

Abstracts and Keywords

E.A. Alekseeva, G.I. Alekseeva

Improving the Professional Competence of English Language Teachers in Forming Functional Literacy of Students

Key words and phrases: updated Federal State Educational Standards; advanced training; professional competence; functional literacy; English lesson.

Abstract: The task of developing functional literacy in students today does not lose its relevance. Teachers are faced with the task of effectively integrating tasks for the formation of functional literacy into the educational process in the context of the implementation of updated Federal State Educational Standards, which requires constant improvement of professional competencies in this area. The purpose of the study is to substantiate the improvement of professional competence of English language teachers in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in the formation of functional literacy. The article describes the mechanism for the implementation of advanced training courses on the formation of functional literacy of students in English lessons in the context of the implementation of the updated Federal State Educational Standards. The authors come to the conclusion that the implementation of these practice-oriented courses helps to improve the professional competence of teachers, which leads to their effective professional activities.

О.В. Барская, Н.А. Дельвиц, М.Ю. Некрасова

Актуальность развития межкультурной компетенции будущих офицеров

Ключевые слова: межкультурная компетенция; подготовка будущих офицеров; поликультурная среда; период обучения.

Аннотация: Проблема развития межкультурной компетенции военнослужащих в условиях современных реалий представляется особенно актуальной в связи с нарастанием активности военных конфликтов, а следовательно, и востребованностью задействования международного миротворческого контингента, значимую часть которого составляют российские военнослужащие. Учитывая тот факт, что базовая подготовка будущих офицеров осуществляется в стенах военного учебного заведения, авторы статьи преследуют цель обосновать необходимость расширить перечень формируемых на этапе обучения профессиональных компетенций – компетенцией межкультурной, для достижения которой реализуют такие задачи, как статистическое подтверждение многонациональности личного состава и обращение к опыту участия в миротворческих операциях. Методологические положения излагаемого материала основаны на комплексном использовании аксиологического подхода, использованного на фоне ретроспективного обзора. Таким образом, в контексте реформирования современной системы образования на всех ее уровнях в условиях «универсализации» подготовки будущих военных специалистов необходимость формирования как профессиональных навыков, так и ознакомления их со спецификой деятельности в составе международного контингента, включающей мониторинг психологического микроклимата в многонациональном воинском коллективе, обуславливает актуальность формирования устойчивой межкультурной компетенции будущих офицеров.

A.S. Gemedzhi

The Main Prerequisites for the Introduction of Nationally Oriented Textbooks for National Primary Schools in Crimea in the 19th – Early 20th Centuries

Key words and phrases: Crimea; tutorials; study guides; elementary school; Taurida province; national-oriented literature.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the basic prerequisites for the introduction of nationally oriented educational literature for primary schools in Crimea at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that when each primary educational institution was opened, school libraries were created. The research methods are analysis of archival materials and historical and pedagogical literature. The results

of the study are as follows: a list of prerequisites for the introduction of oriented educational literature for primary schools in Crimea at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries is presented.

E.A. Gridneva, I.A. Lopatkina

Activation of Cognitive Activity through Problem-Oriented Learning

Key words and phrases: problem-oriented learning; cognitive activity; project-based learning; interdisciplinarity.

Abstract: Problem-based learning is a pedagogical strategy to provide learners with contextualized and real-life situations, resources, support and guidance to develop contextualized knowledge and problem-solving skills. The main features and principles of problem-based learning (PBL) and the characteristics of the most successful problem-based tasks should be highlighted. Since the design of the learning environment is critical to the successful use of this method, in this article we describe the important prerequisites that need to be in place. The article describes an example of using problem-based learning methodology in interdisciplinary practical classes.

A.V. Gusev

The Features of Regional Parental Education Systems in the Field of Preservation and Development of the Native Languages of the Peoples of the Russian Federation

Key words and phrases: parental education; native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation; involvement of parents (legal representatives) in education; effective teaching practices.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to describe individual elements of regional parental education systems aimed into involvement of parents (legal representatives) of students in the preservation and development of the native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation. The objectives of the study are to identify effective regional practices or their elements, determine the state and prospects for the development of the issue, and make proposals for the further development of the situation. The research hypothesis is that targeted educational work with parents has an effective impact on the quality of children's learning of the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation. Such work can and should be carried out at the regional level. Then the efforts of individual teachers and educational organizations will have a synergistic effect.

S.O. Zhuikov

Symbols of Pride for the Fatherland among Modern Schoolchildren

Key words and phrases: patriotism; schoolchildren; value; Fatherland; orientation; patriotic education.

Abstract: The research is aimed at studying the orientation of schoolchildren to the Fatherland as a value. The tasks are to identify the patriotic sentiments of schoolchildren and to determine the features of their ideas about patriotism. The research uses theoretical, empirical and statistical methods. The article substantiates the importance of activating educational work on the development of value orientations to the Fatherland. As a result of the research, the key value orientations of schoolchildren, the features of the value attitude to the Fatherland are determined.

K.V. Krasnova

The Development of Cognitive Activity of Younger Schoolchildren through Blended Learning

Key words and phrases: cognitive activity; components of cognitive activity; blended learning; electronic educational resources; distance educational technologies.

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to determine the cognitive activity of primary schoolchildren, which is based on its structural components and levels of development. The author of the article describes each level of formation of cognitive activity according to its structural components. The objectives of this study were: to consider the concept of cognitive activity; to describe the levels of formation of cognitive activity according to its structural components; to characterize the development of cognitive activity. The main research methods were analysis and synthesis of regulatory documents and scientific literature. Putting forward a research hypothesis, the author

assumes that taking into account the levels of formation of cognitive activity and its structural components in blended learning for primary schoolchildren contributes to effective work on the development of cognitive activity. In the course of the study, it was found that it is necessary to take into account the levels of formation of cognitive activity and its structural components in blended learning for primary schoolchildren.

N.S. Sakharova, O.V. Kabanova

**On the Question of Implementing the Additional Professional
Programme “An Interpreter for Professional Communication” at University**

Key words and phrases: linguistic education; translation competence; professional communication; methodological support.

Abstract: The objectives of the research include the definition of the principles of organization and justification of methodological support of the additional professional programme “An interpreter for professional communication”. The objectives of the study are to actualize the pedagogical resources of the disciplines of linguistic direction, as well as to determine the role of translation competence of university students in the structure of professional activity. The research methods are theoretical analysis of literature, pedagogical experimental work, generalization of pedagogical experience.

A.A. Talitskikh

**Features of Organizing Value Pedagogical Interaction of Teacher
and Student in the Conditions of Digitalization of Education**

Key words and phrases: digitalization; value-based pedagogical impact.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the features of organizing value-based pedagogical interaction between teacher and student in the context of digitalization of education. It is noted that the digitalization of education contributes to the transformation of traditional values and leads to the need to revise the methods of the pedagogical process, focusing on the semantic, personal characteristics of interaction with students. It has been revealed that value-based pedagogical interaction provides directions and features of personal attitude, goal setting and mutual understanding “teacher-student” and is built on the principles of acceptance by subjects of the pedagogical process of the values of society, broadcasting, preserving and transmitting these values within the framework of personal and collective communication, taking into account individual interests and the needs of each subject. It is concluded that the features of organizing value-based pedagogical interaction between a teacher and a student in the context of digitalization of education include: the need to develop the social responsibility of students, the development of digital literacy, the optimal combination of offline and online learning conditions, feedback and reflection, effective communicative interaction within online and offline communication.

M.S. Ustinova

The Influence of Modern Animation on Information Security of Senior Preschooler

Key words and phrases: senior preschooler; information security animation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider various aspects of the influence of modern animation on the information security of an older preschooler. The main objectives of the study is to clarify from the standpoint of interdisciplinary analysis the essential characteristics of the information security of a preschooler as an external and internal phenomenon; to identify pedagogical possibilities of using animation in ensuring the information security of older preschool children. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the selection and systematization of animated content with pedagogical potential, the development of methodological materials for its use in an educational organization and in the family contributes to improving the information security of older preschoolers. The research used the method of theoretical analysis, content analysis of Russian and foreign cartoon products, the method of interpreting the results of sociological surveys, the method of expert assessments. As a result of the search work, pedagogical requirements for the selection of cartoon products, web resources with animated games for children have been determined, which help to form basic ideas about information security among older preschoolers,

to master ways of safe work on the Internet; a set of methodological recommendations for teaching staff and parents to ensure the information security of older preschoolers and teach children the rules of safe behavior in the information environment, including by means of animation.

Shi Shanshan

**Training of the Russian-Speaking Personnel at Chinese Universities
in the Context of the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative**

Key words and phrases: One Belt; One Road; Russian language; personnel training; education.

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to develop methods for training Russian-speaking personnel at Chinese universities from 2013, after the launch of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative, their types and features of their application. To achieve this goal, the method of substantive analysis of the essence of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative and the study of ways to successfully train personnel were chosen. The article concludes by describing the application of each method for implementing successful training in Chinese universities against the backdrop of the Belt and Road Initiative.

E.V. Yuzhaninova, S.V. Sukhacheva, T.V. Sazonova

Personalization of Education

Key words and phrases: personalization; individualization; digitalization; transformation; personality; personal growth; online education; university.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze the personalization of education as a modern educational trend. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature on the problem, observation, generalization of teaching experience. As a result, the authors concluded that personalization is a current and promising trend in education, which requires the synthesis of various pedagogical approaches, the creation and expansion of the range of capabilities of technological educational platforms and the development of new competencies by teachers to implement personalization in full.

N.V. Yumshanova, N.V. Okoneshnikova

**Yakut Folklore as a Means of Developing Cognitive Interest
of Junior Schoolchildren to Studying the Yakut Language**

Key words and phrases: cognitive interest; small genres; Yakut folklore; Yakut language; junior schoolchild.

Abstract: The article presents an analysis of the results of using small genres of Yakut folklore as a means of developing the cognitive interest of junior schoolchildren in learning the Yakut language in the system of additional education. The purpose of the study is to theoretically substantiate and experimentally test the effectiveness of using small genres of Yakut folklore in developing the cognitive interest of primary schoolchildren in learning the Yakut language. The objectives of the study are to consider the features of the development of cognitive interest of junior schoolchildren in learning the Yakut language; to develop and test a project using small genres of Yakut folklore to develop the cognitive interest of primary schoolchildren in learning the Yakut language in the additional education system. The research methods are analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature; pedagogical experiment and method of mathematical processing of results. The results obtained during the study allow us to conclude that after the implementation of the project based on additional education for children, the process of developing cognitive interest in learning the Yakut language among younger schoolchildren gave positive results and showed its effectiveness.

V.P. Barakhsanov, A.I. Danilova, A.I. Nikitina

Organization of Online Learning in the Educational Process of a Physical Education University

Key words and phrases: online; digital technologies and resources; physical education university; educational and training sessions.

Abstract: The article is aimed at the importance of using digital technologies in organizing online learning in the educational process of a physical education university. An analysis of published works and research on the implementation of online learning in the educational process reasonably indicates the need to use digital

technologies to train future physical education teachers. This is especially important today, when a comprehensive digital transformation of education is being carried out, the introduction of digital technologies and resources into the teaching, training and educational process, which was the task of the study. The results of the work are an analysis of domestic and foreign authors on the research topic, taking into account the organization of online learning using digital technologies and resources at a physical education university.

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

Methods of Teaching Russian Checkers at the Preschool Age

Key words and phrases: Russian checkers; preschool education; cartoon characters; regional features.

