

Abstracts and Keywords

G.I. Alekseeva, O.I. Mikhaleva

Regional System of Scientific and Methodological Support for the Professional Development of Teachers: Problems and Ways of Development

Key words and phrases: competence; professional development; regional system of scientific and methodological support; professional communities; improving the quality of education.

Abstract: In the conditions of economic and social transformations, the competence of teachers is a strategic state resource, one of the leading factors in the development of children, youth and society. The development of a unified regional system of scientific and methodological support, information and methodological environment plays a key role in improving the professional skills of a teacher. The article reveals the experience of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in organizing a regional system of scientific and methodological support for the professional development of teachers. The main goal is to study the mechanisms for improving this system in Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). The tasks are to monitor the results of activities to ensure the professional development of teaching staff; to organize continuous development of professional skills, improvement of subject competencies based on individual educational routes, taking into account the identified professional deficiencies; to create the conditions for successful adaptation and full-fledged self-realization of young teachers, including through the activities of methodological associations, professional communities and the implementation of the target mentoring model; to facilitate the development of network interaction between methodological associations and professional communities, identifying and forming a methodological asset as a reserve of highly qualified specialists involved in providing methodological assistance, taking into account targeted requests. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that studying the mechanisms for improving the support system will be effective when the determination of regional monitoring indicators, collection methods, and methodology for calculating data on the system ensure the professional development of teaching staff. The research methods are: monitoring, data processing according to the calculation method, statistical and qualitative analysis of the results. The results are as follows: there is a set of regulatory legal acts on the organization of monitoring and a concept for the development of a unified regional methodological service in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). 38.3 % of teachers have undergone diagnostics of professional deficits. In 16 districts of the republic an effective management system has developed; a network form of interaction between teachers was created, the network of professional communities participating in the scientific and methodological support of teachers was expanded; the content and forms of work on mentoring and with young teachers were improved. The authors describe the multidimensional nature of the regional system, its structure, and features of the organization of activities. The article reveals the problems, tasks for their solution, as well as the ways of developing the regional support system for the professional development of teachers at the present stage of education development.

M.N. Golovina

Development of Meta-Subject Skills through the Use of Electronic Educational Materials of Moscow Electronic School Library Resources

Key words and phrases: development; meta-subject skills; electronic educational materials; Moscow electronic school.

Abstract: The study aims to explore the possibility of developing meta-subject skills of secondary school students through the use of electronic educational materials of the MES Library resource. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set: to determine the theoretical foundations of the development of meta-subject skills, to determine the theoretical foundations of e-school research as a result of the integration of traditional education and cyberpedagogy technologies, to develop and test the technology for the development of meta-subject skills in students using the resources of the MES Library service, as well as to identify the criteria for the formation of meta-subject skills and psychological and pedagogical conditions for their development. The hypothesis of the study is based on the fact that the use of electronic resources of the MES Library service can be more effective in the

development of meta-subject skills within the framework of using the developed technology for the development of meta-subject skills in students using the resources of the MES Library. During the study, an experiment was conducted with secondary school students, two groups were created (experimental control), one of which used electronic materials, and the other was taught in a traditional format. To achieve the goal and confirm the hypothesis, various research methods were used, including analysis of scientific publications on the topic, modeling, analysis of experimental results, statistical analysis, pedagogical experiment, survey, and testing. The results showed that the use of electronic materials contributes to the more effective development of meta-subject skills, such as analytical thinking, critical thinking, the ability to work with information, etc. The authors of the article recommend the use of electronic educational materials in the educational process to improve the quality of education and the development of meta-subject skills of students.

R.A. Ivanov, L.K. Fortova

The Causes and Consequences of Deviant Behavior in High School Students in Modern Reality

Key words and phrases: high school student; deviant behavior; modern realities; causes; consequences; prevention; social institutions.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to reveal the causes and consequences of deviant behavior of high school students in modern realities. The objectives of the study are to reveal the relevance of the problem under study; to substantiate the algorithm for the prevention of deviant behavior of high school students, based on the reasons that initiated it. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that prevention of deviant behavior of high school students is determined by the complex interaction of all social institutions – the family, educational organizations, institutions of additional education, initiating pro-social behavioral model of socialization of minors. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, observation, and survey. The research results are as follows: in the course of the work, the authors come to the conclusion that the complex interaction of educational and social institutions has shown their effectiveness in preventing deviant behavior of high school students.

