

Abstracts and Keywords

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Expansion of the Spiritual Experience of Students in the Educational Space

Key words and phrases: spiritual experience; students; educational organization; formation; development; personality.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to reveal the prospects and possibilities of enriching the spiritual experience of students in a general education organization. The objectives of the article are to determine the relevance of the issues under consideration, to analyze statistical data, to determine the directions of improving activities to expand the spiritual experience of students. The hypothesis of the study was the assumption that the expansion of students' spiritual experience in school conditions is an integral element of the process of forming a full-fledged personality. The research methods are analysis, and synthesis. It is concluded that the key to the effectiveness of enriching the spiritual experience of students is a spiritual search focused on understanding the meaning of the surrounding world through the unity of expectations, ideas and experiences of an individual.

M.V. Barynkin, M.I. Satarova

Pedagogical Technologies in the Educational Process

Key words and phrases: key competencies; traditional education; pedagogical technologies; student; educational process.

Abstract: This article discusses the pedagogical technologies that teachers use in their work and how they affect the improvement of the quality of learning, that is, the implementation of the educational process in such a way that it affects the development of creative, cognitive interests and is directed to the "discovery" of new knowledge.

The objectives of the article include the analysis of various concepts of "pedagogical technologies", the consideration of historical experience, as well as the analysis of the opinions of various authors.

The hypothesis is as follows: moving away from the traditional lesson through the use of new technologies in the learning process eliminates the monotony of the educational environment and the monotony of the educational process, creates conditions for changing the types of activities of students and implementing the principle of health conservation.

The research methods are analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, observation, comparison, conversation, and a differential learning method.

The results are as follows: the content of the basic concepts of the study is substantiated; the factors that influence the improvement of the quality of the educational process with the help of pedagogical technologies are identified.

T.N. Korsunova

The Structure of Management of Theaters and Dramatic Work in Domestic Schools in the 1920–1930s

Key words and phrases: dramatization; unified labor school; Narkompros; administration; school theater.

Abstract: In the first years of the Soviet power, theatrical work was actively developed in the unified labor school. Its management structure was quite extensive. In the 1920–1930s, there were several organizations that oversaw the work of theaters at school. The article attempts to reconstruct the structure of state management of school theaters. The analysis of sources was carried out, the structural subdivisions of the People's Commissariat of Education dealing with the issues of school theatrical work were identified, and links between them were established.

L.K. Fortova, V.A. Gulenkov

On The Issue of the Development of Scientific and Technical Creativity of Young People. History, Modernity and Systems Analysis

Key words and phrases: scientific and technical creativity; teenagers; additional education; association; labor education.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to develop the scientific and technical creativity of adolescents in the system of additional education. The objectives of the study are to identify the symbiosis of two systems of scientific and technical creativity; to conduct a scientific experiment in order to understand the relevance of associations of scientific and technical creativity. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that scientific and technical creativity is able to reveal and develop individual creative abilities of a teenager if it is in the integration of associations of traditional (original) trends and modernity. The research methods are pedagogical experiment, questionnaire, and survey. As a result of the study, the demand for associations of modern scientific and technical creativity of adolescents was substantiated by the pedagogical experiment.

Zhang Rui

Features of Consecutive Interpretation and Methods of Teaching Students at the University

Key words and phrases: consecutive interpretation; original language; translation; translator; listening; mnemonics; acoustic memory.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the description of the features of consecutive interpretation. The study aims to investigate the features of consecutive interpretation and the training of translation students. The research tasks are to consider the features of consecutive interpretation; to summarize the exercises necessary for the training of translators; to describe the criteria for studying consecutive interpretation. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that when teaching students sequential translation, it is necessary to perform exercises for the formation of listening skills, vocabulary, and syntactic deployment. The descriptive and analytical methods were used. The study resulted in the introduction of the concept of “consecutive interpretation”, as well as the features of the assimilation of the sequential translation training program. The practical application is as follows: the materials of the article can be used in teaching students consecutive interpretation, preparation of practical classes in “Translation Studies”.

T.A. Shaposhnikova

The Concept of the Basics of Legal Education of Students in Domestic Higher Education

Key words and phrases: legal education; fundamentals of legal education; students; legal culture; legal consciousness; legal nihilism.

Abstract: The article aims to form a holistic view of the concept of the basics of legal education of students. The objective of this article is to carry out a theoretical analysis of the basics of legal education of students in domestic higher education. At the theoretical level, general scientific methods, such as the method of theoretical analysis, the method of comparison were used. The result is the formulation of the author's definition of the concept of "fundamentals of legal education of students". The time period is the end of the 20th – beginning of the 21st centuries. The article discusses various approaches to the definition of the concept of legal education. In the text of the article, the problem of the lack of separation of the concept of legal education from related concepts is considered; the problem of insufficient regulatory regulation of the concept under study is identified.

V.A. Belousov

Current Challenges and Requirements for Social Education of Preschoolers through Cultural and Historical Events

Key words and phrases: social education; preschoolers; cultural traditions; historical traditions; innovations; inclusive learning environment.

Abstract: Preschool education, based on cultural and historical traditions, plays an important role in the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. It helps children develop a sense of national identity by connecting them to their cultural roots. An important task of educators and parents is to ensure the transmission of cultural traditions to future generations, contributing to cultural continuity. The author analyzes current problems and necessary requirements related to education, taking into account cultural and historical traditions. The current challenges addressed in this article are include: addressing the issue of cultural diversity, preventing cultural appropriation, preserving historical accuracy, finding a balance between tradition and innovation, as well as addressing the problems of access to culturally significant materials and the low level of training of educators and

parents. The author is guided by the culturological approach to social education, in which education acts as a process that creates a developing environment. The conclusion emphasizes the importance of the joint efforts of educators, families and politicians to create an inclusive learning environment that nurtures interest in cultural and historical heritage, while preparing preschoolers for the complexities of the modern world.

T.V. Dugina

Digitalization of Education and New Requirements for Academic Staff

Key words and phrases: digitalization; digital transformation; digital competencies; digital educational environment.

Abstract: The study aims to consider the main directions of digitalization of higher education. The hypothesis of the study is that the digital transformation of the university is impossible without a high level of digital competence of the teaching staff. The article considers main groups of digital competencies. The author concludes that it is necessary to create professional training programs aimed at forming information and communication competencies among academic staff.

O.E. Ivanova

On the Issue of Teaching Speaking in the Context of Multilingualism

Key words and phrases: foreign languages; multilingual communicative competence; speech production process; speaking; interlingual switching; difficulties; conditions for teaching multilingualism.