Abstract: This article reflects on the teaching of Russian checkers in preschool children in rural areas of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). The purpose of the study is to teach preschool children the game of Russian checkers. The research hypothesis is that learning to play Russian checkers for preschoolers will be much better and faster if they use figurines of cartoon characters instead of checkers. What we see will increase interest in checkers and make the learning process fun. Methods and organization of the study were as follows: a theoretical analysis of literary sources on the topic of research, observations, a survey, a conversation, a pedagogical experiment, and questionnaires; the results were processed by the method of mathematical statistics. The children from the Child Development Center – kindergarten No. 11 "Suluschaan" in the village of Namtsy, Namsky ulus (district) of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) participated in the experiment. Two groups were developed: an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group practiced Russian checkers with cartoon characters, and the control group practiced regular round white and black checker pieces. It is concluded that the use of cartoon characters instead of checker pieces showed very good results. The children played with great interest and it became easier to explain combinations and moves. The statistical analysis showed that according to the results of the quiz (testing) and competitions, the use of cartoon figures turned out to be effective in teaching; they showed better results compared to preschoolers in the control group at competitions. The result of the research at this stage has been achieved.

T.V. Bukina, L.R. Nurova, E.A. Nelyubina

Teaching Foreign Languages in the Context of Educational Software Import Substitution in Russia

Key words and phrases: import substitution; software; software; hybrid learning; digital educational resources; application.

Abstract: At present, Russian educational institutions have gone through several transformative stages: a forced transition from traditional education to distance learning (in conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic). Teachers and students faced a number of problems, but over time, all sides of the educational process adapted to the new conditions. During the forced adaptation, both students and teachers identified a number of advantages, which led to the adoption of a hybrid form of education in many higher education institutions, allowing students who cannot attend face-to-face classes to participate in the learning process remotely in real-time. The task of restructuring the educational process for these needs arose before higher school teachers again. Teachers also successfully coped with this task by mastering educational software, such as platforms and resources like Teachbase, Teams, Trello, Zoom, Miro, and many others. We conducted a detailed analysis of these resources in our article. However, due to certain political and economic events currently taking place in Russia, the use of many of the listed platforms is impossible. The issue of import substitution of this software has arisen. Since the Russian product is still unfamiliar to our teachers and students, but there is a high demand for its use, this has determined the relevance of our research. The aim of the study is to identify Russian software capable of replacing familiar imported analogs in the hybrid learning process. The research tasks are to analyze the Russian digital resources available on the market, compare them with foreign ones, and determine the conditions for their successful integration into the educational process. The research methods include literature analysis and analysis of available software on the market. The research results showed the possibility of replacing imported software with the Russian alternatives.

L.V. Vardanyan, A.N. Shumilova

Using Authentic Video Materials While Forming Socio-Cultural Conceptions of Students

Key words and phrases: authentic video materials; socio-cultural conceptions; English lesson; formation of

socio-cultural conceptions; stages of work with video material.

Abstract: The article conducts a study of one of the current problems in the methodology of teaching foreign languages, related to the use of effective technologies for forming the socio-cultural component of communicative foreign language competence. The aim was to reveal the specifics of working with authentic video materials while forming socio-cultural conceptions of senior school children. As a result of the study, an algorithm for working with authentic video material was considered, each stage of the work was characterized, tasks and methodological recommendations for organizing and conducting a work aimed at forming socio-cultural conceptions of students using the video “Living Like Harry Potter – A Day At Boarding School” were developed.

A.A. Vetoshkin, P.D. Danilova

The Potential of Information and Communication Technologies in Foreign Language Teaching

Key words and phrases: information and communication technologies; foreign language communicative competence; blog technology; social networks; students.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is blogging technology in the process of teaching English. The research objectives are to consider the possibilities of mobile English language learning, to determine blog technology, to determine types of activities using blog technology. The research hypothesis is as follows: the introduction of blog technology in English language teaching contributes to achieving the main goal of modernizing education – improving the quality of teaching. The study revealed the advantages of blogging technology – increasing the accessibility of education, ensuring the harmonious development of the individual, familiar with the information and communication capabilities of modern technologies and possessing an information culture, and the goal of teaching a foreign language in general – mastering foreign language communicative competence.

N.E. Goryachev, M.G. Yakuncheva, A.S. Tishina

Organization of Work with Oral Sources in the Study of Regional History

Key words and phrases: general historical education; regional history; oral sources.

Abstract: The article reveals the specifics of organizing work with oral sources when studying regional history in a general education organization. The research hypothesis is the assumption that oral historical sources are of great importance not only for revealing historical facts, but also for studying its reflection in individual and mass historical consciousness. Therefore, it is important to develop in schoolchildren the ability to create and interpret oral testimonies of participants and contemporaries of events. The research methods are as follows: during the study, special literature on the problem under study was studied; methodological approaches to organizing work with oral sources when studying regional history in a general education organization are described.

A.V. Zabolotskikh

Teaching English Scientific Writing to Higher Education Students: Practical Approach at B2 Level

Key words and phrases: written scientific communication; active teaching methods; English language; learning experiment; Wilcoxon T-test; revised Bloom's taxonomy.

Abstract: The article is addressed to the issue of teaching written scientific communication to higher education undergraduate students. The purpose of this article is to conduct a learning experiment aimed at developing the skill of written scientific communication using active teaching methods based on the revised Bloom's taxonomy. The objectives of the article are to conduct the ascertaining and learning experiments; to identify difficulties in mastering written scientific communication; to develop a logical and algorithmic teaching method and test its effectiveness. In solving these tasks the methods of empirical research were used: observation, comparison, systematization of personal pedagogical experience, carrying out the ascertaining and training experiments, as well as primary data processing, and application of Wilcoxon's T-test. The hypothesis of the article is based on the assumption that the indicators after the learning experiment aimed at developing the skill of written scientific communication using active teaching methods under the algorithm based on the revised Bloom's taxonomy exceed the value of indicators before the learning experiment.

O.V. Kiryakova, E.A. Bodrova

The Development of Creativity of Pedagogical University Students in Foreign Language Classes

Key words and phrases: teaching a foreign language; creativity; pedagogical university students.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to reveal the potential of the academic discipline “Foreign language” for the development of creativity of students of a pedagogical university. The objectives of the study are to substantiate the importance of the development of creativity of pedagogical university students; to describe the developed set of exercises for the development of creativity of pedagogical university students in foreign language classes. The research hypothesis is as follows: creativity of pedagogical university students can be developed with the help of foreign language exercises. The research methods include analysis, observation, generalization, and design. The result of the study is a developed set of exercises in a foreign language for the development of creativity.

O.G. Korotova

Theoretical Basis for the Development of Students’ Socio-Cultural Conceptions in English Lessons

Key words and phrases: learning a foreign language; components of sociocultural ideas; sociocultural ideas; educational process; formation of sociocultural ideas.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the development of a methodological basis for the formation of sociocultural ideas of students in the process of learning a foreign language. The purpose of the study is to provide a theoretical substantiation of the need to form sociocultural ideas of students in English lessons. The scientific novelty of the study lies in the generalization of approaches to the formation of sociocultural ideas of students when studying a foreign language with the prospect of application in educational organizations. As a result of the study, components of sociocultural ideas were identified, the exponents of which are cognitive, applied and behavioral elements for their inclusion in the educational process.

P.V. Kuzmin

Principles of Forming Methodological Systems of Preparing Teachers for Information and Educational Activities in Additional Education Programs

Key words and phrases: methodological system; additional professional pedagogical education; information and educational activities.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to formulate the principles on which it is possible to form a methodological system for preparing teachers for information and educational activities in additional education programs. The methodological basis of the study is the scientific approach of I.R. Robert. The main positions of this approach, which formed the basis of the study: the concept of implementing the didactic capabilities of information and communication technologies, the principles of automating the information and methodological support of the educational process, the principles of forming the content of training informatization of education, the thesis of the fundamental irreducibility of educational activities and information interactions. The main research method is theoretical analysis. As a result of the analysis, a system of principles for preparing teachers for information and educational activities in additional education programs was substantiated. The central principle is the principles of complementarity, which determines the ratio of educational and information activities. A number of principles clarify general didactic principles. These are the principles of independence and activation of the student's activity and the development of his intellectual potential (used in the formulation of I.R. Robert), reasoned scientific character, multidimensionally structured systematicity, strength of assimilation of the fundamental foundations of the content of education and controlled incompleteness of the content. Two principles are related to the specifics of the content of training: these are the principles of the manifestation of cultural and ideological foundations and the emotional and value richness of the information presented. The analysis showed that the theoretical foundations used in the scientific approach of I.R. Robert make it possible to develop the basic principles for the formation of methodological systems for preparing teachers for information and educational activities in additional education programs.

I.A. Lopatkina, E.A. Gridneva

Innovations in Higher Education: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches

Key words and phrases: educational process; innovations in education; methodological innovative approaches; theoretical innovative approaches; innovative technologies; methods and techniques.

Abstract: Social and economic changes, such as globalization, create new problems in vocational education. The combination of learning environments and development strategies, collectively referred to as innovations, is seen as the basis for solving these problems. The article discusses the aspects that make up innovations for teaching in institutions of higher professional education and ways of their application in practice. The purpose of innovation is to improve the quality of education, which should be achieved by creating adequate learning conditions. At the same time, two central questions arise: what are the characteristics of successful learning environments and how they need to be developed and implemented. Success refers to the development of professional skills by students as a necessary condition for lifelong acquisition of knowledge.

A.V. Martynenko, E.Z. Gracheva

Dictators and Dictatorships: On the Study of the Authoritarianism Phenomenon in the Afro-Asian World in the School Course of Modern History

Key words and phrases: modern history of foreign countries; school curriculum; educational literature; Afro-Asian world; authoritarianism; authoritarian models; dictator; systemic analysis.

Abstract: This article characterizes the phenomenon of authoritarianism and authoritarian leadership in the Afro-Asian world in modern times within the context of its reflection in the school curriculum for Contemporary World History. It highlights the peculiarities and distinct features of "Eastern" dictatorships, noting the ambiguity and controversy of certain theses and assessments presented in educational literature. Recommendations are provided to enhance the effectiveness of students' analysis of authoritarian regimes in the East in the 20th to early 21st centuries, from the authors' perspective. The research objectives are to identify the factors that contribute to the systemic characterization of Eastern authoritarianism in Asian and African countries within the framework of World History education. It also seeks to analyze the scientific and methodological literature and corresponding topics in school textbooks, offering an evaluation of the legitimacy of interpretations and conceptual approaches proposed by their authors. Furthermore, the research aims to formulate recommendations for teaching the stated issues in schools. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that one of the problems with the school curriculum for Contemporary World History is its persisting "Eurocentrism" and superficial examination of key narratives and historical problems of Eastern countries as part of the educational process, including the study of the authoritarianism phenomenon and authoritarian leadership in the Afro-Asian world. In our view, this issue requires focused attention and a more detailed, comprehensive analysis within the framework of historical education in schools. The authors conclude that the study of authoritarianism in Asian and African countries in modern times in the school curriculum for World History should take into account the diversity in the institutional organization and functioning of Eastern dictatorships. It also necessitates the use of a differentiated approach to their substantive characteristics, considering changes in the geopolitical situation and the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards for educational outcomes.