T.V. Kirillova

Development of Volunteerism in Educational Colonies of the Penal System: Experience of Social Interaction of Convicts

Key words and phrases: penal system; volunteering; educational colony; juvenile convicts; social interaction.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the process of development of volunteering in relation to convicts serving sentences in educational colonies. Solving the problem is carried out on the basis of general scientific methods of analysis. The article updates the importance of the volunteer movement in terms of minors receiving the necessary positive experience of social interaction. Examples from the existing modern practice of volunteering in educational colonies are given.

G.T. Mendybaeva

The Problem of Formation of Communicative Competencies among Students of Small Schools

Key words and phrases: communicative competencies; small school; students of small schools; formation of communicative competencies; rural school.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to determine the factors and features of small schools that influence the formation of communicative competence among schoolchildren. The objectives of the study were to determine the essence of "communicative competencies", to identify the features of the organization of the educational process in a rural small school and to identify factors in these schools that influence the formation of communicative competence among students. The relevance of studying this problem was based on our hypothesis that the communicative competence of students directly depends on the educational and social environment of children. To solve the problems, a theoretical review of the scientific literature on the research problem was carried out, the method of abstracting and annotating was applied. As a result of the study, the concept of "communicative competence" was concretized, the specifics of the organization of the educational process in a rural small school and its impact on the formation of communication skills were determined. As a result of the study, the concept of "communicative

competence" was concretized, the specifics of the organization of the educational process in a rural small school and its impact on the formation of students' communicative competence were determined. Negative and positive trends of teaching in a rural small school are described. The features of communicative competencies in students of small schools are characterized and the main reasons leading to their appearance are considered.

I.P. Naumov

Tourist and Excursion Activities as a Means of Developing the Ecological Outlook of Young Athletes

Key words and phrases: education of young athletes; specially protected areas; tourist and excursion activities; Ecological worldview.

Abstract: The goal is to reveal the potential of tourist and excursion activities in the process of educating the environmental worldview of young athletes. The objectives of the work include a description of the experiment conducted with the pupils of the sports school of the city of Kovrov, the Vladimir region; characteristics of the features of tourist and excursion activities with young volleyball players as part of the project; presentation of the results of the experimental study. As leading methods of testing, observation, analysis, synthesis, and generalization were used. As a result of the study, it was shown that carefully planned seasonal excursions to specially protected areas contribute to the development of not only the knowledge of the component, but also the value-normative, active, sensual-volitional, and moral components of the personality. Therefore, tourist and excursion activities can act as an effective means of developing the environmental worldview of adolescents.

O.A. Ovchinnikov, M.I. Satarova

Modern Pedagogical Technologies as a Means of Developing Key Competencies of High School Students

Key words and phrases: competence; pedagogical technologies; student; educational process; classification.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze modern pedagogical technologies in a general education organization, as well as their significance today. The objectives of the article are demonstration of the relevance of the problem; disclosure of the concept of pedagogical technology, analysis of priority pedagogical technology and disclosure of its essence. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that professionalization and socialization of school graduates will be successful if pedagogical technologies prevail in their education. The research methods are analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, observation, comparison, conversation, differential learning method. The results are as follows: the content of the basic concepts of the study is substantiated; the main pedagogical technologies are identified, the essential features that pedagogical technologies should possess are specified, the factors that encourage teachers to develop in this field are analyzed.

И.Н. Павлова, Н.В. Янкина

Факторы, влияющие на эффективность самостоятельной работы студентов

Ключевые слова: самостоятельная работа; эффективность; мотивация; внутренний потенциал студента; интеллектуальный фактор; ценностная ориентация; познавательная самостоятельность.

Аннотация: Актуальность статьи обусловлена необходимостью создания благоприятных условий для повышения эффективности самостоятельной работы студентов университета. Целью данной статьи является выявление факторов, влияющих на эффективность самостоятельной работы. Задачами исследования являются изучение и анализ характера учебной мотивации студентов в процессе самостоятельной работы. В качестве методов исследования использованы теоретический анализ научной литературы, обобщение педагогического опыта. В результате были определены факторы, влияющие на эффективность самостоятельной работы.

