentary literature in modern literature. At the same time, it is clear that this trend originated in the literary process a century ago – the changes that took place at the turn of the century and in the period between the two world wars. The practical value of the study lies in the fact that the results obtained can give a broader idea of the travelogue genre, since in this work we have analyzed domestic and foreign scientific papers devoted to the study of the travelogue genre.

S.P. Fokina

Lexical Difficulties of Legal Translation: Synonyms and Terminological Gaps (Based on the English Language)

Key words and phrases: legal translation; terminology; synonyms; terminological gaps.

Abstract: The aim of the article to study the peculiarities of translation of legal terminology from English into Russian. Within the framework of the given goal, the following specific tasks are set: to reveal the main lexical

difficulties of legal translation, to determine the groups of terms that are the most difficult for the equivalent nomination in the target language; to analyze differences between relatively synonymous legal concepts, to study strategies for translating non-equivalent legal vocabulary on the example of separate legal terms in order to show the way the quality of translation affects law enforcement practices. The hypothesis of the research is that the accuracy of decoding and nominating foreign legal notions is a prerequisite for ensuring the quality of legal translation. The research is based on descriptive and comparative analytical methods. The author concludes that legal synonyms and terminological gaps complicate the translation of specialized texts and require a thorough legal and linguistic analysis.

A.S. Fomichenko

On the Difficulties of Translating Cultural Realities

Key words and phrases: the concept of culture; cultural realities; cultural elements; the main problems; translation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is a theoretical analysis of foreign literature sources on the problem of translation of cultural elements. The purpose of the research is to analyze the main contradictions and difficulties in the definition, recognition, interpretation, classification and translation of cultural-specific subjects. Hypothesis: cultural references in the source texts are one of the most problematic elements of translation, affecting not only the question of the correct choice of a specific lexical unit, but also cultural competence. The following methods form the basis of the study: theoretical analysis of foreign sources, generalization, and systematization. As a result, it was revealed that the lack of unambiguity in the interpretation of the concept of “culture”, as well as its basic concepts and phenomena, exacerbates the problem of recognition and translation of elements specific to a particular culture.

A.A. Kurochkina, Yu.E. Semenova, O.V. Lukina

Problems and Opportunities of Tourism Development in the Arctic

Key words and phrases: tourism in the Arctic; cruise tourism; environmental burdens; problems of tourism development in the Arctic.

Abstract: The article discusses the problems and opportunities of tourism development in the Arctic zone of Russia. The purpose of this study is to study the prospects for the development of this segment of tourism and analyze the most serious problems of the industry. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that it is necessary to develop different types of tourism in a differentiated way and to be extremely careful about environmental problems that may be caused by the increasing tourist flow and the accompanying changes in the natural environment. The main research methods used in the article are the analysis of scientific and business literature. Based on the results of the study, the authors formulated the main approaches to the organization of tourism business in the Arctic and its development with minimal damage to the nature of the region.

Yu.M. Maltseva, V.Yu. Pashkus, N.A. Pashkus

The Concept of the Imperial City and the Problem of Its Branding (the Example of Saint-Petersburg)

Key words and phrases: imperial city; empire; imperial situation; St. Petersburg; Istanbul; imperial brand; territory brand.

Abstract: This article discusses the process of forming a modern interpretation of the concept of the imperial city from its cultural, philosophical and economic aspects: in fact, despite the fact that the concepts of empire and imperial city are firmly fixed in the language of history, the modern situation, which assumes the city as a form of a concrete and the predominant existence of culture, the concept of an imperial city needs additional humanitarian understanding – economic, cultural, philosophical. The imperial city, as it entered the language of history, is a city, politically (supplying troops for military campaigns; broad self-government rights, almost complete political independence in all matters except military ones), legally (participation in the Reichstags), economically (paying taxes directly to the emperor) is directly subordinate to the emperor. The imperial city historically coexisted with the free cities, gradually merging into the group of “free imperial cities”. The imperial city is a concept that today plays a normative role in a special economic aspect – branding of territories, which is considered in the article on the example of St. Petersburg. The purpose of this paper is to identify the features of branding a special territory –

the imperial city, for which such tasks have been set as researching the features of branding the territory of St. Petersburg in terms of territory branding. Methods selected for this research: descriptive, method of structural, synchronous and diachronic analysis, archaeological method. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: in a situation of disruption of everyday economic life, the imperial city, understood as a normative concept that structures values and norms, retains and increases its attractiveness in terms of territory branding. In the course of the study, the following results were achieved: the economic, philosophical and symbolic features of territory branding and the conceptual role of imperialism in these processes were studied; the structural interrelations of the concept of the imperial city are revealed and the specificity of the intangible assets of the imperial city is revealed on the example of St. Petersburg; recommendations and approaches to branding the study area have been developed.