F.H. Sakhapova, O.G. Evgrafova

Mobile Application as a Tool for Organizing Independent Work of Students in Teaching the German Language (from Work Experience)

Key words and phrases: involvement in learning; communication skills; mobile application; advantage; perspective; independent work; efficiency.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to test the Hello Talk mobile application for independent work of students when teaching the German language. The study is based on the following hypothesis: if in the process of teaching German the Hello Talk mobile application is used in students' independent work, then students' motivation for self-organization of learning during extracurricular hours increases, their communication skills for all spheres of life, including professional communication, noticeably improve. The research objectives are to study the possibilities of this application for improving communication skills in the process of independent work; to test the use of the

Hello Talk mobile application in the independent work of linguist students in the German language in two groups of the 3rd year of the Department of Philology of the Naberezhnye Chelny Institute (KFU branch) at the university (5th semester). In one group, tasks are offered using the Hello Talk mobile application, in the other group – traditional tasks; to analyze and compare the results of indicators. The research methods are the study of various source sites on this topic, the analysis of the information obtained, the experiment, and generalization. It is concluded that teaching students using Hello Talk allowed them not only to improve their communication abilities, but also to systematically complete independent work tasks without the guidance of a teacher. Students, having improved their communication skills through the Hello Talk mobile application, were able to take part in scholarship programs in Germany and Austria, and successfully enroll in graduate and postgraduate programs in Germany.

L.A. Sorokina

Using Simulation Games in the Formation of Students' Readiness for Safe Behavior

Key words and phrases: safe behavior; readiness for safe behavior; simulation game.

Abstract: The article considers the possibility of using simulation games to form the readiness of students for safe behavior. The purpose of the article is to present the results of the research conducted by the author in the process of forming the readiness of students for safe behavior. Tasks: to consider the organization of a situational game-exercise, as one of the types of imitation game, in the lessons of OBZH; to identify the role of this game in shaping the readiness of schoolchildren for safe behavior. The hypothesis of the study suggests that the readiness of students for safe behavior will be sufficient if the formation and development of the experience of safe behavior through simulation of dangerous situations is ensured. Research methods: analysis, generalization, comparison, experiment. The research methods include analysis, generalization, comparison, and experiment. The findings are as follows: in the experimental group, where imitation games were used in the lessons of life safety, there are more pronounced changes in the level of formation of students' readiness for safe behavior.

A.V. Agabekyan, A.V. Blazhko, K.E. Polotnyanko, E.V. Ushakova

Bioethical and Sociocultural Aspects of Teaching Physical Education at a Medical University

Key words and phrases: physical education; medical school; bioethical and sociocultural aspects of teaching.

Abstract: The relevance of the issues raised in the article lies in the fact that teaching the academic discipline “physical culture and sports” has its own specifics in universities of different profiles – humanitarian, natural science and applied fields. Purpose of the article: to analyze the effectiveness of using bioethical and sociocultural approaches in teaching physical education at a medical university. The research hypothesis is that if bioethical and sociocultural approaches are used in teaching physical education and sports to medical university students, then the learning process in terms of educational tasks will be more effective. The research methods include dialectical methodology, psychological and pedagogical approaches and methods, taking into account the specifics of teaching physical education in a medical university, including appropriate teaching methods. The results of the study revealed that the active introduction of sociocultural and bioethical approaches into the practice of physical culture and sports among students of medical universities in Russia has shown their effectiveness.

P.G. Vorontsov, P.G. Wegner, O.S. Wegner, T.S. Prosekova

Remote Technology for Skipping Competitions among Medical and Pharmaceutical Universities in Russia

Key words and phrases: skipping; competitions; distance technologies; students of medical and pharmaceutical universities in Russia.

Abstract: In this article, the authors set a goal to describe the technology for holding skipping competitions among medical and pharmaceutical universities in Russia in a remote format. The objectives of the article are to share practical experience of holding All-Russian skipping competitions in a remote format. The hypothesis of the study was the assumption that for high-quality preparation of the skipping championship in a remote format among student teams, it is necessary to create a university information resource platform that allows recording and evaluating the results of the competition in real time. The research methods are analysis, study and exchange of

teaching experience. As a result, it was revealed that the professional culture formed by means of physical education should include general and special physical training in accordance with the chosen specialty, mandatory moral training of the future doctor based on the principles of biomedical ethics and the fundamental principles of a healthy lifestyle.

E.G. Durnosvistov, A.A. Lazarev, R.N. Shevchenko

Running as a Type of Physical Training and its Influence on a Person

Key words and phrases: running; health; healthy lifestyle; athletics; training.

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to consider the issues concerning the types of sports running, as well as their features, to study the benefits of running exercises for the human body. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature was analyzed. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: the benefits of running exercises for the human body were studied, namely, the effect of running on the cardiovascular system, nervous system, performance and psychological health of a person. Running technique and a number of general recommendations for preparation for running have been analyzed. A type of training load for running athletes called special running exercises (SREs) and what types of SREs are usually used are considered.

K.S. Ezhov, S.G. Ezhov

Means and Methods of Physical Education in the Prevention of Antisocial Behavior of Children and Adolescents

Key words and phrases: children; adolescents; physical culture; sports; physical education; prevention; antisocial behavior; methods of physical education; means of physical education.

Abstract: This article discusses topical issues related to the social nature of physical culture and sports, which combine strength and national idea and contribute to the creation of a strong country and a healthy nation. In our society, physical culture plays a key role in the formation of a new generation that combines the wealth of spirit, moral integrity and physical perfection. This contributes to the activation of educational, social and labor activities of young people. In addition, physical education helps to combat bad habits, such as smoking, alcohol and drug use. Prevention of antisocial behavior of children and adolescents also emphasizes the importance of physical education.

L.V. Zasukhina, T.O. Zimina, P.A. Monova, K.V. Sharova

Motivation for Physical Education Students of the Faculty of Physics and Technology

Key words and phrases: physical culture; motivation; physical training; university students.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of motivation to engage in physical culture. The aim of the work is to identify the level of motivation, motivating factors that affect the physical education of students of the Faculty of Physics and Technology of the Minin National Pedagogical University. The article presents the results of surveys, their analysis, and discussion of the reasons that influenced physical education. As a result, a high level of motivation to engage in physical culture was revealed among students of the University of Physics and Technology of the pedagogical university.

N.L. Ivanova

Methodology for Organizing Practical Classes in the Discipline “General Physical Training” in the Gym

Key words and phrases: “General physical training”; gym; organization of practical classes; methodology; higher education institution.

Abstract: The purpose of this work is to propose a methodology for organizing practical classes on general physical training in a gym. To achieve the goal, the following tasks were set: to justify the choice of the gym as a training venue; conduct an analysis of teaching activities and scientific literature on the topic of work; propose a methodology for organizing practical classes. In the process of preparing and writing the work, methods of analyzing scientific and scientific-methodological literature, as well as the author’s own teaching experience, were used. The result of the work is a description of the main components of the methodology and its principles.

S.S. Klimenko

Peculiarities of Physical Training of Employees of Subdivisions for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs at the Facilities of the Transport Complex

Key words and phrases: physical training; practical orientation; specifics of the transportation complex; firing range facilities; field practical training.

Abstract: The purpose of this work is to realize the practical orientation of physical training of future employees of territorial bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia on transport. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature was analyzed. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: according to representatives of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia carrying out physical training of employees of territorial bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia on transport for adaptation of future law enforcers to professional activity it is necessary to systematically use simulation methods of training, which allow to approach to the real situation of the object of operational service, in the conditions of functioning of which potentially there may be a need to suppress illegal actions with the help of the police.

S.S. Klimenko

Recommendations on Physical Education, Youth Motivation and Promotion of Physical Activity in Schools

Key words and phrases: physical education; physical activity; youth; sport; training.

Abstract: The aim of this work is to study recommendations on physical education of youth and propaganda of physical activity in schools. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature was analyzed. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this paper. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: setting goals to improve certain aspects of sport may be a more effective tactic than setting statistical or victory-based goals for a youth sports team. Goals can even be linked to practice in terms of attendance, practice results, and teammate motivation. For effective physical education for youth, it is essential to begin developing a system of consistent practice from an early age and to understand the motivation of each individual and help develop their talent.

E.V. Ushakova, P.G. Vorontsov, K.N. Polotnyanko, O.A. Roganov

Strengthening the Vitality and Health of Students through Physical Education and Sports

Key words and phrases: person; student health; vitality centers in the body; physical culture and health.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze physical culture, sports and a healthy lifestyle of students from the perspective of an optimistic approach. The objectives of the article are to consider the concept of "health" as the internal potential of the vital forces of students. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that systematic physical education and sports forms the correct style of thinking for the formation of a healthy lifestyle in students. The research methods are systemic-philosophical and optimization approaches. As a result, it was revealed that physical culture and sports play an important role in the socialization of students' personalities.

A.A. Chebaev, A.A. Konychev, E.S. Ryazanov

To the Issue of Formation of a Model of Lawful Use of Firearms in Cadets (Students) of Educational Organizations of the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs

Key words and phrases: firearms training; psychological training; use of firearms; internal affairs officers; cadets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to solve the problems of formation of readiness of cadets (students) to the lawful use of firearms in the suppression of illegal actions. The importance of professional service training of future officers in educational organizations of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is noted. To achieve the set goal, the scientific and methodological literature was analyzed. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following

conclusions were made: in the process of firearms training cadets (students) should be formed a holistic model of lawful use of firearms, which includes: the ability to correctly analyze the illegal situation, to determine the presence (absence) of grounds for the use of firearms; the speed of decision-making on the use of weapons and putting them in readiness; the speed of detection of the target, the accuracy of the shot; skillful actions with weapons when firing; the ability to competently argue the right to use firearms; the ability to use firearms; the ability to use firearms; the ability to use firearms in the right way.

A.A. Churinov

**The Analysis of the Planning of the GTO Complex in the Karelian
Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic in the 1930s**

Key words and phrases: All-Union Physical Culture Complex "Ready for Labor and Defense"; GTO; "Be Ready for Labor and Defense"; BGTO; 1930s; planning.

Abstract: In the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (hereinafter referred to as the KASSR), which was called so in the period from December 5, 1936 to March 31, 1940, the passing of standards of the All-Union physical culture complexes "Ready for Labor and Defense" (hereinafter referred to as the GTO) and "Be Ready for Labor and Defense" (hereinafter referred to as the BGTO) was carefully planned. The purpose of the article is to analyze the planning of the TRP and BGTO complexes in the KASSR in the 1930s. The main objective of this work is to study the methodology of planning of the standards of the GTO and BGTO in the 1930s in the Republic of Karelia, to analyze the dynamics and quality of the organizational of this movement among organizations and institutions, to draw attention to interesting facts of that time, to further compare with the modern organization of similar activities. The main methods of research are theoretical analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, study of archival materials. The results of the research, based on the results of the study of archival data, allow us to draw appropriate conclusions that the planning of the GTO and BGTO sports complexes in the KASSR in the 1930s was carried out at a high level, massively and professionally.

M.I. Borokhin, N.N. Sivtsev, A.G. Dyachkovsky, D.N. Platonov

Means of Recovery for Students Involved in Mas-Wrestling

Key words and phrases: training process; students; mas-wrestlers; recovery tools; hardware method; classical massage.

Abstract: The training process of "mas-wrestlers" athletes has recently become very intense. The purpose of the study is the recovery of students involved in "mas-wrestling" during the training process. Methods and organization of the study include theoretical analysis of literary sources, observation, and testing. Two groups were organized: experimental and control groups. In the experimental group, the hardware method of massage, classical massage, and physiotherapy were used. The control group did the same exercises, but the hardware massage, classical massage and physiotherapy were not used. We conducted the study of the general physical fitness of athletes before the experiment and after the experiment. We used hardware recovery methods and classical massage twice a week; for the experimental we used group physical therapy for old stagnant injuries of athletes twice a week. Positive results were obtained in both groups, but significantly higher results were found in the experimental group. It is concluded that the introduction of a dosed hardware method of massage, classical massage and physiotherapy in the process of training students in mas-wrestling has a positive effect on general physical training. This proves the effectiveness of the recovery tools we use.