У Жуньдань, Чжу Суннойхуэй

Влияние ранних работ Репина на учебную программу по современному искусству

Ключевые слова: картины; искусство; Репин; влияние; творчество; образование; автор; работы; эскизы.

Аннотация: Цель данной статьи – рассмотреть, как работы Ильи Репина повлияли на современную учебную программу. Гипотеза исследования состоит в том, что ранние труды Репина являются важнейшим культурным наследием, которое должно передаваться в профессиональной среде. Результаты исследования

могут быть использованы при дальнейшей проработке вопроса, а также при подготовке учебных материалов. Репин создавал полотна, описывающие жизнь общества, поэтому изучение его трудов важно для развития общества и новых талантов.

L.K. Fortova, A.D. Timacheva

Application of Functional Components of Sports Teacher's Work in a Commercial Organization of Game Sports

Key words and phrases: sports pedagogy; sport; commerce; coaching activities; technique.

Abstract: In modern commercial activity, the provision of paid services for teaching team sports has become in demand: many private schools for adults and children are being distributed. The functional apparatus of teachers of the two formats of sports schools is changing due to the difference in their orientation. The purpose of the study is to review each function of the coach and to identify changes in the extent and ways of their application in a commercial organization. The main tasks are to compare the functional features of the teacher, to determine the degree of influence of functions on the organization of training activities in a private organization and a state sports school. The descriptive method based on observation and comparison became fundamental for this study. Methods were also used. As a result of the study, it was possible to identify factors that affect the change in the ways of applying the functions of sports teachers in the compared organizations. The coach of a private school, resorting to the functions of the pedagogical system, changes the focus in connection with the initial focus of the organization itself to making a profit.

A.Kh. Khaertdinova

Features of Value Orientations of Students with Disabilities

Key words and phrases: value orientations; disabilities; general human values; higher education; students with disabilities.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the features of the value orientations of students with disabilities. The research objectives are to establish differences in priority values between healthy students and students with disabilities on the basis of an experimental study. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature, generalization and systematization of scientific approaches, theories and concepts, questioning, observation, sociometric methods of analysis, and statistical methods of analysis. The results are as follows: based on the results of a theoretical study of the problem of the formation of value orientations of a personality, we assumed that the value-semantic sphere of healthy students and students with disabilities is very different.

A.Kh. Khaertdinova

Formation of Value Orientations in People with Disabilities

Key words and phrases: value orientations; disabilities; general human values; higher education; people with disabilities.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is a theoretical substantiation of the practical aspects of the study of value orientations in people with disabilities. The research objectives are to establish differences in priority values between healthy people and people with disabilities on the basis of an experimental study. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature, generalization and systematization of scientific approaches, theories and concepts, questioning, observation, sociometric methods of analysis, and statistical methods of analysis. The results are as follows: based on the results of a theoretical study of the problem of the formation of personal value orientations, we assumed that the value-semantic sphere of healthy people and people with disabilities is very different.

Yang Lin

A Study of the Material and Cultural Changes of Hezhen People

Key words and phrases: material culture; Hezhe nationality; theory of cultural change.

Abstract: According to the theory of cultural change, culture is an inseparable system, including all aspects of material culture, social culture and spiritual culture. These aspects are not isolated, but closely related. Changes in material culture often affect social culture and spiritual culture. The purpose of this paper is to reveal that the

social and cultural system of Nanai people (Chinese: Hezhen, Pinyin Hèzhézú) has changed under the influence of internal and external factors. These changes affect the national identity of Nanai people through cultural contact, absorption, integration and even complete change of Nanai culture. The achievements of this article – changes in social production play a decisive role in material culture. The combination of theory and practice is the main method of this paper.

I.Yu. Burkhanova, V.V. Snezhnitskaya, S.V. Burkhanov, E.A. Ershova

Improving the Process of Physical Education of Students with Health Disabilities

Key words and phrases: physical education; gaming activity; development; play functions; students with health disabilities.