Abstract: The conducted research is aimed at identifying the features of teaching speaking in the process of developing multilingual communicative competence. The purpose of the study identified the following tasks: substantiating the importance of taking into account the cognitive, behavioral and value-semantic aspects, which characterize the process of learning to speak several foreign languages, identifying difficulties that impede the acquisition of skills in speaking several foreign languages, identifying ways to overcome them. The research hypothesis is that teaching speaking in the context of multilingualism will be effective if appropriate teaching techniques reflecting the specifics of speech production in several foreign languages will be used. To verify the stated goal and objectives of the study an analysis of scientific views on the problem under study was carried out, approaches to the process of speech production in a foreign language in domestic science were considered; pedagogical observation of the process of teaching multilingualism was carried out at the Pyatigorsk State University.

As part of the achieved results of the study different educational techniques are developed; the difficulties of an organizational, content and psychological nature that impede the acquisition of speaking skills in several foreign languages are identified and ways to overcome them are proposed.

P.N. Kazberov

Issues of Competence of Penitentiary Staff in Diagnosing the Involvement of Convicts in the Spread of Extremist Ideology

Key words and phrases: competence; convicted of extremism; penal system; penitentiary officers; involvement.

Abstract: The relevance of the problematic issue of timely identification, that is, diagnosing the involvement of convicts in the spread of extremist ideology, is obvious at the present stage more than ever. In penitentiary institutions, the number of persons convicted of committing extremist crimes increases from year to year. This provision determines the purpose of our research - to reveal the main issues of the competence of penitentiary employees in diagnosing the involvement of convicts in the spread of extremist ideology. A specific goal is achieved by solving problems: interpreting the obtained empirical material and drawing up conclusions based on the results of the study. The tasks were implemented using the method of participant observation, as well as analysis of theoretical and methodological literature. As a result, the question of determining the main characteristics of the competence of penitentiary employees, representing educational, social, psychological, etc. services in diagnosing the degree of possible involvement of a particular convict in the process of spreading the ideology of extremism in a correctional institution has been resolved.

It is noteworthy that the disseminators of the ideology of extremism are not only persons convicted of

committing extremist crimes and, accordingly, registered for preventive treatment. In this situation, the relevance of the competence of penitentiary staff in diagnosing the involvement of convicts in the spread of extremist ideology is even more significant.

T.V. Kirillova, S.E. Korysheva

On the Question of Goal-Setting, Building Life Plans and Prospects for Juvenile Convicts

Key words and phrases: juvenile convicts; educational colonies; goal setting; life plans; correction.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to update the problem of goal setting and life plans of juvenile convicts. The authors solve the problem through the analysis of theoretical and modern practical studies of the problem. Solving the problem is carried out on the basis of general scientific methods. The article indicates typologies of life plans depending on the criteria, the main stages of work on setting short and long-range goals for convicts are given.

G.V. Marakushina, A.A. Vorokhobin

Selection of Phonetic Material for Teaching Students of Technical Universities

Key words and phrases: phonetics; perception; sound; pronunciation; skill.

Abstract: The aim of this article was to explain the methods of training of students in using sound means of speech expression. The task of the research was the description of methods of students' training in speech understanding and skills in outlining ideas both in everyday and special way. Hypothesis of the work supposes that the main thing in pronunciation training is drilling of phonetically correct sound articulation. Such methods as structural, component and stylistic analysis were used. The results of the conducted investigation showed that identification of phonetical minimum is expedient to conduct in such a way so that to ensure its unity with the selected phenomena of different language aspects.

L.P. Muhammad

Accounting the Ethnocultural Component in the Educational Intercultural Communication of Chinese Students Enrolled in Russian Universities

Key words and phrases: Chinese students; Russian as a foreign language; Russian preparatory faculties; educational intercultural communication; ethno-cultural component.

Abstract: The study aims to build a model of educational intercultural communication of Chinese students in Russian, considering the ethnocultural component in relation to the conditions of trained faculties of Russian universities. The research methods are generalization of practical experience of the implementation of educational intercultural communication in Russian in the Chinese audience, as well as the construction of a training model in relation to Chinese students with the inclusion of an ethno-cultural component in the model. The scientific novelty of the research is as follows: the ethnocultural component through teaching Russian-speaking educational intercultural communication to Chinese students at Russian faculties has been identified, modeled and described. The research results are as follows: as an optimal teaching model, a model was chosen that considers the observance of anthropological, communicative and cognitive transformation in the educational process in their complex, considering the ethnocultural component.

M.I. Borokhin, V.N. Loginov, D.N. Platonov

A Study of Physical Activity at the Place of Residence in Rural Areas

Key words and phrases: physical activity; healthy lifestyle; healthy life; recreational leisure.

Abstract: This article reflects research and analysis of physical activity classes for maintaining a healthy lifestyle in rural areas at the place of residence. The goal is to study the physical activity of the population at their place of residence in rural areas. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that if the organization of physical culture and mass leisure at the place of residence is qualitatively improved, taking into account the opinions of the villagers, then physical activity and maintaining a healthy lifestyle will improve. The methods used were analysis of scientific literature, observations, conversations, questionnaires, and the results obtained were processed by the method of mathematical statistics. Together with the residents and the village leadership, they organized recreational activities for the villagers throughout the year. As a result, the percentage of participants engaged in physical activity

increased. As a result of the work carried out, the percentage of residents attracted has improved. If in 2021 the population coverage was 16.9 %, then in 2022 it became 22.6 %, which is 5.7 % higher. In 2024, the goal is to increase the number of people involved in sports and physical education in the village to 50 %. If they work this way, then this goal is achievable.

N.V. Vasenkov, F.Kh. Zaripova, P.M. Gusev

**Students' Knowledge about the Principles of Independent Work
in the Discipline "Physical Culture and Sports"**

Key words and phrases: independent work; student; physical education; principle; self-organization; self-improvement.

Abstract: Independent work of students, including in the discipline "Physical Culture and Sports" is becoming more and more relevant every year. The aim of the study was to determine the importance of the principles of independent work of students in the development of the discipline of physical education. The research methods are a survey of literature data and a sociological survey. In conclusion, the following conclusions are drawn: the principles of independent work of students have a significant impact on their learning and development. The KSPEU students consider goal setting for independent work to be the most important principle. The students of both universities consider the role of the teacher in the independent work of the student to be the least significant.

S.S. Ivanova, V.S. Komin, A.V. Stafeeva, M.E. Mokhova

**The Effectiveness of Using Speed-Strength Exercises
in the Process of Learning High Jump in Athletics Classes**

Key words and phrases: athletics; high jump; advanced training method; speed and strength abilities.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of different approaches to teaching high jumps in athletics classes. The purpose of the study was to develop and experimentally test the effectiveness of speed-strength exercises in the process of teaching high jumps to students of secondary schools. In the course of the research, the analysis of literature sources on methods and means of teaching the technique of high jumping was carried out. A method of teaching the technique of high jump based on the advanced method in the development of speed and strength abilities has been developed and experimentally substantiated. The results of the expert evaluation of the jump technique at the end of the experiment confirm the effectiveness of the proposed tools and methods and confirm the hypothesis put forward.