M.R. Donchenko, O.V. Vernigora, Yu.V. Mukhanov

Sport in the System of Values of Modern Youth Engaged in Hockey

Key words and phrases: sport; physical activity; physical exercises; youth; hockey; athlete.

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to consider the issues concerning the necessity of physical activity when practicing hockey in modern times. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature was analyzed. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this paper.

Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: singling out sport and health as a value in the life of young people we can say that sport and health do not occupy the first place in it, but definitely play a decisive role in the whole hierarchy of value priorities of young people.

V.A. Kuznetsov, M.V. Lebedkina, O.A. Musin, E.M. Smirnova

Distribution of the Training Load of Weekly Microcycles in the Sport of Short Track

Key words and phrases: short track; cycling of the training process; speed and strength qualities.

Abstract: In this article, the content of the load ratio of weekly microcycles in the mesocycle of the preparatory period is considered, and the results of the development of speed-power abilities of short-trackers are presented. The purpose of the study is to substantiate the selection of the load in weekly microcycles. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that with a competent distribution of the load ratio of weekly microcycles in the mesocycle, the level of speed and strength abilities will increase. The main research methods include the analysis of scientific literature, pedagogical testing, and methods of mathematical statistics.

P.P. Okhlopkov, A.V. Bartsaykin, A.P. Nechaev

Playing Coach in a Football Team: Features and Disadvantages

Key words and phrases: playing coach; shortcomings; features; coach; football; football team.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify the features and disadvantages of a playing coach in a football team. Research objectives: to consider the role of a playing coach in football; to define the concept of "playing coach"; to show the capabilities of a playing coach in football; to indicate the difficulties that arise when working with this coach. Research hypothesis: a playing coach has a powerful potential that contributes to the development and achievement of high results by a football team. The following methods were used to solve the tasks: analytical review; analysis; comparison; generalization. The results of the study are as follows: the conducted research made it possible to update the issues related to the study of the concept of "playing coach", in addition, it revealed that the playing coach has a powerful potential that contributes to the development and achievement of high results by the football team, and also showed the features and disadvantages of this coach and their impact on the football team.

A.V. Sannikova

Innovative Methods of Differentiated Development of Coordination Abilities of Ski Racers Aged 10–13 Years with Different Typological Properties of the Nervous System

Key words and phrases: coordination abilities; mental processes; the level of claims; development of coordination abilities; ski racers 10–13 years old; typological properties of the nervous system.

Abstract: Modern cross-country skiing is characterized as a complex technical and tactical sport, for the high-quality performance of competitive actions, which requires a high level of development of athletes' coordination abilities. In order to effectively develop the coordination abilities of ski racers, it is strongly recommended to take into account the individual characteristics of the physical and mental development of athletes, starting from the stage of initial sports training. The necessity of taking into account the individual typological properties of the nervous system of athletes in determining the content of the process of sports training, including those aimed at the development of coordination abilities, has been established. Moreover, the effectiveness of this approach to determining the content of the methodology of differentiated development of coordination abilities of athletes with different typological properties of the nervous system has been confirmed by a number of studies. At the same time, in the scientific and methodological literature, methods for the differentiated development of the coordination abilities of ski racers, taking into account the typological properties of their nervous system, such as the "strength-weakness" of the nervous system in the process of excitation, unfortunately, are absent. The theoretical analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature and obtaining the results of the ascertaining pedagogical experiment made it possible to theoretically substantiate and develop an experimental model of the system of physical training of ski racers with various typological features of the nervous system and an innovative methodology for the differentiated development of their coordination abilities, the main features of which are disclosed in this article. As a result of the introduction into the process of physical training of 10–13-year-old skiers

with a "weak" and "strong" (by the process of arousal) nervous system of an innovative method of differentiated development of coordination abilities, positive changes have occurred in the development of most of the studied indicators of coordination abilities, mental processes and the level of claims of young athletes of experimental groups.

O.V. Sesorova, K.N. Kanatiev, M.A. Livanova, T.S. Solovyova

**The Influence of Variable Substances on Personal Indicators
of Activity and Well-Being of Students in Sports Activities**

Key words and phrases: questionnaire; the effect of drugs; doping; self-medication; sports; students; physical education.

Abstract: The article discusses the relevance of self-medication with variable substances among student-athletes. The purpose of the work is to identify the consequences of students turning to drugs, doping drugs during sports activities. To achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature was conducted, as well as a questionnaire among students of Minin University, which is aimed at identifying the most popular types of self-medication drugs and their most common side effects. Based on the results of the survey, recommendations have been developed for the replacement of substances with an adverse effect on the state of health with more gentle methods.

M.I. Demidova, P.O. Vlasova, E.V. Gornukhova, A.S. Serpukhova

The Effect of Heel Height on a Person's Physical Health

Key words and phrases: high heels; model shoes; physical health; exercise.

Abstract: This article discusses the basic concepts related to leg health. The main causes of harm to "high-heeled" shoes are identified: overload of the forefoot and displacement of the center of gravity, circulatory disorders, increased wear of joints, inflammation of tendons and muscles. The aim of the study is to identify the negative consequences of wearing heels and minimize such harm by strengthening the ankle through physical activity. The tasks are to establish the relationship of wearing high heels with our body and to justify the harm of wearing incorrectly selected shoes, to develop a foot training program.

A.A. Zelenova, V.I. Zhigalova, Yu.S. Korneva, D.A. Chibrikova

The Level of Motivation of Students to Engage in Sports through Tourism

Key words and phrases: physical culture; motivation; sports; tourism; students; sports tourism.

Abstract: The article discusses the need to attract young people to sports. The aim of the work is to study the level of motivation to engage in sports through tourism. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were formulated: to study the features of tourism, to identify the impact of this type of activity on the health of a modern student. The main method of research was the analysis of scientific and methodological literature. It has been revealed that regular sports tourism classes allow people to overcome many fears, understand themselves, learn to communicate with other people and, above all, to know nature and the world.

E.A. Pozdeeva, V.V. Bizyaev, V.S. Garnik, M.Kh. Yakubov

Physical Activity of Students as a Means of Combating Stress

Key words and phrases: physical activity; stress; psychological health of students.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to determine the factors influencing the psychological health of students and ways to deal with stress. In the process of work, the following tasks were set: to study the factors influencing psychological health; to identify the causes of stressful situations among university students; to determine ways to combat the effects of stress in students. The research methods are the analysis of scientific and methodological literature, questionnaires, and mathematical statistics. The presented results will be used to prepare recommendations for maintaining psychological health during university studies.

S.A. Smirnov, E.M. Antipova, D.G. Ryabinina, P.A. Prikolotina

Improving Students' Endurance by Running

Key words and phrases: physical health; students; physical culture; endurance; wellness running; physical activity; psycho-emotional well-being; active lifestyle; stress; mental endurance; discipline.

Abstract: The article examines the increase of endurance in students by running. Modern student life is often accompanied by stress, sedentary lifestyle and lack of physical activity. The study analyzes the impact of running on the overall well-being of students. This article encourages students to pay special attention to the importance of physical activity and show how increasing the level of endurance by running can have a positive impact on their academic and professional success.

V.V. Sputnov, S.A. Filin, E.R. Rumyantseva, A.I. Nevmyvaka

Features of Training Goalkeepers in Five-A-Side Football B1 Category

Key words and phrases: paralympic sports; five-a-side football 5×5 (B1); blind football; goalkeeper sports training.

Abstract: The purpose of the research was to identify the features of psychological, physical and technical training of goalkeepers in blind football at the present stage. It was revealed that the distinctive features of blind football are an increased probability of injuries from the ball and blind players, high psychological tension of the goalkeeper, insufficient contact with field players. The most important motives for engaging in the chosen sport are "career prospects" and "interest in the sport". Goalkeepers in blind football are system-forming players, largely determining the success of the team and the outcome of the match. The results of the study determine the directions for further study of the issue of training athletes in blind football.

S.M. Anokhina

Pedagogical Conditions of Formation Critical Thinking of Students of Pedagogical Training during the Process of Studying at University

Key words and phrases: critical thinking; technology for the development of critical thinking; soft skills; higher education; pedagogical areas of training.

Abstract: The purpose of the work is to identify and present pedagogical conditions that contribute to the formation of critical thinking among students in pedagogical areas of training. The objectives of the study are determining the reasons for the relevance of developing critical thinking skills among future teachers; establishing mechanisms and methods within the educational process that promote the development of students' critical thinking skills; to outline the range of pedagogical conditions that positively influence the degree of formation of critical thinking of students of pedagogical profiles of university training. The research methods chosen were general scientific (analysis, synthesis, systematization) and diagnostic (pedagogical observation). As a result, the author determines a list of pedagogical conditions that contribute to the formation of critical thinking skills by future teachers in the process of studying in higher education.

M.N. Bubin, A.V. Shavlov, O.V. Pankratov

Information Effectiveness of Training for Aviation University Cadets

Key words and phrases: presentation of material; information structure; information; determination of similarity of figures; principle of iconicity; principle of picturesqueness.

Abstract: The article presents a system of functional trajectory of information in the educational process. The purpose of the study is to optimize the information productivity of cadets when studying the Air Navigation course. The tasks consisted of analyzing information flows between the structural elements of the educational process, measuring doses of information and the speed of its transmission through the visual and auditory channels, as the main ways it reaches the consciousness of students, as well as developing an algorithm for determining such a figure to increase the information productivity of learning. The research hypothesis was that the established optimal paths of knowledge can differ significantly depending on the disciplines studied; the work attempts to quantitatively

assess the information productivity of learning through modeling. Methods used in the study: analytical, quantitative assessments, modeling. As a result of the introduction of information productivity, the statistical parameters of the presentation of the material were experimentally determined and an analysis of methods of transmitting information in the learning process was carried out.

L.P. Dulalaeva

**Digitalization of the Organization and Implementation of Students'
Career Guidance Activities during the Coronavirus Pandemic Period**

Key words and phrases: digitalization; career guidance; student; extracurricular activities; pandemic.

Abstract: The relevance of the topic under study is due to the problem of students' participation in career guidance activities through the organization and conduct of extracurricular activities in the period of pandemic and self-isolation. The aim of the article is to show our own experience of conducting career guidance activities in a distance format during the period of pandemic and digitalization and to suggest ways of organizing students in the prevailing conditions. Digitalization, which has come to the aid of education, has made it possible to continue the educational process. The career guidance activities are the important elements of the educational system aimed at developing students' professional competencies and qualities, forming their understanding of professions and conditions for their implementation, and planning their future career. There are not enough examples in the scientific literature that testify how the system of vocational guidance activities came out of the situation during the quarantine period, which lasted for more than one year. The problem of transferring students to distance learning, organization of additional education with vocational guidance activities has become one of the main ones for teachers. The main purpose of these activities is to attract applicants at the stage of their choice of educational institution.