Abstract: The increase in the number of students with health disabilities requires the use of innovative technological approaches in the process of their physical education. The purpose of the study is to determine the functions of play activity in the physical education of students with health disabilities. The objectives of the study are to identify the main functions of gaming activity and substantiate the possibility of using non-traditional types of games for physical education in order to achieve personal and meta-subject results for students with health disabilities. The article presents the results of a theoretical study, the result of which is the typologization of the functions of gaming activity in the process of physical education of students with health disabilities.

E.N. Gerasimova, V.A. Semina

Musical Folklore as a Means of Developing Communication Skills of Elementary Schoolchildren in Supplementary Education Institutions

Key words and phrases: communication; communication skills; younger pupils; musical folklore; skill; communication; folklore; ethno-cultural identity.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to present theoretical aspects – to identify and justify the means of musical folklore, contributing to the formation of communication skills and the development of ethno-cultural identity of younger students in conditions of additional education. The objectives are to clarify the concepts of "communication" and "skill", to consider; characteristics of primary school age and means of musical folklore. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the presented types of musical folklore (game song, traditional folk song, round dance) contribute to the formation of communicative skills and development of ethno-cultural identity of junior schoolchildren. The research methods are theoretical analysis, systematization, and generalization. The results are as follows: the means of musical folklore, contributing to the formation of communicative skills and the development of ethno-cultural identity of younger students in the conditions of additional education have been identified and substantiated.

E.A. Gridneva, I.A. Lopatkina

Modern Approaches to the Development of Foreign Language Teaching Methods

Key words and phrases: perception; inclusion in the knowledge system; activity; knowledge and values; intellectual development; motivation of students; identity; modern technology; postmodernism; other culture; intercultural communication; globalization; self-identification; intercultural; multi-linguistic; multicultural.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to review the main problems of the organization of the educational process in modern conditions. Teaching a foreign language for specialists in any field of activity involves the selection of methods that best correspond to the purpose of training, the composition of the group and other characteristics of students, that is, ultimately, successful management of teaching and learning. The selection is carried out from the entire range of available traditional and more modern methods, taking into account the advantages and disadvantages of each in terms of demand for a specific learning outcome.

A.S. Guptor

Methodological System for Forming Grammar Skills in the Chinese Language in Practical Classes for Russian-Speaking Students

Key words and phrases: grammatical skills; Chinese; Russian-speaking students.

Abstract: The article discusses the methodological system for the formation of grammatical skills in practical classes in the Chinese language of Russian-speaking students. The relevance of teaching the grammar of the Chinese language is substantiated. The aim of the study is to present a methodological system for the formation of grammatical skills in practical classes in the Chinese language of Russian-speaking students. The research methods were analysis, synthesis of scientific and methodological literature on the research topic. The purpose and principles of teaching grammar are determined. The necessity of a clear definition of the content of the grammatical material necessary for the assimilation and consolidation of grammatical phenomena is substantiated. Content components of grammatical competence are highlighted. The types of exercises and components of the content of grammatical competence are correlated. The criteria for the formation of grammatical skills in the study of certain educational material are highlighted. These include the formation of knowledge about the grammatical structure of the Chinese language, the most typical grammatical phenomena in the Chinese language; the formation of the ability to use grammatical material in speech activity, the formation of the ability to anticipate, correct and analyze possible errors that arise when using grammatical phenomena in the Chinese language in a certain sociocultural context. It is concluded that the construction of a methodological system for the formation of grammatical skills in practical classes in the Chinese language of Russian-speaking students affects all aspects of foreign language communicative activity, in which the correct and adequate application of the grammatical phenomena of the Chinese language is carried out. On the one hand, this is the use of theoretical knowledge of grammar, on the other hand, their application in educational and / or real conditions of communication.