V.A. Kuznetsov, A.A. Zelenova, O.V. Sesorova, Yu.A. Lukoyanova

Research into Decreased Motivation of High School Students for Lessons in Physical Education

Key words and phrases: physical education lesson; sport; movement; health; illness; laziness; motivation.

Abstract: This article is devoted to the problem of reduction in attendance of physical education lessons by high school students. The main reasons are laziness, state of health, simulation of illness, lack of interest. The purpose of the study is to study the features of the formation of motivation among schoolchildren to attend physical education lessons. The objectives of the study are to conduct a survey of high school students on the topic of motivation for physical education classes, as well as to analyze scientific and methodological literature on this issue. The research methods are analysis of scientific and methodological literature, pedagogical methods of research. As a result, the average level of motivation of high school students was revealed.

V.A. Kuznetsov, K.E. Kuritsyna, P.A. Monova, A.R. Podolyanets

**The Formation of Pedagogical Qualities in Students
with Disabilities in Physical Education Classes at the University**

Key words and phrases: pedagogical qualities; students with disabilities; physical culture; higher education institution; adaptive physical culture; inclusive education; individual approach.

Abstract: This article examines the issue of the formation of pedagogical qualities in students with disabilities in physical education classes at the university. Special attention is paid to the development and application of adaptive physical culture, individual approach and modern methods and technologies of training. The purpose of

the study is to identify the features of the formation of pedagogical qualities in students with disabilities in physical education classes. The main tasks include the analysis of scientific and methodological literature, as well as the development of recommendations on this problem. It is assumed that following the pedagogical recommendations, the educational process in physical education classes with students with disabilities will be organized in an appropriate way with reference to all students' characteristics.

A.V. Stafeeva, A.E. Shmelev, D.A. Chibrikova, V.I. Zhigalova

Methods of Students' Physical Training in Athletics Classes Using the Circular Training Method

Key words and phrases: physical education; physical fitness; "athletics" lessons; circular training.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of using effective means and methods of organizing a physical education lesson aimed at improving the physical fitness of schoolchildren. The aim of the study was to develop and experimentally test the effectiveness of the method of using circular training in athletics lessons for primary school students. The analysis of literature sources on the issues of the forms of organization of the physical culture lesson available in scientific and methodological literature is carried out. Tools have been developed to improve the physical fitness of schoolchildren based on the use of aerobic loads in the preparatory part of the lesson in the developmental mode, and in the main – the method of circular training aimed at developing the speed and strength qualities of students. The results of the experiment confirm the effectiveness of the proposed funds.

M.I. Borokhin, He Xiaolong, G.G. Alekseeva, D.N. Platonov

Research on the Performance of the Athletics Team of the People's Republic of China

Key words and phrases: athletics; Olympic Games; race walking; discus throwing; team event.

Abstract: This article reflects research and analysis of the performance of the People's Republic of China athletics team at the Olympic Games. The purpose is to study the performance of the People's Republic of China athletics team in the Olympic Games from 1984 to 2020. The method of analyzing scientific literature was used; the results obtained were processed by the method of mathematical statistics. Analysis of the research results gives us reason to say that the Chinese athletics team from 1984 to 2020 won 33 awards, of which: ten gold medals; ten silver medals; thirteen bronze medals. The most successful event in terms of medals in athletics is the 20 km race walking among women, where 6 Olympic medals were won (2 gold medals, 1 silver medal, and 3 bronze medals). However, it should be noted that in America in Los Angeles in 1984, the Chinese athletics team took 22nd place (1 bronze medal) out of 39 countries. And in the last games in 2020 in Tokyo, the Chinese team also takes 22nd place with 2 gold medals, 2 silver medals and 1 bronze medal. It is concluded that the quality of the performance of the Chinese athletics team was progressing, which is confirmed by the medals won, but the fact remains that they currently occupy 22nd place in the world. The Chinese team has repeatedly shown its strength and will prove its strength in this sport.

I.S. Vedeneev, S.S. Ivanova, A.V. Stafeeva, M.E. Mokhova

Methods of Special Training of Girls in Speed Skating at the Sports Improvement Stage

Key words and phrases: training process of skaters; sports improvement stage; special training; interval method.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of special training of girls involved in speed skating at the stage of sports improvement. The aim of the study was to develop and experimentally test the effectiveness of a special training methodology for girls aged 15–16 years engaged in speed skating. The analysis of literature sources on the issues of the means of special training of skaters available in science in various periods of the training process is carried out. Optimal means of special training based on interval training methods have been developed, aimed at improving the effectiveness of special training of girls involved in speed skating in the preparatory period. The results of the experiment confirm the effectiveness of the proposed funds.

A.V. Kokurin, T.V. Parshina, I.A. Kozhina

Athletes' Training in Race Walking at the Sports Improvement Stage

Key words and phrases: methodology; variative-complex and competitive approaches; physical training;

research; race walking; sports specialization stage; training and competitive activity.

Abstract: The article discusses the training methodology for young men aged 15–17 years, specializing in race walking at the sports improvement stage. The purpose of the study is to increase special performance when performing accessible motor actions of race walking, which contribute to the effective performance of athletes. Research objectives: to study and analyze educational and scientific-methodological literature on the issue under discussion; to reveal and justify the effectiveness of the training methodology for track and field athletes – race walkers. The basis of training is the use of complex-variable and competitive methods, as the most effective way to achieve the goals and objectives of comprehensive training of athletes. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the rational use of the above methods is an effective means for increasing the motor and functional readiness of athletes. The achieved results and a stable level of performance in the most important sports competitions indicate the correct construction of the training process.

A.V. Sannikova

**The Effectiveness of Competitive Activity and the Level of Sports Qualification
as Integral Indicators of the Effectiveness of the Method of Differentiated
Development of Coordination Abilities of Ski Racers Aged 10–13 Years**

Key words and phrases: competitive activity; sports qualification; integral performance indicators; coordination abilities.

Abstract: The conditions of modern competitive activity in cross-country skiing require athletes to achieve a high level of development of their coordination abilities. On the basis of the previous studies, in order to increase the effectiveness of the development of coordination abilities, an experimental technique for the differentiated development of their coordination abilities was developed.