D.E. Dunganova

Pedagogical Tools Used by a Teacher when Interacting With Children with Limited Health Opportunities

Key words and phrases: children with disabilities; teacher; pedagogical tools; traditional and innovative educational technologies; methods of psychotherapy.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze the pedagogical tools used by a teacher when interacting with children with limited health opportunities (hereinafter referred to as HIA). The objectives of the article are to determine the relevance of the problem under study; to identify traditional and innovative technologies, tools used by a teacher in working with children with disabilities. The hypothesis is that the effectiveness of working with children with disabilities correlates with the pedagogical tools used by the teacher. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, observation, conversation, and survey. The results are as follows: the use of pedagogical tools in the practice of working with children with disabilities aimed at revealing their individual abilities and capabilities will contribute to the disclosure of the creative potential and creative abilities of children with disabilities.

P.V. Zamkin, S.N. Gorshenina, T.I. Shukshina

The Problem of Professional Deficits of Counselors in the Context of Digital Transformation of Education

Key words and phrases: counselor; counselor's activity; counselors' professional deficits; digital transformation of education.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify and analyze the professional deficits of counselors, which are caused by the dynamic processes of digital transformation of education. The possibilities of using digital tools and resources in the work of counselors with children, new forms and methods of organizing interaction with students, as well as ways of communicating with the professional community in a digital environment are considered, examples of successful Russian practices of organizing online camps and shifts for children are presented. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the interaction and education of children using a digital interactive educational environment leads to the emergence of new types of professional tasks and, accordingly, requirements for the professional training of counselors, the study of which will complement the content of training and advanced training programs for counselors to ensure effective work in the digital transformation of education. In the course of the study, the method of theoretical analysis of scientific literature, analysis of the results of pedagogical experiment,

interviewing counselors were used. The results of the study made it possible to present in a generalized form the professional deficits of counselors working in the digital environment, as well as to determine measures for their prevention and replenishment within the framework of university training and advanced training.

M.M. Ivanova, E.A. Aleshin, S.V. Maletin, Yu.G. Konovalenko

The Comparative Analysis of Psychological Preparation of Student-Athletes in Russia and the USA

Key words and phrases: higher educational institutions; educational process; psychological training; student-athletes; sports psychologist.

Abstract: A special place in the field of sports is occupied by student sports. Higher educational institutions provide an opportunity, along with obtaining professional education, to preserve the system of sports training. This, in turn, requires universities to create conditions for a holistic approach to the organization of the training process, including psychological training. The purpose of the article is a comparative analysis of the psychological training of student-athletes of two countries: Russia and the USA. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that the method of comparative analysis will reveal common and distinctive features of psychological training of student-athletes from different countries. The research objectives are to identify criteria for comparative analysis; to carry out a comparative analysis according to the selected criteria; to draw a conclusion about the allocation of common and search for distinctive features.

R.N. Kaukina, L.D. Byashirova, A.A. Savostkin

Theoretical and Methodological Aspects of the Study of the Crimean War in the Higher Education System

Key words and phrases: Russian Empire; Crimean War; war heroes; methodological aspects; higher education.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to reveal the theoretical and methodological aspects of the study of the Crimean War in the system of higher education. The task of the study is to update the significance of the study of the Crimean War and the degree of its scientific presentation in modern historical and pedagogical literature. The research hypothesis is that the analysis of the content and methodological aspects of the study of the Crimean war will contribute to the effective construction of historical education in the system of higher education. To solve the tasks set, comparative-historical, descriptive, design and problem methods were used. Russian universities have accumulated rich teaching experience. Among the numerous aspects of this topic studied by students, the most relevant are the issues of assessing Peter the Great's transformations, methods and results of reforms, including due to the ambiguous interpretation of these issues in scientific and methodological literature.

T.V. Kirillova

**Modern Scientific Research in the Field of Development
of Anti-Corruption Education for Employees of the Penitentiary System**

Key words and phrases: anti-corruption education; scientific research; educational organizations of higher education.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to update the study of existing practical experience and the results of modern scientific research on anti-corruption education implemented in educational organizations of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. The solution to the problem is carried out on the basis of general scientific methods of analysis, generalization, and ascent from the abstract to the concrete. The article identifies the main directions for the implementation of anti-corruption education, highlights existing problems, and provides individual practical recommendations.

E.A. Kolosov

**Assessment of the Effectiveness of Applying Digital Technologies
in Higher Education (Using the Example of a Technical University)**

Key words and phrases: digital technologies; higher education; efficiency; efficiency; assessment.

Abstract: The article deals with the effectiveness of assessing the effectiveness of the use of digital technologies in the field of education (using the example of a technical university). The purpose of the study is the emergence of digital technologies for process learning and improving the quality of education in technical universities. The main

part of the study is the analysis of digital resources and their use in the educational system of technical universities. The study will examine the hypothesis that the use of digital technologies in an educational institution helps to increase the efficiency of learning and develop students' skills. To test the hypothesis, various research methods were used, including the analysis of the works of experts in the chosen field, the surveys of students and teachers, as well as a comparative analysis of the learning outcomes of students who use digital technologies and those who do not use them. The elements of digital digitization are considered, allowing an objective assessment of its effectiveness. Quantitative and qualitative criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the use of digital technologies in a technical university have been developed. It is noted that the most significant characteristics of the digitalization of the educational process are simplicity, efficiency, practice orientation, ease of use, and efficiency. The possibilities of assessing the effectiveness of the use of digital technologies in the field of education have been identified. This research has practical innovation, since its results can be used to optimize the educational process in technical universities and improve the quality of student training.

I.B. Kuznetsov

Pedagogical Approach to Forming the Verbal Communication Culture in the Flight Crew

Key words and phrases: adapted competency-based approach; competency-based approach; special competence “Competence”; pedagogical concept.

Abstract: The article is aimed at publishing of the results that were obtained during research of the verbal communication of the flight crew in terms of relation between its quality and developing of the emergency situation and issues related to forming of the professional speech culture in civil aviation. The task is to highlight the reason why crew members use non-professional vocabulary in an emergency situation of flight. The hypothesis of the research is that communication in an emergency situation can be lost because pilots do not have a special skill of professional speaking. The main methods used in the research were a study of aviation accidents reasons and a system of professional training adopted in Russia, and a synthesis of the competency-based approach adapted to flight operations, with regard to recommended international practice. The methods gave an opportunity to prove the importance of the issue under investigation, developing of the adapted model of the competence “Communication” and offering of the educational subject where it can be formed.

A.A. Lutz

The Main Stages of Design and Research Activities

Key words and phrases: students; general education school; design and research activities; secondary general education; subject teachers.

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to identify in the scientific and methodological literature the main stages of design and research activities of students in secondary school. Based on the method of analysis of methodological literature, it was revealed that various authors distinguish different stages of design and research activities. Based on the synthesis method, the main stages of design and research activities in secondary school and their brief content are proposed.

V.S. Martynov

Computer Games as a Part of Country Studies Course

Key words and phrases: country studies; history; computer games.

Abstract: The purpose of the present article is to clearly demonstrate the role of computer games as a recommendation for independent work within the course of country studies of the first and second foreign languages in order to increase students' interest to the subject. An approximate list of recommended computer games related to the history of the countries of the studied language is proposed. The article puts forward a hypothesis that turning to computer games as material for independent study has a positive effect on students' mastery of the discipline. The main research methods are the experimental method and the analytical method. In the paper, it was found that a number of computer games on historical and near-historical topics can be recommended by the teacher in country studies classes as additional material for independent study.

A.S. Menzhulina, R.K. Serezhnikova

The Formation of a Diversification Strategy of Foreign Language Communicative Competence of Future Specialists

Key words and phrases: diversified foreign language communicative competence; engineering education; speech activity; invariant foreign language teaching program.

Abstract: The intensification of the globalization process, the rapid increase in the volume and role of information, and the expansion of the professional capabilities of engineers in intercultural interaction put forward new requirements for the personal development and competency characteristics of the future engineer. This encourages the search for innovative approaches in engineering education. One of these approaches is the diversification of language (linguistic) education as an important component of engineering training. In this case, the goal is to develop diversified foreign language communicative competence in future engineers. This can be facilitated by determining the essence and structure of the diversified foreign language communicative competence of the future engineer, as well as the development of an invariant foreign language teaching program. Theoretical methods include analysis and generalization of scientific pedagogical sources made it possible to characterize the specifics of the implementation of the invariant program for the formation of diversified foreign language communicative competence and its significance for each type of engineering profession. Structural components, cycles, levels and subgoals of the invariant program for the formation of diversified communicative competence are also identified and descriptors of the quality of speech activity of engineering students in the process of learning a foreign language are determined.

L.S. Podymova, S.B. Seryakova, N.V. Tamarskaya

Current Directions of Designing Educational Programs of Additional Professional Education

Key words and phrases: additional professional education; design of additional professional programs; professional retraining programs.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is systematization of experience in the development and implementation of professional retraining programs by the departments of the Institute of Pedagogy and Psychology of the Moscow State University. The research objectives are analysis of modern trends and approaches to the organization of additional professional education (DPO), the search for optimal solutions for the design of additional professional programs (APPs) retraining of specialists for the education system. The hypothesis of the study assumed the verification of the algorithm for designing additional professional retraining programs for specialists at the university. The research methods are theoretical analysis of the essence of additional vocational education and the study of the needs of the labor market, modeling and design of the structure of the educational program of vocational training. The results of the study consist in the approbation of additional vocational education programs for ten years and the possibility of their correction in accordance with the requests of employers and trainees.

A.B. Serykh, I.S. Vallis

Conditions of Formation of Soft Skills in Students of Pedagogical Training in the Educational Space of a Modern University

Key words and phrases: soft skills; hard skills; humanistic educational technologies; future teacher; university; vocational training; formation of soft skills.

Abstract: The article deals with the conditions of soft skills formation in students of pedagogical training in the educational space of a modern university. On the basis of the analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature the definitions of the main concepts of the problem under study are given. Taking into account the expectations of the society from the pedagogical university graduate, it is concluded that the formation of soft skills in students of pedagogical training is possible only if a personalized model is introduced in the educational space of the university. The author analyses the key characteristics of the educational process in the context of the model implementation. The article also evaluates the potential and specificity of humanistic educational technologies in the formation of soft skills in students of teacher training. The interpretation of humanistic educational technology, its peculiarities and significance is given; the practical-oriented ideas on the basis of which it is expedient to organize the application

of humanistic educational technologies in the formation of soft skills in students of teacher training are listed. The conditions of the educational process organization in the space of modern higher education institution outlined by the author significantly determine the effectiveness of the formation of soft skills in students of pedagogical training.

Yu.G. Sled, A.A. Shakirova, E.A. Kharisova, Yu.O. Aleksyuk

Value Orientations of Youth: Overview and Current Situation

Key words and phrases: value orientations; youth; indicators; diagnostics.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to define and identify the basic value orientations of young people. The objectives of the study are to highlight the main characteristics of the value orientations of modern youth. The research methods are methods of pedagogical diagnostics, including observation, questioning, survey, testing, method of analyzing scientific literature, mathematical methods for processing the information received. The results are as follows: the stereotypical vision of the value orientations of young people is undergoing changes; on the one hand, there is a desire for a high financial position, on the other hand, the need for self-realization, personal development and spiritual growth also tends to increase in recent years.

M.S. Fabrikov

Legal Education of Future Teachers as One of the Conditions for the Formation of Their Social Health

Key words and phrases: legal education; social health; future teachers; legal awareness; general culture; legal culture; legal education.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate legal education as an important condition for the formation of social health of future teachers. The tasks are the essential content of definitions is determined: "social health", "legal education", legal awareness; the necessity of forming a high level of general and legal culture, legal awareness, legal upbringing, legal education, and social health among students of a pedagogical university is substantiated. The hypothesis is as follows: the successful formation of the social health of future teachers is determined by the high level of their legal education, legal culture, and legal education. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, analogy, questioning, conversation, observation, interviewing, and pedagogical experiment. The scientific results of the study are determined by the fact that the work clarifies the essence of the definitions of "Social health" and "legal education", justifies the legal education of future teachers as an important condition for the formation of their social health.