R.A. Gurkin

**Systematization of Professional Education in the Soviet Military
Pedagogy through the Experience of the Great Patriotic War**

Key words and phrases: systematization; Soviet officers; professional education; pedagogy; commanders.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to update the issue of developing the ideas of professional education of an officer of the Armed Forces of the USSR based on the experience of the Great Patriotic War. The research tasks are systematization of professional education in Soviet military pedagogy in 1941–1945. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that the development of the system of professional education of Soviet officers and the final formation of the ideology of the Soviet Army. The research methods are analysis of the works of the most prominent military generals and commanders I.Kh. Bagramyan, P.I. Batova, A.M. Vasilevsky, L.A. Govorova, A.V. Gorbatova, K.A. Vershinin, A.I. Eremenko, G.K. Zhukova, M.E. Katukova, I.S. Koneva, R.Ya. Malinovsky, K.A. Meretskova, K.K. Rokossovsky. The authors considered the issue of continuity, as the ratio of traditions and innovations, invariably arises at turning points in the development of society, if it is necessary to reassess pedagogical norms, values, content, forms and methods of education and upbringing, this was also the case during the Second World War.

N.F. Ezhova, E.V. Kashkina

**The Role of Foreign Language Communicative Competence
in the Formation of Professional Readiness of Law Students**

Key words and phrases: foreign language competence; professional readiness of students; competent approach; practice-oriented training.

Abstract: The purpose is to theoretically substantiate and experimentally test the pedagogical conditions for the formation of readiness of university students for future professional activity. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the formation of students' readiness for future professional activity in the process of studying at a university will be effective if: psychological and pedagogical grounds are determined, factors influencing the formation of university students' readiness for future professional activity are identified. The tasks are to determine the psychological and pedagogical grounds for the formation of university students' readiness for future professional activity; to identify factors influencing the formation of students' readiness for future professional activity, and to develop the stages of the process under consideration. The results are as follows: the development of scientific and methodological recommendations for the formation of readiness of university students for future professional activity.

Yu.S. Zhemchug, O.A. Musin, E.M. Smirnova, A.S. Volkova

**Organizational and Methodological Foundations of Organizing
Mini-Football Classes with Children Aged 7-8 Years Old**

Key words and phrases: mini-football; training process; methodological recommendations; children aged 7–8 years old.

Abstract: This article presents methodological recommendations on the organization of the mini-football training process with children 7–8 years old. The purpose of the study is to develop methodological recommendations for conducting mini-football training sessions with children 7–8 years old. One of the main objectives of the study was to identify the advantages of playing mini-football for children 7–8 years old. Research methods are analysis and synthesis of literature, conversation with mini-football coaches. As a result, methodological recommendations were presented on the organization of the mini-football training process with children 7–8 years old.

S.S. Ivanova, A.V. Stafeeva, M.A. Malakhov, D.M. Lomachenko

The Use of Modern Technologies of Physical Education in the Educational Process

Key words and phrases: physical education; students; educational technologies; physical health.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of using modern technologies of physical education in the educational process to increase its effectiveness. The relevance of the study is due to the social and economic need to increase the role of physical health of students in secondary school. The purpose of the study was to analyze modern educational technologies of physical education in the educational process. The authors analyzed the technologies and approaches available in domestic practice used in the educational process of physical culture at school. The most effective of them are highlighted, such as information and communication, personality-oriented and project method.

Yu.V. Kireeva, N.A. Parshina

Motor Coordination Training of Girls Aged 6–8 Years Old Specializing in Gymnastics

Key words and phrases: motor-coordinating training; motor-coordinating abilities; artistic gymnastics.

Abstract: Gymnastics is a complex coordination sport characterized by the performance of complex gymnastic exercises, the development of new elements, which requires the improvement of methods of special physical training of athletes. The article discusses the motor coordination training of girls gymnasts of 6–8 years of age. The aim of the study was to develop and substantiate a methodology for improving the motor coordination abilities of girls aged 6–8 years specializing in gymnastics. It was revealed that the proposed technique contributed to the growth of indicators of physical fitness and motor coordination abilities of gymnasts of 6–8 years of age.

N.A. Komarova, L.G. Maidokina, E.G. Pyanzova, V.V. Maidokin

Opportunities to Use Tennis Ball in Physical Education of IT Students

Key words and phrases: physical education; IT students; tennis ball; exercises.