S.Yu. Ilyin

Modern Directions of Economic Development of Organizations

Key words and phrases: economic activity; organizations; modern directions of development; sustainability.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to create methods that form tools for assessing the sustainability indicators of the development of economic activity of legal entities with a focus on modern directions of its function. The objectives of the study are to formulate and interpret the trends in the development of economic activity of modern organizations and to form methods (elements of tools) for calculating based on them the relevant indicators. The hypothesis is to determine the nature of the relationship between general and particular indicators of the sustainability of the development of the economic activities of organizations operating at the present stage. The research methods are the combination of computational and constructive method and chain substitutions of indicators in the process of formalization to be studied indicators. The research results include the methods of assessing indicators of sustainability of economic activity of organizations of the current historical period.

T.M. Redkina, V.N. Solomonova, O.I. Pudovkina

Specifics of Private Investment in Russia

Key words and phrases: private investment; stock market; crisis phenomena; state policy; complex management decisions.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the role and impact of private investors' investments in increasing the country's public debt and reducing the rates of commercial banks on deposits for the population. The tasks are to identify trends in the Russian market as a whole, evaluate the effectiveness of private investors' investment directions, determine the share of private investors in the stock market, and review the role of private investment in the process of supporting the Russian economy in crisis conditions. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the need to apply a systematic approach to substantiate a set of management decisions on the part of the state to support the economy in the conditions of crisis phenomena. Such scientific research methods as description, measurement, and modeling have been used in the work. The achieved results are to provide conditions for the stable development of the national economic complex of the country.

T.M. Redkina, I.P. Firova, T.V. Bikezina

Rethinking the Process of Financial Management at the State Level in the Context of the Transformation of Russia's Interactions with Foreign Countries

Key words and phrases: public administration; state finances; financial policy; program activities.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate measures aimed at a comprehensive solution to the problems that have become a consequence of the sanctions imposed against the Russian Federation. The following tasks will contribute to the achievement of this goal: assessment of measures implemented in the Russian Federation and other countries in the event of crisis situations, analysis of key development programs, formation of solutions that provide systemic support to the country's industries and complexes from the state. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the absence of a similar experience of responding to the changes taking place. Such scientific research

methods as analysis and synthesis, comparison, modeling have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the formation of solutions that ensure the establishment of a balance between state and market regulation in the new economic conditions for Russia.

T.M. Redkina, I.P. Firova, O.I. Pudovkina

Directions of Investment of Funds in Conditions of Turbulence

Key words and phrases: investments; savings; credit organizations; state support.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify measures that allow systematizing the process of investing public funds. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set: to study the most priority areas of investment of funds by the population in the Russian Federation, to identify their features, to analyze the directions of investment of funds in conditions of turbulence, to evaluate the activities of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and Sberbank PJSC with a decrease in the number of deposits and a reduction in the number of loans issued, to form measures for balanced economic development. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the need for coordinated decisions by the main market participants that contribute to ensuring a balance in the development of the country's economy as a whole. Such scientific research methods as analysis and synthesis, comparison, modeling have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in offering a set of management solutions aimed at optimizing the process of investing the population's funds in the conditions of turbulence.

O.B. Glavatskikh, I.A. Semenova, I.N. Sokolova, N.N. Pushina

Topical Issues of Labor Potential Management of Knowledge-Intensive Machine-Building Enterprises

Key words and phrases: labor potential; labor potential management; knowledge-intensive enterprises; innovative development.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the features of managing the labor potential of knowledge-intensive machine-building enterprises in modern economic conditions. The research objectives are to characterize the process of managing the labor potential of knowledge-intensive enterprises of the machine-building industry, to consider the procedure for its formation, as well as the features of its development and use. The research hypothesis is as follows: effective management of the labor potential of knowledge-intensive enterprises influences the formation of their competitive advantages and market value. The research methods are analysis of literary sources on the research topic. As a result of the study, it was revealed that the labor potential management system leads to an increase in the role of innovation-oriented personnel in the process of forming the competitiveness of knowledge-intensive enterprises of the machine-building industry.

N.A. Rytova

Adjustability of Industrial Socio-Economic Contradictions

Key words and phrases: controllability criterion; controllability; socio-economic contradictions; degree of controllability; controlled system; control system; target parameters.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to determine the essence of the concept of adjustability, the criteria for measuring and adjustability of production socio-economic contradictions at the micro, meso and macro levels of management. The research objectives are to determine the essence of regulation and controllability of the system; characterize the adjustability of production socio-economic contradictions depending on the level of management of the social economic system. The research hypothesis is as follows: the controllability of production socio-economic contradictions is determined by the system properties of the control and managed system through their relationship to maintain the target control parameters within the tolerances. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: it is substantiated that controllability is a system property of the subject and object of control through existing relationships to maintain target parameters within the limits of permissible deviations. In the socio-economic system, such deviations arise in relations of opposites, as the result of the unity and struggle of which are production socio-economic contradictions.