I.V. Filippova, V.N. Ivanov

Theoretical and Methodological Aspects of Implementing the Cluster Approach in Education

Key words and phrases: cluster approach; students; education; educational cluster.

Abstract: The article discusses the theoretical and methodological aspects of the implementation of the cluster approach in education. The purpose of the article is to summarize the experience of implementing the cluster approach in the education system. The objectives are to consider the features of using the cluster approach in education; to study its significance in the interaction of various educational institutions in improving the quality of education and the competitiveness of personnel. The following methods were used during the study: generalization and interpretation of scientific data. The result of the study was a generalization of experience and identification of features of using the cluster approach in education.

E.N. Furtova, A.P. Chernyavskaya

The Formation of the Content of Professionally Directed Academic Disciplines at Universities

Key words and phrases: content; academic discipline; design; competence-based approach; professional activity.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to develop an algorithm for designing the content of professionally oriented academic disciplines in universities. The research objectives are to substantiate and describe the stages of designing the content of academic disciplines in a technical university. The research methods are analysis, synthesis and generalization. The scientific novelty of the research lies in the development of an algorithm for the formation of the content of an academic discipline, taking into account professional orientation, based on competency-based and

contextual approaches, consisting of diagnostic, formative and analytical stages. As a result, guidelines for teachers have been formulated, allowing them to logically form the content of academic disciplines.

Jiang Yan

**Research on the Integration of Traditional Culture into Russian
Teaching under the Background of New Humanities Development**

Key words and phrases: New Humanities; Russian language teaching; political and ideological education.

Abstract: In the context of the development of the new humanities discipline, higher humanities education should fully leverage its advantages that are compatible with its values and knowledge, promote its innovative development, and construct ideology based on university curriculum. The reform of China's modern education system has undergone significant changes in the process of Russian language teaching in universities, involving both form and content. This article aims to describe the current trend of integrating ideological and political education into Russian language teaching, demonstrate the continuous expansion of the depth and breadth of Russian knowledge absorption, and emphasize the dominant role of core values in Russian language teaching. In addition, this article also emphasizes the educational aspect of students' comprehensive development and points out the special significance of emotional value formation in the learning process. The main method used in this article is the combination of theory and practice.

O.L. Shepelyuk, E.A. Bryzgalova, Yu.A. Sagalayeva

The Process of Adaptation of First-Year Students at Surgut Branch of Tyumen Industrial University

Key words and phrases: adaptation; factors; educational activities; diagnostics; knowledge; skills.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the process of adaptation of first-year students in higher education. The objectives of the study are to diagnose the main factors influencing the adaptation process of first-year students. The research methods are synthesis, analysis of scientific literature, the study of real teaching experience based on survey observations, mathematical methods for processing the information received and reflecting it in quantitative indicators. The results are as follows: the process of adaptation of first-year students to the conditions of study at TIU in the city of Surgut, in general, is successful, the majority of first-year students feel quite comfortable at the university; factors contributing to successful adaptation are the desire to learn, cooperation in the group, help from teachers and supervisors; 7.7 % of respondents experience some problems adapting to the university.

N.Yu. Yuferova, E.V. Bekusheva

**Issues of Developing Methodological Support for the Academic
Discipline in the Implementation of Mixed Learning Technology**

Key words and phrases: blended learning; rotational learning model; electronic educational-methodical course of discipline study.

Abstract: The object of the study is the content of the academic discipline. The purpose of the study is to develop methodological support for the discipline "Econometrics" in the implementation of blended learning technology, as well as to create a model of an electronic-distance learning course of the discipline. The research objectives are to characterize blended learning as an actual educational technology; to determine the content of the discipline "Econometrics" taking into account the requirements of the Federal Education Standards; to develop a model of the distance course of the discipline in the electronic educational environment of the Siberian State University of Science and Technology. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: the model of blended learning "flipped classroom" will allow you to more effectively allocate the time of educational activities. The methods of technologies of blended learning were used in the study. The main results are as follows: the rotational learning model – "flipped classroom" is proposed to be used in the educational process; the content of the discipline is determined; the methodological support of the discipline has been developed and a model of the distance course has been created for its subsequent introduction into the electronic information environment of the university.

N.Yu. Yuferova, E.V. Bekusheva

Designing a Distance Learning Course in the Electronic Information Environment of the University

Key words and phrases: electronic educational environment of the university; distance learning system; electronic educational – methodical course of discipline study.

Abstract: The object of the study is the software – methodological support of the academic discipline. The purpose of the study is to develop software – methodological support for the discipline "Econometrics" and its introduction into the electronic educational environment of a higher educational institution. The research objectives include developing software – methodological support for the discipline "Econometrics" in the electronic educational environment of the Siberian State University of Science and Technology; testing and evaluation of the developed resource. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the use of an electronic distance learning course will provide the most optimal combination of various types of educational and scientific activities, taking into account their didactic features. The methods and technologies of creating an electronic distance learning course using the tools of the distance learning system were used in the work. The results are as follows: an electronic educational-methodological course for the study of the discipline has been developed, tested and implemented in the electronic educational environment of Siberian State University of Science and Technology.

T.V. Mazaeva

The Image of the Main Characters and Atmosphere as Components of Interpretation of the Literary Text in the Novel by W. Golding “Lord of the Flies”

Key words and phrases: interpretation of the literary text; stylistic device; stylistic effect; William Golding; “Lord of the Flies”.

Abstract: The current work analyzes the character image of the protagonist and the antagonist as well as atmosphere being indispensable parts of interpretation of the literary text in the novel by W. Golding “Lord of the Flies”. The authors of the article carry out a stylistic analysis of the extract of the novel and aim at a comprehensive scrutiny of the images of the main characters, the atmosphere and as a result inferring the main idea making use of stylistic devices and expressive means. The task at hand involves determining all the stylistic devices related to the image of the characters and the atmosphere and interpreting the stylistic effect on the reader, achieved through these means and devices. The research under analysis is of practical nature and could be used both by the teacher and the student as a guideline or drilling material while preparing for lessons on interpretation, analysis of the literary text and stylistics of the English language. Through the method of stylistic analysis as the main method of the research the authors propose the hypothesis that a bona fide leader should possess a strong will and character, sense of purpose as well as self-confidence and the ability to lead the crowd. As a consequence of the conducted inquiry the suggested hypothesis is justified drawing on all the tools of stylistics and interpretation of the literary text.

A.V. Rogovskaya

Musical Stylistics of Wedding Tunes of the Southern Urals

Key words and phrases: notation; wedding chant; musical style; ritual; polyphony.

Abstract: Wedding musical folklore reflects a complex of stylistic patterns indicative of the multifaceted picture of regional song traditions. This article is devoted to the designation of the musical style of the Southern Urals on the example of wedding tunes of the village of Arsinsky Nagaybasky district of the Chelyabinsk region. The relevance of the study lies in the justification of the wedding musical style, which is currently little studied and needs to be understood. The purpose of the study is to consider the features of the singing style through the prism of the features of song performance: texture, timbre, specific techniques of sound production. To achieve the goal, the following tasks are set: to consider the works of scientists who touch upon the study of wedding folklore of the Southern Urals in their topics; to analyze the musical material of the village of Arsinsky Nagaybasky district of the Chelyabinsk region; to describe the musical features of the performance of wedding songs. Wedding songs of the village of Arsinsky were chosen as the object of research, the subject of the study is the musical style of the tunes. The article discusses the features of the musical content of the wedding ceremony. The methodological basis of the study was the method of observation, description and holistic analysis. The work can be used in the study of the

musical stylistics of the wedding ceremony of the Southern Urals and the professional practical activities of folk song performers.

V.O. Boltneva

The Role of Educational Excursions in the Framework of Russian as a Foreign Language Classes

Key words and phrases: Russian as a foreign language; study tour; education; culture museum; foreign students.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to consider the role of educational excursions in the framework of Russian as a foreign language classes. The research objectives are to determine how educational excursions introduce foreign students to new cultural realities, "immerse" them in a new language environment, and form lexical and grammatical skills. The hypothesis is as follows: conducting educational excursions within the framework of Russian as a foreign language classes increases the effectiveness of students' educational activities, since it involves the regular performance of a system of various tasks based on the study of materials on the historical and cultural situation in Russia in different periods of its development. Research methods: theoretical and empirical. It is concluded that the appropriate use of this teaching method contributes to the development of high motivation to learn and a positive attitude to the history, culture and customs of the country of the language being studied.

I.E. Gerasimenko

The Origin and Discourse-Pragmatic Functions of Internet Neologisms

Key words and phrases: Internet discourse; Internet neologism; neologisms-connotatives; neologisms-centrism; network communication.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify differences in the discursive and pragmatic functions of Internet neologisms depending on their origin. The objectives of the research include revealing the concept of neologization; defining the term "Internet neologism"; establishing the pragmatic component of the semantic structure of a new word and the patterns of its discursive implementation as a promising subject of study; proposing a new classification of Internet neologisms from the point of view of origin with the naming of their classes; clarification of the differences in the discursive-pragmatic functions of different types of Internet neologisms. The article is based on the hypothesis that Internet neologisms can be divided into two types depending on their origin and which component of meaning prevails in their structure – denotative or connotative. The analysis made it possible to conclude that the difference in the discursive-pragmatic functions of neologisms-centrism and neologisms-connotatives is due to their origin, cognitive essence and the predominance of the denotative or connotative component in the structure of meaning.

O.E. Agrasheva

The Formation of Speech Persuasion Theory as a Scientific Study

Key words and phrases: theory of speech persuasion; rhetoric; pragmatics; speech act theory.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to analyze the diachronical development of speech persuasion theory as an independent scientific study. The scientific novelty consists in the fact that the speech persuasion theory is considered in synergy to form an idea of it as an independent phenomenon and its connection with related scientific areas. Hypothesis: the theory of speech persuasion formed within psycholinguistics due to the lack of language suggestion issues considered within the framework of rhetoric and pragmatics. Such methods as analysis and descriptive method, synthesis and logical comparison were used in the research. As a result of the study, it was found that in the development of linguistic thought there were several main predecessors of the speech persuasion theory as a scientific study. However, their focuses were in a different plane, so by the middle of the 20th century there was a need to form an independent scientific study.

N.A. Vasilyeva

The Vocabulary of the Methodology Section in Academic Writing

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

Abstract: The subject of the article is the vocabulary of the Methodology section 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 model under study and to illustrate their usage with examples. Descriptive, comparative, and analytical methods are used in the work. Among the results achieved, some lexical units for each model of the Methodology have been highlighted and steps to enrich a special vocabulary list used in research papers by native English speakers have been proposed.

Е.В. Волкова, М.Д. Александрова

Филологический анализ американской песенной лирики

Ключевые слова: отчуждение; творческий стиль автора; культурно-исторический временной контекст, его смысл и культурный статус; языковые единицы; любовь; самоидентификация; религия; взаимоотношения; песенные тексты; источник греха; изобразительные возможности; текстовое содержание.