It is established that the introduction of experimental methods of differentiated development of coordination abilities into the process of physical training of ski racers aged 10–13 years, having various typological features of the nervous system, has led to positive changes in most of the studied indicators of coordination and conditioning abilities, efficiency of functional systems of the body and mental processes of athletes of experimental groups. However, its full effectiveness should be confirmed by the analysis of such integral indicators as the effectiveness of competitive activity and the achieved level of sports qualification of ski racers.

Materials and methods of research are as follows: the study was conducted on the basis of the "Sports School of the Olympic Reserve No. 3" in Kirov in the period from June 2017 to May 2020 with the participation of ski racers of the initial training groups of the first, second and third years of training. The main methods of this research are the analysis and synthesis of data from scientific and methodological literature, comparison and generalization of data obtained during the research pedagogical experiment, methods of mathematical statistics.

The article presents an analysis of the results of competitive activity and the level of sports qualification of ski racers aged 10–13 years, having various typological features of the nervous system. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the use of experimental methods of differentiated development of coordination abilities led to a significant improvement in the average group occupied places at city and regional competitions and an increase in the level of sports qualification of skiers-riders of experimental groups.

It is concluded that the effectiveness of sports activities at city and regional competitions and the level of their sports qualifications significantly improved among the ski racers of the experimental groups from the beginning to the end of the pedagogical experiment compared with the changes in these integral indicators in the athletes of the control groups. This fact confirms the effectiveness of the experimental technique of differentiated development of coordination abilities in ski racers aged 10–13 years, with different typological properties of the nervous system.

M.I. Sentizova

**The Influence of Sports on the Morphofunctional Indicators of
the Body of Female Students of North Eastern Federal University**

Key words and phrases: physical development of girls; morphofunctional status; constitutional features; self-typological characteristics.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to identify the influence of systematic sports activities on the morphofunctional development of the organism of female students of Northeastern Federal University named after M.K. Ammosov. The tasks are to analyze the main morphofunctional indicators of the body of indigenous girls with different levels of motor activity; to conduct a comparative analysis of indicators according to the program of a unified technology for determining the level of physical development, which includes the identification of anthropometric, functional, somatoscopic and constitutional signs.

The research method is monitoring of the program of unified technology for determining the level of physical development.

A.B. Smirnov, L.V. Zasukhina, S.A. Smirnov, O.E. Vatina

Yard Hockey as a Way to Popularize Active Recreation and Sport Among All Ages

Key words and phrases: active recreation; yard hockey; motivation; population of the sleeping area; organizational activity; popularization; competition; sport; physical culture; hockey box.

Abstract: The purpose of the paper is to study the popularity of yard hockey among the population of the sleeping area of all ages, as well as to identify ways to popularize and develop this type of outdoor activity. The systematic approach made it possible to determine the choice of specific research methods: analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature data, observation, questioning, conversation, methods of mathematical statistics. The paper reveals new theoretical provisions for improving the conditions for increasing the level of motivation to engage in yard hockey on public hockey boxes. An action plan has been developed to attract the population of the sleeping area to active recreation.

N.V. Gubareva, O.A. Tarasova, A.V. Kardash, P.N. Antipova

Rationale for Reducing the Severity of Motor Asymmetry to Improve Performance in Volleyball

Key words and phrases: coordination abilities; motor asymmetry; schoolgirls; volleyball; school club.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to reveal the specifics of coordination preparedness of school team volleyball players in order to reduce the severity of motor asymmetry. The objectives of the study are to identify the severity of motor asymmetry when performing technical actions and coordination tests among school team volleyball players; to develop recommendations for coaches of school teams for the implementation of coordination training when working with athletes who have pronounced motor asymmetry. The research hypothesis is as follows: studying the specifics of coordination readiness of school team volleyball players, taking into account interhemispheric asymmetry, will reduce the severity of motor asymmetry to improve sports performance. The research methods are analysis of scientific and methodological literature; pedagogical observation; assessment of motor-functional asymmetry of will-ball players (when performing tests with the leading and non-dominant limb); video analysis of the effectiveness of technical actions in the game (using the example of an offensive strike); methods of mathematical statistics. The research results are as follows: assessment of indicators of coordination readiness, as well as the implementation of technical elements in volleyball, taking into account the severity of motor asymmetry, will allow us to develop recommendations for coaches in order to increase sports performance.

O.V. Ilyushin, F.G. Gazizov, R.R. Shaikhiev, R.I. Khusnetdinova

A Study of the Influence of Physical Activity on the Cognitive Functions of Students

Key words and phrases: physical education; health; physical activity; cognitive functions; students.

Abstract: The aim of the study was to determine the effect of regular physical activity on the cognitive functions of students and to establish how this activity can contribute to improving their cognitive abilities. The objective of the study is to collect a representative sample of students of different age groups and specialties in order to assess the diversity of the impact of physical activity on cognitive functions, as well as to discuss the practical significance of these results. The research methods include testing, observation, pedagogical experiment, and mathematical data processing. The study revealed a positive effect of physical activity on the cognitive abilities of students.

O.V. Ilyushin, A.A. Dronina, V.A. Danilov, P.M. Samoilenko

Assessment of Adaptation Capabilities of Technical University Students

Key words and phrases: adaptive potential; health; students; Quetelet index; education.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of the development of adaptive potential among students of technical universities. In the modern world, money is the most important factor in life, which is an erroneous opinion. The aim of the study was to assess the health of students. The objectives of the study are to determine the role of social environment factors in the formation of physical development of young people and to assess the physical development of students. The research methods include testing, observation, pedagogical experiment, and mathematical data processing. Based on the data obtained during the survey of students, the levels of adaptive potential of students were determined according to the methodology of R.M. Bayevsky.

O.B. Lobanova, L.S. Shmulskaya, E.D. Kondrashova, D.D. Burushkin

Promotion of the GTO Complex in Regional Periodicals as a Means of Forming a Healthy Lifestyle

Key words and phrases: propaganda; GTO complex; healthy lifestyle; regional periodicals; Krasnoyarsk Territory; 1960s.

Abstract: The relevance of the study is due to the importance of forming the foundations of a healthy lifestyle of citizens. The purpose of the article is to show the possibilities of regional media in the promotion of the GTO complex and the formation of a healthy lifestyle (on the example of the Krasnoyarsk Territory). The authors used the method of analyzing scientific literature, the chronological method and the method of generalization. The materials of the article can be used at the present stage in the practice of promoting a healthy lifestyle through the GTO complex.