Abstract: The issues of leveling the negative impact of the specifics of the educational activities of software students are extremely significant. In the physical education of these students, the selection of such exercises is necessary that will relieve the load from the joints of the hands, organs of vision, as well as relieve the tension of the musculoskeletal system. We assume that these include exercises with tennis balls. Using an analysis of the scientific literature and our own experience with this category of students, we described the possibilities for using these exercises. The options for using these exercises within the framework of the physical education educational process are shown; the possibility of working with them independently and in their free time and the intervals of training sessions is described.

V.N. Kremneva, L.A. Nepovinnykh

The Problem of Endurance Development in Unfavorable Climatic Conditions of the Republic of Karelia

Key words and phrases: physical qualities; physical development; physical inactivity; motor activity; endurance.

Abstract: Any educational task of any discipline is based on the diagnosis of the initial level of students. Knowing the initial level of students, the teacher adjusts the content of the curriculum in accordance with the available data of knowledge, skills and abilities of students studying in order to achieve the goal more competently, in order to select the content, forms, methods of teaching in accordance with the initial level of the student. For the discipline of physical culture, monitoring, diagnostics of the initial level of physical development of a student is one of the most important tasks. For this purpose, the Department of Physical Culture annually conducts monitoring to assess the level of physical development of basic physical qualities (speed, endurance, flexibility, strength). This year, the monitoring presented an even more important task, since it was preceded by two years of distance learning, when education in this field was implemented in difficult remote conditions, when it was not possible to fully develop these physical sciences.

Liu Zhi Feng

A Study of the Strategy of Ideological and Political Education of Foreign Students in Universities against the Backdrop of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China

Key words and phrases: foreign students; ideological and political education; China.

Abstract: The purpose of the paper is to conduct a study of the strategy of ideological and political education of foreign students at universities against the backdrop of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The tasks are to consider the importance of the ideological and political education of Chinese foreign students; study the problems of ideological and political education of foreign students in universities; develop strategies for the ideological and political education of foreign students. The analysis of the theoretical base, classification, analogy and generalization of the results obtained were used in the scientific study. The practical part included methods of observation, description and questioning. The main methods of work were classification and comparative analysis. For the practical part, methods of observation, questioning, questioning and analysis of the information received were used. The studies showed that it is necessary to develop the correct ideological and political views, the spirit of patriotism and family values among Chinese foreign students. All this will help strengthen the national spirit and develop the country's image at the international level.

E.A. Martynova, E.V. Ryabova

Social Activity as a Pedagogical Problem

Key words and phrases: social activity; personality; pedagogical problem; socially responsible citizen; motivation; education; social behavior.

Abstract: The authors of the article aim to consider the problem of social activity of the individual. The purpose of the study is to show the existing approaches to studying the problem: philosophical, psychological, and sociological. Special attention is paid to the formation of the student's social activity. The hypothesis of the study is that the institute of education plays a primary role in the formation of a student's social activity. To implement this process, appropriate conditions must be created: the inclusion of students in various activities involving socially oriented actions, the creation of an appropriate environment.

O.A. Musin, M.V. Lebedkina, N.A. Borisov, S.V. Burkhanov

Methodological Recommendations for the Development of Coordination Abilities in 8–9-year-old Girls Engaged in Rhythmic Gymnastics

Key words and phrases: coordination abilities; rhythmic gymnastics; means and methods of physical culture; sports; sectional classes.

Abstract: The article presents the results of experimental work on the approbation of the methodology for the development of coordination abilities in girls of 8–9 years old engaged in the rhythmic gymnastics section. The purpose of the study was to develop and test a methodology for the development of coordination abilities in 8–9-year-old girls in the rhythmic gymnastics section. The main objectives of the study were the analysis and synthesis of scientific and methodological literature and pedagogical experiment. As a result, the effectiveness of the developed methodology has been proved and the most significant types of coordination abilities that need to be developed in girls 8–9 years old engaged in rhythmic gymnastics have been identified.

S.Kh. Mukhametgalieva, D.V. Chernov, L.A. Fardetdinova

Ensuring the Safety of Minors in the Educational Space in the Context of the Fight against Cyberterrorism

Key words and phrases: educational space; security; cybernetic terrorism; value system; responsibility.