Аннотация: В исследовании основное внимание уделяется анализу песенной лирики в американских и английских текстах. Актуальность данного исследования заключается в популизме песен на этих языках и, как следствие, развитии языковой культуры и межкультурного общения. Однако в ходе филологического анализа было обнаружено, что подбор лексического состава американских и английских текстов показал, что смысловое значение лексических высказываний направлено на самоидентификацию человека. Вообще, поиск себя и реализация себя в современном мире – это, пожалуй, главное, что привлекает молодежь в творчестве современных исполнителей, поскольку шаткость и неуравновешенность психологического состояния современного человека – это главные факторы его уязвимости и факторы, которые можно использовать против человека путем манипуляции его сознанием. В статье обоснованы все принципы, которыми руководствовались при составлении программы исследования и текстов для песенной лирики. Это стало причиной популярности этих песен среди молодежи. А именно: легкость и доступность текстов, их правильный идейный подбор в направлении социальной, религиозной и романтической тематики. Эмоциональное и красочное содержание песенной лирики делает такие песни и таких исполнителей популярными. Новизна исследования заключается в том, что филологический анализ текстов позволил выявить причины, которые могут быть использованы в будущем в качестве воспроизведения или источника вдохновения для молодежи.

L.R. Gazizulina

Educational Texts Generated by the Neural Network: Selection, Analysis, Use

Key words and phrases: chat bot; chat GPT; didactic text; automated text analysis.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the possibilities of using a chat bot with artificial intelligence to generate didactic texts and their use in teaching a foreign language. The research material is texts in English generated by the Chat GPT chat bot. Indexes of compliance of texts with the level of cognitive and linguistic level of students' development with the tools for automated text analysis were obtained. Conclusions about the feasibility of using artificial intelligence in the preparation and adaptation of didactic texts in a foreign language teaching are drawn.

V.D. Ivanov, N.V. Zhuk

The Syntax and Semantics of Some Types of Expressive Sentences (Using the Material of the German Language)

Key words and phrases: principal clause; semantics; syntax; a determinative word; expressiveness; expressive subordinate clause; emotionality.

Abstract: This article is devoted to the description of syntactic and semantic properties of expressive types of utterances. The aim is to describe the syntactic, semantic and pragmatic properties of some expressive utterances in the German language. The objectives of the study include identifying and describing the syntactic properties of statements with an expressive subordinate clause; identifying and describing the particular semantic and pragmatic properties of the type of statements studied in the article in German; identifying other factors

expressing expressiveness in these sentences. The scientific novelty consists in the identification and description of constructions with an expressive subordinate clause based on the material of the German language. The research hypothesis is as follows: this type of construction performs a double function: on the one hand, these sentences depict a specific situation, but, on the other hand, express a special feeling caused by the image of this particular event. In the course of the research, the following methods were used: a descriptive method to describe the syntactic and semantic properties of the presented type of sentences; a method of contextual analysis, to identify the hidden communicative intentions and attitudes of the speaker. The results of the study made it possible to understand the specifics of the presented type of utterances better and to reveal the syntactic and semantic-pragmatic features of these constructions, as well as to reveal their expressive potential.

A.D. Petrova

Contemporary French Translation Studies: Philosophy of Translation

Key words and phrases: translation studies; technological innovations; globalization; intercultural interaction; artificial intelligence; French language; cultural context; machine translation; translation theory.

Abstract: This study emphasizes key elements influencing the current trends in French translation studies, focusing primarily on technological advancements and globalization, considering cross-cultural ties. Technological strides have an ambivalent nature: while on one hand they facilitate the increase in accuracy and breadth of translation capabilities, on the other there's a risk of losing depth in cultural content. The article examines the role of globalization and intercultural communication in the context of French translation studies. It highlights the challenges and opportunities these aspects bring to translation strategies, especially when adapting to diverse and complex cultural realities. The concluding section outlines directions for future progress in this discipline, emphasizing the potential of merging technological and cultural methodologies. The primary focus is on the concept of developing intelligent translation systems capable of considering the cultural and ideological nuances of source and target documents, as well as the application of modern data tools for studying cross-cultural relations. This material can be beneficial for experts in the fields of translation studies, cultural research, and IT, as well as a broader audience interested in translation issues of our time. It serves as a stimulus for further academic endeavors, providing a detailed analytical review of existing approaches and prospects in translational studies.

A.M. Aidarova, I.R. Shaidullina

Translation Peculiarities of Humorous Texts in the Stand-Up Genre

Key words and phrases: comic; humor; stand-up; translation; transformation.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify the features of creation and the main problems of transmitting the comic effect when translating humorous discourse from English into Russian. The hypothesis is as follows: when translating, it is not always possible to convey the comic effect with the original techniques that are embedded in the source text. In the process of work the following methods were used: discourse analysis of scripts for performances in the genre of stand-up comedy, the method of translation transformations, comparative analysis. As a result, it was revealed that some features of the source text (rhyme, rhythm, etc.) may be lost in translation, but the overall comic effect is preserved thanks to the technique of addition and domestication strategy.

L.V. Bazarova

The Comparative Analysis of English and Russian Terms of Relationship

Key words and phrases: language worldview; cultural linguistics; term; terminological system; kinship.

Abstract: The given article presents the analysis of English and Russian terms of kinship on to the criterion of consanguinity. Since kinship may not be blood, i.e. established after marriage, it is advisable to characterize this layer of kinship in English and Russian terms. The purpose of the study is to identify the semantic features of kinship terms in English and Russian languages according to the criteria of age and degree of kinship and to carry out the comparative study. The hypothesis of the study is that the terms of kinship in English and Russian languages have many similar features, both in terms of structure and in terms of semantics, since the category of kinship is one of the most ancient and for this reason it is similar in different languages and cultures. In this regard, the main methods are the method of analysis, systematization and classification. As a result, it was concluded that Russian-

language terms specify information to the greatest possible extent, but English-language terms are more transparent, since they reflect a logical approach to the formation of these nominations, in contrast to the Russian-language terminology system. Concerning the terms used to designate relatives after marriage, only four units are found in English, while in Russian there are 13 units.

Wang Qianqian

The Role of the Symbol: Connections of the World between the External Appearance and the Internal Appearance (Using the Example of the Chinese Novel “Brothers” By Yu Hua)

Key words and phrases: external and internal world; Chinese novel; spiritual attachment; the relationship between metaphor and symbol; effect and role of the symbol.

Abstract: Chinese literature is an important part of Chinese civilization, in which the symbol and the meaning of its representation occupy an important place in the entire history of Chinese literature. Such symbols deeply reflect the richness in the historical heritage of Chinese culture, while at the same time being an essential element in the development of Chinese literature. A famous writer from China, Yu Hua makes extensive use of symbolic descriptions in his works, using concrete objects to express special meaning, which allows him to turn some of the abstract spiritual qualities into concrete and tangible images, thereby leaving a deep impression on the reader. This article draws on the literary imagery of an ordinary object and analyzes the emotions and spirituality of the main character in the novel. This is achieved through personalized psychological experiences and narrative positions, expressing the values promoted by Chinese society in its own cultural context. Additionally, through comparison and enumeration techniques, scholars and readers are reminded of the relationship between symbol and metaphor.

E.N. Gilyazeva, L.N. Bulanova

**Functioning of the Toponym as a Part of Phraseological Units
(in German, English, Russian and Tatar Languages)**

Key words and phrases: phraseological unit; toponym; national specificity; motivation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze the internal form and functioning of phraseological units (PhUs) with a toponymic component in German, English, Russian and Tatar languages. The research methods are theoretical analysis, continuous sampling method, component analysis, descriptive method. Results: the studied phraseological units were classified into three subgroups according to their origin (PhUs, due to socio-historical factors; PhUs, the source of which is folk art; PhUs, associated with everyday life, customs and people); Based on the classification proposed by V.P. Zhukov, the studied phraseological units are divided into subgroups according to their motivation (motivated, unmotivated, only historically motivated) PhUs.

E.Yu. Dubinina

**The Comparative Analysis of the Use of General Scientific
Units in the Summary of Russian and English Authors**

Key words and phrases: noun; text corpus; research article; general scientific lexicon; frequency of occurrence.

Abstract: The article deals with the use of general scientific substantive lexicon in English articles written by English-speaking and Russian authors. The purpose of the study is to identify the features of the use of general scientific lexicon in abstracts of scientific articles. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the use of general scientific lexicon by Russian authors differs from the use of this lexicon in original articles written by native English speakers. The objectives of the study are to identify features of the classification of scientific lexicon; to form the text corpus consisting of abstracts belonging to English-speaking and Russian authors; to create scientific lexicon frequency lists with subsequent comparative analysis. To solve these problems, the following research methods were used: methods of quantitative processing of text corpus, methods of comparative and statistical analysis. The results of the study showed significant differences in the use of general scientific lexicon by English-speaking and Russian authors. The reasons of these differences are probably due to cultural factors. The obtained data can be used to write scientific articles by specialists for whom English is not a native language.

A.R. Petunina, M.N. Saifullina

A Speech Portrait of a Teacher in Chinese Literature

Key words and phrases: speech portrait; linguistic personality; teacher; China; cultural revolution; cultural traditions; literature.

Abstract: The speech portrait of a teacher is considered the most important component of the entire image of a teacher as an individual and a professional, including speech behavior and the manner of building communication interaction. A teacher in China is the most important and honorable profession, and, therefore, the image of a teacher is popular in Chinese literature. The purpose of this paper is to study the characteristic features of the speech portrait of a teacher in China. The objective of the study is to consider the linguistic personality of the teacher through the prism of literary works of authors of the 20th century. The study of the speech portrait of a person in China showed that it is formed on the basis of “saving face” in the sphere of the Confucian understanding of the culture of behavior as the unity of spontaneity and unpredictability of the situation and the moral effort to follow traditions. However, the Chinese national consciousness is based on the idea that the interests of society are more important than the interests of the individual, which can also be seen in the context of studying the speech portrait of a teacher.

A.S. Fomichenko, N.V. Streneva, O.V. Strizhkova

On the Question of the Translation of Cultural-Specific Elements

Key words and phrases: cultural-specific elements; cultural realities; main categories; untranslatability; equivalence of translation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is a theoretical analysis of the features of the relationship between language and culture, the main categories of cultural words, as well as difficulties in translating culturally specific elements considered in foreign literature sources. The purpose of the study is to analyze the main contradictions and difficulties in the translation of elements specific to culture. The hypothesis is as follows: one of the significant difficulties in translating culturally specific elements is the search for an exact equivalent. The research is based on the following methods: theoretical analysis of foreign sources, generalization, and systematization. As a result, it was revealed that when translating literature containing culturally specific elements, it is necessary to convey the full sense of the original, use different styles and different genres and pay more attention to addressing readers.

A.A. Gladkov, A.P. Bagaeva, I.A. Pinchuk

The Analysis of Decision Support Systems in Company Management

Key words and phrases: IT projects; analytics; enterprise operations; decision making; information systems.

Abstract: This paper considers the basics of modern information systems that are used in the enterprise to support decision-making. The characteristics and features of the systems that such systems should have been considered. The main problem of IS selection for the enterprise is their diversity in the market. The choice of the system depends on how actively the user participates in the decision-making process and how much the system takes into account his preferences and needs.

A.A. Gladkov, K.Yu. Lobkov, T.G. Dolgova

The Analysis of Information Systems Involved in the Management Decision-Making Process

Key words and phrases: analytics; enterprise operations; decision making; IT projects; information systems.

Abstract: This paper considers the basics of modern information systems that are used in the enterprise to support decision-making. The characteristics and features of the systems that such systems should have been considered. The main problem of IS selection for the enterprise is their diversity in the market. The choice of the system depends on how actively the user participates in the decision-making process and how much the system takes into account his preferences and needs.