I.A. Rodionova

An Algorithm for Designing Swimming Classes for Parents and their Children from 3 to 5 Years Old

Key words and phrases: algorithm for constructing classes; children 3–5 years old; swimming lessons; swimming training; joint classes of parents and children.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the issues of organizing swimming lessons in conditions of joint sports activities of parents and children of primary preschool age. The purpose of the study is to develop an algorithm for constructing swimming lessons for parents and their children aged 3 to 5 years. The objectives are to consider the features of constructing swimming lessons for parents and their children from 3 to 5 years old; to present an algorithm for constructing swimming lessons for parents and their children of primary preschool age; to give examples of games for swimming lessons with children 3–5 years old and their parents. The research methods are descriptive and comparative methods, as well as analysis, synthesis, and systematization. As a result of the study, the author of the work revealed the effectiveness of organizing joint classes, which gives grounds to recommend their use in teaching swimming to children from 3 to 5 years old.

E.R. Rumyantseva, N.I. Abzalov, S.V. Tsvetkov

Features of Developing Motor Abilities of Hockey Players with Hearing Impairment at the Training Stage

Key words and phrases: speed abilities; hockey players with hearing impairment; reaction speed; speed of single movement; methods of training hockey players.

Abstract: The purpose of this research was to study the influence of the developed methodology on the characteristics of the development of speed abilities of hockey players with hearing impairment at the training stage of the first and second years of preparation. The features of sports training of hockey players with hearing impairment were studied; it formed the basis for the developed methodology for developing motor abilities at the training stage of the first and second years of preparation. It was experimentally proven that this method of developing the speed abilities of hockey players with hearing impairment at the training stage of the first and second years of preparation helps to increase the speed of reaction and the speed of single movement.

A.B. Smirnov, M.S. Loshkareva, P.A. Monova, U.M. Stolyarova

The Impact of Information Technology on the Lifestyle and Health of University Students

Key words and phrases: physical health; university students; everyday lifestyle; information technology (IT); statistics; Internet.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of the influence of information technologies on the daily life of students. The paper presents the results of a survey among students of three universities of Nizhny Novgorod, which showed the need to cover this topic in the research community. The aim of the work was to study the impact of information technology on the lifestyle and physical health of university students. The results of the study showed that the influence of information systems on students is present, and most of the respondents feel differently the impact of automation of information technologies on their lifestyle and health.

A.G. Viktorov, R.I. Shayakhmedov, B.B. Utegenov

Specific Features of the Rules of the Game "In Roman Dodecahedron" from the Perspective of Modern Special Science

Key words and phrases: hollow dodecahedron; holes of various diameters; forced additional bet; voluntary limitation of possibilities; possibility of turning a loss into win.

Abstract: The article attempts to identify and analyze the purpose of an artifact from the time of the Roman Empire called the "Bronze Dodecahedron". The authors consider the hypothesis according to which this artifact is an attribute of a gambling room game with a forced additional bet. The purpose of this study is to investigate the purpose of an artifact from the time of the Roman Empire called the "bronze dodecahedron" from the perspective of modern scientific knowledge.

The statement of this goal makes it possible to deal with the following tasks: to consider the possibility of specifying the purpose of an artifact from the Roman Empire called the "bronze dodecahedron"; to update data on the possibility of modeling the "bronze dodecahedron" with regard to modern realities; to concretize the specific features of the "bronze dodecahedron" model; to identify and minimize the structural element of the inconsistency of the model with its analogues previously described in domestic and foreign literature.

Based on the available information and general patterns of game creation, an attempt is being made to restore the rules of this game. The game was tested as part of an experiment, according to the results of which the final adjustment of the rules was carried out.

In the course of this research, both general scientific research methods (analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction) and private scientific methods and principles characteristic of socio-humanitarian knowledge (objectivity, system and historicism), as well as methods of innovative consulting and data correlation were used.

A.I. Evdokimova

Using the Scientific Potential of Residents' Research Competence as a Way to Ensure Technological Sovereignty of the Russian Federation

Key words and phrases: higher medical education; competency-based approach; research competence; research activity; lifelong learning; residency trainees; technological sovereignty; digital transformation.

Abstract: The article presents the results of the continued study of the process of formation of research competence of residents of medical universities, which is argued in the context of using its scientific potential as a way to ensure the technological sovereignty of the Russian Federation. It is shown how, in the context of the competence approach, the research competence realized in activity is presented at different levels of formation in students of residency. The novelty of the presented results of the work is based on the arguments of the relationship between the effectiveness of research activities of resident physicians and the development of technological sovereignty of the Russian Federation through their participation in the expertise and development of innovative products to be integrated into the system of domestic health care. The application of the research competence as an indicator of professional development of a doctor who is able to participate in the scientific developments of national health care is argued. The conclusion is made about the research competence of resident physicians as a foresight of medical science innovations in the technological sovereignty of the country.

D.V. Nikolaev, A.M. Khafizov

Electronic Educational Resources for Training Employees

Key words and phrases: electronic education; electronic educational resource; employee training.

Abstract: The purpose of the paper is to analyze the market of electronic educational resources, as well as to give an overview of the solutions used for their implementation. The hypothesis is the assumption that the use of Internet resources of its own production is preferable for training employees. The research methods include direct search using hypertext links, as well as analysis of new sources. The result of the research is an overview of the market of electronic educational resources, including an analysis of ready-made popular solutions for the implementation of educational resources.

A.O. Nosenko

The Use of Cloud Technologies in Foreign Language Teaching

Key words and phrases: cloud technologies; foreign language; professionally oriented foreign language teaching.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to describe the positive aspects of using cloud technologies in teaching a foreign language to students of non-linguistic majors. The objectives are to analyze free online resources operating in Russia related to cloud services for developing students' language competencies. The research hypothesis is the assumption that the use of cloud technologies in teaching foreign languages helps ensure students' unhindered access to information, also it has a beneficial effect on the productive learning of educational material, and creates flexible audiences and promotes positive involvement of students in the educational process. The research methods include the analysis of online resources and methodological literature, forecasting, observation, generalization. The study resulted in increasing the possibility of using a wider range of methods and resources in teaching a foreign language.

O.V. Parfenova

Assessment of the Development of Professional Competencies of Students in the Field of Preschool Education

Key words and phrases: higher education; professional competencies; competency-based approach; student certification forms.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to study the features of assessing the development of professional competencies of students in the field of preschool education. The objectives of the study were to analyze the state of the problem of assessing the professional competencies of students; description of methods and development of criteria for assessing the development of professional competencies of students in the field of preschool education. The research methods include theoretical analysis, and description of teaching experience. The results of the study are criteria and subcriteria for assessing students' readiness for teaching activities, identified on the basis of a competency-based approach.

Zh.A. Yarullina

Information Technology in the Work of a Lecturer-Researcher

Key words and phrases: information technology; technical specialties; research; educational technology; digital technology; informatization; teaching methods; intellectual resources.