Abstract: The purpose of the research was to study the issues of ensuring the safety of minors in the modern information space, which is actively included in the educational space of adolescents and young people. The tasks were to consider cybernetic terrorism, which is currently considered the most dangerous form of influence on the legal consciousness and behavior of people. Research hypothesis: today, every person globally obeys the Internet, which has become a resource base for the development of criminal activities related to electronic information processing. The methodological and theoretical basis of this article is the scientific provisions of the theory of state and law, pedagogy, legal psychology. As a result of the study, the main elements of ensuring security were identified: physical (anti-terrorist and information security), value (determining the goals and vital interests of minors) and social (the study of interpersonal contacts).

S.N. Pavlova

A Complex of Written Translation Exercises from Foreign to Native Language – Trilingual Linguistics Students as a Case-Study

Key words and phrases: linguistics educational institution; the methodology of teaching; second foreign language; written translation exercises; phraseological units; indigenous peoples of Yakutia.

Abstract: Translating from one language to another in the multilingual culture environment provides numerous opportunities for linguistic code-switching. The given article presents a set of exercises, specifically created for written translation teaching (German language being the source language) to the linguistics students, represented by the indigenous peoples of the Sakha Republic (Yakutia); the majority of these students have a command of a foreign language (English), apart from their knowledge of native languages – Russian and Yakut. The written translation exercises aimed at adapting German, Russian, and Yakut phraseological units, were designed while taking into account the specific features of regional students; these specific features were deciphered in the process of holding an experiment at the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education “M.K. Ammosov North-Eastern Federal University”. These exercises not only develop the written translation skills from the source language to the target languages, but also increase the linguistic-cultural competence of the students.

M.A. Pirozhkova

The Formation of Cognitive-Communicative Competence

Key words and phrases: didactics; competence; activity; competence-based approach; cognitive-communicative competence.

Abstract: The present article postulates the relevance of the studied problem of the formation of cognitive and communicative competence of university students. The study aims to substantiate theoretically and experimentally verify the formation of the indicated competence. The research hypothesis involves the unification of the creative environment for the development of competence on the basis of the professional activities of the teacher and students. The tasks are to establish the degree of development of the problem in pedagogical, psychological, sociocultural theory and practice; to identify and meaningfully describe the components of the studied competence; formulate the definition of "cognitive-communicative competence". The research methods are analytical and synthetic review of the studied competence in the scientific literature; organization of a creatively oriented environment, which includes creative products of students, varied in various forms in the lessons of speech culture (lesson-training, lesson-staging, lesson-integration, lesson-game, lesson-creative meeting); consideration of the results of the experimental work.

T.E. Sakharova

Peculiarities of Online Education Management: Teaching English in Non-Linguistic Technical University

Key words and phrases: online education; distance learning; motivation; teaching English.

Abstract: The paper gives an overview of online learning method and its application. The goal of this article is to develop methodological recommendations that will be useful in the process of distance teaching university

students speaking. The objectives of the study are to determine the main benefits and drawbacks of online education applicable to teaching foreign language, to justify its usefulness and relevance. The research methods used in the article are methods of systematization and data collection, methods of generalization of pedagogical experience. The author concluded that with a competent approach and motivation, the method of distance learning can be successfully applied.

S.I. Sedlov, V.I. Bondin, I.A. Ponomareva

The Health-Improving Effect of Table Tennis in the Training Process Based on the Kinesisenergonomic Approach

Key words and phrases: wellness system; kinesisenergonomics; health passport; table tennis; sports training.

Abstract: The relevance of the article is to identify the health-improving effects of table tennis training based on the kinesisenergonomic approach at the stage of initial sports training for children aged 7–11 years. The purpose of this article is to describe the health-improving effect achieved in the table tennis training process. The objective of the study was to confirm the training effects achieved by targeted training exposure for the 2022–2023 academic year by functional, motor and psychological indicators. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the use of the kinesis-energy approach in the training process of table tennis increases the health-improving effect of training loads on the body of the student and contributes to a faster development of motor skills. A number of methods were used in the study: pedagogical experiment, functional, motor and psychological testing. The results of the study confirm the conclusions that the training process in table tennis, based on the kinesis-energy approach, increases the health-improving effect of training loads, without reducing the increase in athletic fitness of those involved.