I.I. Novikova, N.N. Masyuk, O.M. Kulikova, N.Yu. Kryuchkova, O.A. Savchenko

Blockchain as a Resource Management Tool in Providing Medical Care to the Working Population in Russia

Key words and phrases: adaptive management; blockchain; Russian healthcare; medical CRM systems; resource provision; resource-personalized approach.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to substantiate the need for the use of blockchain in the management of

resources in the field of healthcare as a tool to improve the quality and accessibility of medical care for the working population of Russia. Using cognitive modeling methods, the authors of the article have developed an architecture scheme for the resource management platform of medical organizations in the conditions of digitalization, based on Ethereum Network technologies, which allows monitoring their use, detecting counterfeits. Platform users get access to smart contracts, a decentralized storage system, identification of resources for medical organizations through software devices with an interface layer with an installed decentralized application – DApp, which is connected to a smart contract, network services and a decentralized storage system via the API. The application of the developed information system will create conditions for optimal provision of resources for the provision of medical care in any conditions, including in emergency situations.

M.P. Dekina, M.P. Dekin

Features of Territorial Differentiation of the Standard of Living of the Population in Russia

Key words and phrases: standard of living; territorial differentiation; cost of living index; Gini coefficient.

Abstract: The article presents a statistical overview of the main characteristics of the standard of living of the population of the Russian Federation based on data from the Federal State Statistics Service. The characteristics of the population's income and cost of living are considered. Particular attention is paid to assessing the existing level of territorial differentiation by income, taking into account the cost of living indicator in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. The analysis of income differentiation was performed based on the Gini coefficient values. It is concluded that the degree of differentiation in the standard of living of the population, taking into account territorial characteristics.

I.A. Kozlov

Features of the Development of IT-industry Enterprises in the Context of International Resource Constraints

Key words and phrases: international resource constraints; global competition in the field of information technology; IT industry enterprises; new structural and system connections; mergers and acquisitions in the IT industry.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the directions shaping the development of the country's IT industry in the context of international resource constraints. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were completed: the most significant factors influencing the development of the IT industry in the current conditions were identified; the reasons for the failure to achieve the forecast indicators were identified; directions for further building new structural and system relationships based on mergers and acquisitions in the IT industry were proposed. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the substantiation of proposals for the revision of existing approaches to overcoming geopolitical and economic risks, for reorientation to internal resources to ensure technological sovereignty and dynamic development of the IT industry. Such scientific research methods as analysis and synthesis, hypothetical, hypothetical-deductive have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the formation of solutions aimed at improving the effectiveness of measures to neutralize the impact of resource constraints in the activities of IT enterprises based on the proposed principles that will prevent, reduce and counteract emerging risks.

V.A. Molodykh

Indirect Methods of Measuring the Shadow Economy: Limitations and Opportunities

Key words and phrases: shadow economy; monetary methods; income and expenditure divergence method; dynamic method of multiple indicators.

Abstract: The article considers the possibilities of using indirect methods to assess the scale of the shadow economy in Russia. The results showed that the use of indirect indicators is justified in cases of lack of empirical data, preference should be given to the dynamic method of multiple indicators and multiple causes (MIMIC) The purpose of the article is to consider the possibilities of using indirect methods to assess the scale of the shadow economy in Russia. The hypothesis of the study is that the use of indirect methods requires the search for a universal proxy indicator that will detect statistical traces of shadow activity. In accordance with this, the methods of monetary and non-monetary indicators, as well as the correspondence of income and expenses, were analyzed based on the use of comparative analysis. The results showed that the use of indirect indicators is justified in cases of lack

of empirical data; preference should be given to the dynamic method of multiple indicators and multiple causes (MIMIC).

E.A. Sergeeva, E.V. Bardasova

Textile Industry of the Tatarstan Republic: Place in the Economy, State and Prospects

Key words and phrases: textile; production index; textile; cloth; output volume; manufacturing industries; Republic of Tatarstan.

Abstract: The study aims to propose options for the development of the textile industry of the Republic of Tatarstan based on an analysis of the economic situation of the industry. The objectives are to assess the position of the textile industry in the manufacturing industry of Russia and the Republic of Tatarstan; develop promising directions for industry development for the Republic of Tatarstan. The hypothesis is as follows: the development of the textile industry in the Republic of Tatarstan is possible with the expansion of the production of synthetic fabrics. Methods: analysis of statistical data from ROSSTAT and Tatarstanstat. The results are as follows: prospects for the development of the textile industry through synthetic textiles based on petroleum and mineral raw materials have been identified; examples of technical textiles for development in the Republic of Tatarstan have been characterized.

Song Jiaduo

The Analysis of the Current Situation and Prospects of Russian-Chinese Cooperation in the Field of Medicine and Healthcare

Key words and phrases: medicine; Russia; China; innovations; health; robot.

Abstract: The study aims to analyze the current situation and prospects of Russian-Chinese cooperation in the field of medicine and health care. The objectives are to study the history of the formation of cooperation between China and Russia in the field of health care; to identify promising areas of cooperation taking into account the current geopolitical situation. The research methods include abstraction, synthesis, analysis, comparison, and forecasting. The results are as follows: the basis of Russian-Chinese cooperation is the expansion of trade relations in the field of supply of finished medicines and their ingredients; the development of biotechnology and medical robotics; the expansion of telemedicine. It is concluded that partnership between Russia and China in the field of health protection and development of medical services represents an important strategic vector of mutually beneficial cooperation and development for the two countries.

Yu.A. Shikhanova

Effective Budget Policy as an Organizational-Oriented Form of Inter-Budgetary Financial Transfers

Key words and phrases: budget policy; budget; state; inter-budgetary financial transfers.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider effective budget policy as an organizational-oriented form of inter-budgetary financial transfers. The achievement of the goal was facilitated by the solution of the following tasks: to consider how the movement of organizationally oriented inter-budgetary financial transfers is realized using the instruments of effective budgetary policy; to determine the role of targeted inter-budgetary financial transfers as part of inter-budgetary financial transfers provided from the federal budget to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation within the framework of the program tools; to analyze the number of inter-budgetary financial transfers provided within the framework of state programs and national projects. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the substantiation of the value of targeted block-type inter-budgetary financial transfers as part of transfers to the subjects of the Russian Federation. The article uses such scientific research methods as the abstract-logical method, the system-functional method. The achieved results consist in the fact that the purpose of inter-budgetary financial transfers should be integrated into the general system of goal-setting of state programs of the Russian Federation and their structural elements within which they are provided, for which it is necessary to generalize the composition of indicators of the effectiveness of the use of inter-budgetary subsidies.

A.V. Aleksandrov, D.V. Khodos

Promising Ways to Ensure Sustainable Development of the Russian Industry

Key words and phrases: social capital; human capital; infrastructure; natural resources; quality of institutions.

Abstract: The purpose of the paper is to consider the provisions and formulate the concept of sustainable development of Russian industrial enterprises. The main objectives of the study are to consider capital as a factor of production in industrial enterprises and to see ways of their sustainable functioning. The article highlights three key success factors that determine promising ways to ensure sustainable development of Russian industry. These include: education, cooperation and innovation, which requires the development of social capital, human capital, infrastructure and the quality of the state and institutions. An analysis of the current situation in Russian industry is presented and the most important challenges from the point of view of Russian business are identified, as well as the consequences (risk factors) of refusal or failure to take appropriate measures towards sustainable development. The hypothesis of the study is that the vision that Russian industry has its own potential aimed at sustainable and competitive development of the industry. The research methods were monographic, abstract-logical and analytical. The result of the work is the presented prospects and opportunities for obtaining a competitive advantage for Russian industry, taking into account the effective interaction of the private sector, the state and other stakeholders.

A.A. Dorogovtseva, E.N. Krolivetsky

Methodological Approaches to the Organization of Labor Regulation at an Industrial Enterprise

Key words and phrases: organization of labor; productivity; efficiency; system of standardization of work processes; control; payment according to the results of work.

Abstract: The article examines the main theoretical aspects of the definitions of the concept of organization and remuneration, as well as the processes of rationing wages, factors influencing the structure of wages and the functions it performs. Based on this, the purpose of the article is to identify the features of methodological approaches to organizing labor regulation in an industrial enterprise, taking into account the rapid processes of formation of a new world order as a new, constantly changing environment, new opportunities and challenges to the economies of the world. During the study, the following tasks were completed: the features of labor regulation as an important element of labor organization were analyzed, during which the standards for performing an operation, task or other work that are characteristic of certain organizational and technical conditions are determined; describes the advantages and disadvantages of payment based on performance, which are obtained by analyzing the implementation of work process standards. The hypothesis of the study is the vision that the system of organizing and regulating labor must comply with all business and economic conditions characteristic of the organization, including the expectations of employees. The research methods were monographic, abstract-logical and analytical. The result of the work is the objective feasibility of introducing and constantly improving labor standards in order to increase the productivity and efficiency of the enterprise.

A.A. Durkin

The Development of a Model for Assessing the Impact of Internal and External Factors on the System of Integration – Balanced Standardization Management in the Oil and Gas Industry

Key words and phrases: evaluation model; oil and gas industry; standardization; integration-balanced management; internal factors; external factors; impact of factors.

Abstract: The article discusses the main problems of management of standardization processes in the Russian oil and gas industry. The purpose of the study is to develop a model for addressing the impact of internal and external factors on the system of integration – balanced standardization management in the oil and gas industry. In order to achieve this goal, the objectives are to study internal and external factors that affect the standardization management system in the oil and gas sector. The hypothesis emphasizes the importance of implementing an integration-balanced approach, the application of which can improve the quality of standardization of corporate and technical processes and contribute to improving the economic efficiency of the industry. Applying the methods of economic modeling, the author draws conclusions about the importance of taking into account the influence of internal and external factors that affect industry systems and standardization processes in the oil and gas sector.

O.A. Kaurova, A.I. Kaurov, D.S. Mityukhin, I.V. Imedeeva

**Assessment of the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Activities of State
Civil Servants of Control and Supervisory Authorities of the Region**

Key words and phrases: control and supervisory activities; assessment; effectiveness; efficiency.

Abstract: This article provides an overview of the theoretical and practical aspects of assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of the activities of state civil servants of control and supervisory authorities, summarizes the regulatory framework for assessing the effectiveness of the activities of state civil servants, and determines the relevance of this issue. A review of modern methods for assessing civil servants is summarized. As a result of the study, according to the authors of the article, the most effective method for assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of public civil servants was identified – the Key Performance Indicators method. As a result of the study, the advantages and disadvantages of the efficiency and effectiveness of the activities of state civil servants were identified and specific measures for improvement were developed.

O.V. Lukina, A.A. Kurochkina, V.V. Koshcheev

Innovative Methods of Personnel Training in Companies

Key words and phrases: innovative staff training; training methods; electronic education; artificial intelligence.

Abstract: Currently, the need to introduce innovations in the management and development of personnel is gaining importance for companies of different forms of ownership. In this regard, the creation of an effective system of training and development of personnel is one of the key aspects that allow companies to build their potential and maintain competitiveness in the market. The purpose of the paper is to study innovative methods of training personnel in companies. The achievement of this goal is accompanied by the solution of a number of tasks: to consider the theoretical aspects of personnel training in organizations; study the innovative practices of staff training corporations; determine the impact of innovation on training activities in companies. The research hypothesis is as follows: innovative methods of personnel training, based on modern technologies, make it possible to provide optimal conditions for improving the skills and competencies of employees. The research methods include collection and analysis of information, analogy, classification and generalization of the data obtained. The result of the study is proposals for the use of innovative training methods in organizations.