Abstract: The trend of modern technical education is the widespread use of electronic and multimedia teaching tools. Therefore, in accordance with the latest achievements in science and technology, the work of a modern lecturer-researcher at a technical university is based on building priority areas in the field of higher professional technical education. In this case, an important aspect is the use of modern information technologies as an important aspect in the implementation of a sustainable educational process. The purpose of the research is to study the practice of using modern information technologies in the educational work of a lecturer-researcher. Based on the set goal, the following tasks were set in the paper: studying modern information technologies that are relevant in the work of a modern lecturer-researcher; assessing trends in the use of information technologies in the work of a lecturer-researcher at a technical university; identifying the main problems and shortcomings that are an obstacle to the work of a lecturer at a technical university when organizing educational activities. The research hypothesis is as

follows: the use of modern information technologies makes it possible to increase the efficiency of the educational process in general and to use promising directions in teaching technical disciplines, in particular. The results of the study are to obtain substantiated results and conclusions on the use of information technologies in teaching technical specialties that meet modern requirements in education and teaching practice.

M.I. Savostkina, S.V. Bogdashkina, S.N. Maskaeva, A.Yu. Kulaeva

Functional-Semantic Features of an Epithet in Yu. Kuznetsov's Works

Key words and phrases: epithet; means of expression; emotionality; creativity; Moksha language.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the consideration of the functional and stylistic features of the epithet in the works of the Mordovian writer Yu. Kuznetsov. The purpose of the article is to characterize the functional and semantic features of epithets in Yu. Kuznetsov's works and to determine their role in revealing their ideological content. The objectives of the study are to reveal the concept of "epithet" in modern literary and methodological science, to substantiate the methodology for its use in native language lessons at school using the example of a writer's work. The hypothesis of the study is to assume the productivity of using epithets in lessons of the native language and literature to reveal figurative and expressive means. The research methods are a method of theoretical analysis of special (philological, pedagogical) sources, and a descriptive method. The material for the study was the story "Ozhudova, vishke kovolkht... = Wait, fast clouds," in which a fairly large number of epithets of various kinds were presented. As a conclusion, it should be noted that the use of epithets in the writer's story is highly productive for emotional mood and expressiveness, which indicates the author's special figurative language.

T.M. Yudina

Dialectal Expressives Characterizing Peasants by the Peculiarities their Speaking and the Truthfulness of Speech in the Arkhangelsk Region Dialects

Key words and phrases: dialect words; dialect dictionaries; Arkhangelsk region; Russian North.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider a group of Northern Russian dialects that characterize peasants by their speaking characteristics, the presence of truthfulness in their speech, and the areas of their functioning. The sources are the data from dialect all-Russian and regional dictionaries. The article presents an axiological expressive assessment of dialect speakers, which shows the attitude of the northern people to the psychological and physiological factors of an individual's speech. Using dialect dictionaries, the author identifies the meanings of dialect words and, using definitions, determines the picture of the world of dialect speakers of the Russian North. The research methods included analysis and synthesis. The study aims to verify the hypothesis that the axiological assessment of words forms a picture of the world, traditions and values of dialect speakers. As a result, it has been proven that the axiological approach allows us to identify the psychological and aesthetic assessment of a person and show the picture of the world of the people of the North.

T.M. Yudina

On the Question of the Origin, Quantitative Value, Status and Study of Poly-, Multi- Components in the Russian Language in School

Key words and phrases: Russian language; word formation; poly-; multi-; compound word; term formation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the features of the origin, functioning and productivity of foreign language components poly-, multi- in the Russian language, to present practical exercises on introducing words with poly-, multi- components in the Russian language lessons at school. The sources are theoretical studies. The article examines the category of quality, signs of comparativeness; the multiplicity of approaches to the ambiguous definition of the status of poly- and multi-components in the Russian language is noted; the lack of development of the theory and the paucity of materials for studying the components of poly- and multi-in school is noted. The research methods are analysis and synthesis. The study verifies the hypothesis that modern words with poly-, multi-components must be included in the learning process in school lessons, which will help in the development of linguistic thinking and expand the vocabulary of students. As a result, the aspect of introducing words with poly-, multi-components in Russian language lessons at school is presented, and exercises are developed for mastering the theory.

E.V. Valyulina, Deng Xiao, N.N. Pivkina, N.V. Khalina

The Practice of Ideological Signification in The Chinese-Language Media Discourse of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Key words and phrases: media discourse; SCO; ideology; signification; social semiosis; semantic production; semiotopes; cognitive meaning.

Abstract: The paper analyzes the field of semantic effects formed in informational texts representing the sequence of events in the activities of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The analysis is of interest from the point of view of the linguistic description of social semiosis, interpreted as a structure of relations that connects the exchange systems, in our case, the semantic continuums of the countries of the cultural and economic alliance, or the "infinitely signifying network". The object of consideration is the semiotopes of Chinese media texts, representing in the SCO signifying network "places" of involvement in the signification of those who get acquainted with the text – the creation of a perceiving cognitive meaning in the mind.

N.A. Vasilyeva

The Vocabulary of the Introduction in Research Papers

Key words and phrases: academic writing; introduction; research; lexical unit; vocabulary.

Abstract: The subject of the article is the vocabulary of the Introduction of a research in English academic writing. The aim is to analyze the vocabulary of this part of an academic text. The main objectives are to single out the lexical units for each section of the introduction model under study and to illustrate their usage with examples. The hypothesis is that for each section of a research article there is a particular set of vocabulary that is used in a particular part of each section. Among the results achieved, some lexical units for each section of the Introduction have been highlighted and steps to enrich a special vocabulary list used in research papers by native English speakers have been proposed.

O.F. Zoltoeva

Names of Objects of Spiritual Culture in the Mongolian Language

Key words and phrases: proper names; Mongolian language; onomastics; names of objects of spiritual culture; function; composition.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is a brief description of the names of works of literature and art, or objects of spiritual culture in the Mongolian language. The main research tasks are to determine the place of ideonyms in the structured set of proper names of the Mongolian language; to determine the degree of knowledge of such names; to analyze the names of objects of spiritual culture regarding their structural composition. The hypothesis is that the study of such names is of interest due to its scientific novelty; it reveals and defines the specific features of proper names classified as ideonyms. Basic research methods are the descriptive method, the methods of observation and classification of the material being studied. The analysis of the names of objects of spiritual culture in the Mongolian language showed that this stratum of proper names is wide and volume. It requires research from the positions of structural-semantic analysis and functionality, determination of cultural value, and the specifics of the figurative nomination.

Yu.M. Sergeeva, D.A. Ivasik

Axiological Polyphony in Gender-Oriented Discourse (Using the Texts of English Beauty Blogs for Women)

Key words and phrases: blogosphere; meliorative evaluation; evaluative stereotype; emotionality; pragmatic effect; gender.

Abstract: The aim of this article is to provide an analytical description of the evaluative language in the field of English media discourse, namely, in the author's blogs devoted to beauty topics. The objectives are to identify evaluative lexemes used by the authors of beauty blogs; to make their description and systematization. The hypothesis of the study is that in the texts of blogs, evaluative statements that implement the author's subjective modality have a significant pragmatic effect, which consists in convincing the readers of the blog, firstly, in the presence of a certain aesthetic stereotype, and secondly, in the need to use certain cosmetics and procedures to achieve it. The research methods are methods of discourse, contextual and semantic analyses. As a result of the

study, it has been revealed that emotionally marked statements with a meliorative vector of evaluation in the texts of English beauty blogs contain mainly such classes of lexemes as adjectives and adverbs, while verbs and nouns occur sporadically. The evaluative language used by the authors of blogs has a great persuasive and pragmatic potential, realizing various tasks of the author.

V.V. Khovratovich

Semantics of Substantive (Indefinite) Pronouns (Using the Material of the Turkish Language)

Key words and phrases: semantics of indefinite pronouns; deixis; denotative features of pronouns; semantic analysis; function of substitution; deictic function; indefinite pronouns: kimse, bir kimse; quantifier actualizers.

Abstract: The subject matter of the paper is to present an overview of Turkish indefinite pronouns bir kimse, biri/birisi – someone / somebody, in its denotative meaning representing the category "person" and in this sense opposed to indefinite pronoun bir şey – something, which represents the class of inanimate objects. The author examines indefinite pronouns bazı/kimi – "some", that are used to describe both animate and inanimate objects. The hypothesis of the article is to study the importance of the referential nature of substantive (indefinite) pronouns for understanding their semantics. Based on the use of methods of Linguistic Turkology, in particular, the comparative approach, the article comes to conclusions that the complexity of the reference of substantive (indefinite) pronouns is the result of corresponding difficulties in the means of actualization and mechanism of speech acts that have become utterances.

Yu.V. Verbovataya

Speech Manipulation Techniques in Stand-Up: The Analysis of I. Abramov's and S. Starovoitov's Speeches

Key words and phrases: stand-up; speech manipulation; comedy; irony; sarcasm; violation of expectations; black crow technique; puns; play on words.

Abstract: The article highlights the main techniques of speech management in the realm of stand-up comedy, using the creative works of Ivan Abramov and Stas Starovoytov as illustrations. The aim of this study is a thorough examination and analysis of the primary methods of verbal influence typical for the stand-up comedy genre. Within the framework of the research, the author identified techniques of verbal manipulation that characterize this genre. Based on the assumption about the critical importance of these methods for producing a comedic impression, a hypothesis was proposed, asserting that the adept application of these techniques relies on a profound understanding of the context, the audience, and the nuances of the genre. To achieve the objective and verify the hypothesis, the author employed detailed content analysis of stand-up performances, exploring a variety of verbal influence methods. As a result, the primary techniques of verbal influence actively used in stand-up were identified and assessed. It was determined that comedians skillfully blend these techniques to achieve peak comedic impact. Techniques such as irony and sarcasm, breaking expectations, the "white crow" technique, puns and wordplay, self-deprecating jokes, and audience-related jokes were explored. These performers serve as vivid examples of the effective application of these techniques in their performances. The study of these tools paves the way for understanding the mechanism behind humor formation and analyzing its technical component. The article also delves into how each technique operates within the stand-up context and contributes to creating a comedic effect.

E.V. Egorova, A.V. Rynkevich

Application of Computational Linguistics Methods to Assess the Informative Value of a Text

Key words and phrases: computational linguistics; text informativeness; text efficiency; evaluation automation; text analyzers.

Abstract: The aim of this study is to consider the theoretical and practical aspects of the information content of the text, as well as methods of its evaluation. In the course of this research, we used the following research methods: the analysis of scientific articles and books devoted to the theory of text informativeness and methods of its evaluation; conducting experiments and comparative analysis of various methods of automatic evaluation of text informativeness; the review of software tools and libraries used for automatic evaluation of text informativeness; the analysis of the informative content of texts of various genres, including scientific articles, news articles, advertising texts, etc.; various methods and techniques for evaluating the informative content of the text. As a result, a more

complete understanding of the concept of information content of the text was obtained, about the possibilities of using machine methods for evaluating information content, and conclusions were drawn about the practical significance of the results obtained.

N.G. Leonova

Theoretical Issues of the Influence of the External Environment on Human Economic Decisions

Key words and phrases: cognitive economics; tools and elements; approach; cognitivism; rationalism; situational and personal factors.

Abstract: The article deals with theoretical issues of cognitive economics. The chain “thought – economic decision – action” has been studied. The purpose of the study is to consider and characterize the influence of the external environment on human actions in the economy. The hypothesis includes the following statement: economic decision-making is influenced not only by a person's personal attitudes, but also, first of all, by environmental factors. The main research methods were descriptive, historical and comparative. The scientific result is as follows: an assessment of internal and external factors showed that external factors have the greatest influence on economic decision-making, i.e. external environment.

N.N. Koronotov, N.V. Trifonova

Modeling the Processes and Information-Technological Architecture of Oil Refining Enterprise

Key words and phrases: oil refining enterprise; system of business processes; requirements to IT-services; architectural approach; landscape of processes; model of architecture of IT-support of processes; service-oriented approach.

Abstract: The oil refining enterprise is a complex technological complex that needs effective information support of activities at all levels by various systems and technologies. The purpose of this article is to study the activity of an oil refinery enterprise. In the article the tasks of analysis of requirements of oil refining enterprises' activity to the IT-support system, modeling and analysis of the system of main business processes of oil refining enterprise are solved. As a result of application of the process and service-oriented approach, the model of architecture of IT support of processes and the model of the system of management of technological parameters of production processes for the installations, which participate in the process of oil products obtaining, have been developed and considered in this article.

L.A. Nefedova, O.S. Chemeris

Development of Architecture of Information-Technological Support of R&D Processes at the Production Enterprise

Key words and phrases: information-technological support; IT-services architecture; information systems; R&D processes; manufacturing enterprise.

Abstract: The paper is devoted to the issues of information-technological support of R&D processes at the production enterprise and the development of its architecture, which will provide an increase in the efficiency of the production enterprise and the quality of its products. The following tasks are solved in the article: the structure of R&D processes at the production enterprise is reviewed, the main requirements to information systems are considered, the concepts of IT services and TOGAF standard are described, the architecture of IT services to support R&D processes is presented. As a result of applying the architectural approach, a conceptual architecture of applications for supporting R&D processes at a manufacturing enterprise, including integration links with the customer's corporate systems, is developed.

G.G. Mustafina, R.V. Gabdreev

To the Question of the Advantage of the Method of Constructing a Roadmap for the Growth Points of the Prospective Development of the Region (Based on the Dynamic Econometric Model of the Principal Component Method)

Key words and phrases: road map; points of promising growth; region; dynamic model; econometric model; the principal component method; methodology.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the methodological advantages of the foresight method of building a roadmap in regional studies. The tasks are analyzed in the form of studying the acceptability of econometric and dynamic models, as well as the method of principal components. The hypothesis of the study is that the road map construction method can be actively used in regional studies, since it provides visibility, structural decomposition, reversibility, and chronological analysis. In the article one uses the methods of the roadmap and the main component, dynamic econometric models. The article draws conclusions about the methodological advantages of using the roadmap construction method for the economic study of regions, formulates and indicates the prospects for further development of methodological and theoretical aspects of the roadmap construction method.

D.D. Panov

Methods for Assessing the Economic Efficiency of Transport Construction and Modernization of Transport Infrastructure Facilities

Key words and phrases: investment efficiency; net present value; infrastructure investments; project profitability.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze methods for assessing the economic efficiency of transport construction and modernization of transport infrastructure facilities. To achieve the goal, the following tasks were set and completed: various types of classifications of these methods are presented; the highest priority method is highlighted – net present value. The hypothesis is that it is necessary to apply comprehensive assessment methods to select the most effective investments in transport construction and modernization of transport infrastructure. The result of the study is to substantiate a priority method that allows us to assess the economic efficiency of transport construction and modernization of transport infrastructure facilities, regardless of the sources of their financing. The need for a thorough study of the profitability of an investment project is substantiated.

A.P. Potapov

Resource Potential of Agricultural Production in the System of Intersectoral Interactions in the Russian Economy

Key words and phrases: agricultural production; resources; resource potential; Input-Output tables; intermediate consumption.

Abstract: The article conducts a study of intersectoral interactions of agricultural production in Russia, characterized by the use of resources produced in other sectors of the economy. It is proposed to use the methodological basis for developing “Input – Output” tables to assess the structure of intermediate consumption as a set of resource costs of agricultural production. In order to increase the validity of the conclusions, resource costs were grouped according to their nature and importance for the functioning of agricultural production. Analysis of resource costs within the framework of intermediate consumption showed their stable structure in the period 2012–2020. Changes in the consumption of chemical and fuel and energy resources were caused by the dynamics and characteristics of the development of agricultural production, the need to increase resource availability, and the expansion of innovation activities.

S.V. Revunov, A.I. Ilyina, Z.R. Kochieva

Transforming Investments as a Factor of Economic Integration of Territories and Sustainable Development

Key words and phrases: sustainable development; transformative investments; regional development; circular economy; resource conservation; social capital; region; territory; economic integration.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to analyze the impact of transformative investments in the context of solving social, environmental and economic problems. Scientific novelty is determined by global challenges to overcome the permanent man-made and anthropogenic pressure on the environment, the search for innovative technical and economic solutions in the field of ensuring environmental safety and well-being of citizens. In the

course of the study, the following tasks were solved: the definition of sustainable development as a new type of economic dynamics was concretized, the substantive aspects of the concept of transformative investments were verified, the economic opportunities of the circular economy were determined, and key sectors of transformative investments were identified. Methodological base includes methods of analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: purposeful and conscious implementation of transformative investments contributes to economic growth, savings in net material costs, the creation of new jobs, and the development of innovation.

O.V. Chepik, A.P. Sokolov, G.V. Kalinina

**Regional Economic Features of Forecasting Enterprise
Bankruptcy Using Calculation and Analytical Methods**

Key words and phrases: region; analysis; dynamics; trends; bankruptcy; territorial features; Altman model.

Abstract: The purpose of the scientific research was to analyze the regional economic features of the activities of a leading joint-stock company operating in the Ryazan region. A method was used to analyze the results of theoretical and applied research in the field of analyzing the competitiveness of an enterprise, taking into account the high degree of variability of the external environment. The results of the analysis made it possible to identify certain territorial features, trends, patterns and shortcomings, which was an important prerequisite for predicting the bankruptcy of an organization.

A.V. Zhaglovskaya

Digital Transformation of Industrial Economic Systems: Factors, Risks, Prospects

Key words and phrases: cyber resources; industrial economic system; digital transformation; cybersocial systems; digitalization.

Abstract: The development of cybersocial ecosystems provides for the transition to a new society and a new economy, which occurs through digital transformation. A number of authors are already developing the scientific foundations of a new theory, but a comprehensive systematic approach to the problem under consideration is required, with the help of which it is possible to set the theoretical basis for new digital processes. Digitalization requires the development of new competencies among specialists involved in production processes, which is impossible without the creation of a new scientific base. The purpose of this article is to contribute to the development of a new paradigm, to justify the need for transformation of industrial systems. For this purpose, the following tasks have been solved: the factors that stimulate the digital transformation of industrial systems have been generalized; the stages carried out within the framework of transformation have been formulated; the prospects for the digital transformation of industrial systems have been determined.

N. Panzhiev

The Role of Medial Consonant Clusters in Word Formation

Key words and phrases: consonant clusters; Russian language; linguistic typology; pronunciation; comparative analysis; Russian language teaching; computational linguistics; historical development; phonetic features; structural role.

Abstract: This scholarly article is dedicated to the study of medial consonant clusters within the framework of the Russian language. The research aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the nature, origins, and evolution of medial consonant clusters in Russian, as well as to determine their status and contribution to the phonetic and structural characteristics of the language. Within the scope of this work, the objectives were to trace the historical shifts of medial consonant combinations in Russian vocabulary, compare these combinations with similar phenomena in other languages, assess their functional contribution and role in Russian discourse, and determine the position of medial consonant combinations within the broader linguistic system. Building on the premise that

medial consonant groups significantly influence the unique aspects of Russian phonetics and morphology, this study employed methods such as phonetic research, historical language study, and comparative analysis. The analysis confirmed the esteemed reputation of medial consonant groups in the context of the Russian language. We will explore the evolution of consonant clusters throughout history, highlight differences and similarities with similar occurrences in other linguistic systems, and delve into their contemporary application. Particular emphasis is placed on the functional and compositional significance of these combinations, their contribution to the phonetic nuances and interpretation of Russian speech, and their position within the linguistic classification framework. Beyond deep theoretical exploration, the review encompasses practical approaches to studying consonant clusters in the context of Russian language teaching, digital linguistics, and language classification. In the concluding section, paths for further exploration of the topic are presented, offering readers a profound insight into the current state of the issue and potential directions for future research.