Yu.G. Sled, G.R. Patenko, I.A. Latypova

Organization of Educational Cooperation in "Criminal Procedure" Classes

Key words and phrases: education; cooperation; study group; organization.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the issue of organizing the technology of educational cooperation in the learning process. The research objectives are to highlight the main features of this learning technology and prove its effectiveness. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature, generalization and systematization of personal pedagogical experience. The results are as follows: the technology of educational cooperation in solving problems in the discipline "Criminal Procedure" is effective, develops cognitive abilities and increases motivation to study the discipline.

V.V. Sokolov, O.A. Musin, E.M. Smirnova, A.S. Volkova

Analysis of the Distribution of Time for Training Load in Ballroom Dancing

Key words and phrases: sport dancing; training load; physical training; technical training; athlete.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the analysis of the distribution of time for training load in sport dancing. The purpose of the study was to analyze the distribution of time spent on training among professional dance couples engaged in sport dancing. To conduct the study, data obtained through surveys and observations were used. As a result, the authors revealed the preferential distribution of time by coaches for the training load in sport dancing.

I.V. Strakhova, A.M. Aidarova, Ch.R. Ziganshina, I.A. Gevorkyan

Application of the Principles of Gamification in Teaching a Second Foreign (German) Language

Key words and phrases: gamification; motivation components; German language learning.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the motivation problem of students while studying a second foreign language. This article contains examples of the use of various components of motivation as part of a gamification system as a way to increase student involvement in the learning process. The purpose of the article is to analyze the effectiveness of applying the principles of gamification in learning the German language at the basic level of study. The objectives of the study are to consider the psychological and pedagogical characteristics of modern youth, as well as their receptiveness to educational influence, since a change in these factors causes a natural transformation

of organizing the educational process as a whole. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the use of principles and gamification elements as part of a gamification system involves increasing the motivation of students, ensuring stability and, equally, flexibility and variability of the German language learning process.

I.Yu. Sukhanova

ESL Students' Communicative Skills Development ("Commodity Merchandising" Specialty)

Key words and phrases: ESP; communication skills; foreign language communicative competence; Commodity Merchandising.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to create the concept of foreign-language communicative competence development for ESL students ("Commodity Merchandising" specialty). The tasks are to consolidate the knowledge and skills gained by students; to ensure the unity of classroom, out-of-class and creative work. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that exercises are very attractive educational means of ESL students' work that improve effective ESL students' activity and their communication skills. The research methods are methods of systematization and generalization of the analyzed material. As a result of the study the importance and necessity of creating exercises and textbooks for ESL students has been stressed.

O.A. Tarasova, E.S. Egorova, P.P. Saprykin

The Use of Interactive Methods in the Implementation of Health-Saving Educational Technologies in the Training Process

Key words and phrases: health; health-saving technologies; training process; Greco-Roman wrestling; individual load; game equipment.

Abstract: The aim of the study is to develop a set of interactive methods that contribute to the effective formation of health-saving competencies in children in the training process. The research objectives are to identify the main stages of the formation of health-preserving competencies; to develop and implement in the training process a set of interactive methods aimed at the formation of health-preserving competencies in children; to analyze the results obtained. The hypothesis of the study is that the formation of health-saving competencies will be successful if the training process is organized through the prism of interactive methods. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature on the research problem, observation, conversation, testing, expert evaluation method, mathematical processing of the data obtained. The results are as follows: the analysis of the data obtained in the course of experimental work allows us to conclude about the effectiveness of the implementation of a set of interactive methods in the formation of health-saving competencies.

L.M. Turanova, K.S. Kremenetskaya

A Study of the Readiness of School Teachers in the Far North to Use Mobile Technologies for the Tasks of Patriotic Education of Schoolchildren

Key words and phrases: patriotic education of schoolchildren; readiness of a teacher; pedagogy of patriotism; mobile technologies; Far North.

Abstract: The article describes the preliminary results of a study of the readiness of teachers in schools in the Far North to use mobile technologies for the tasks of patriotic education of schoolchildren. The purpose of the study is to investigate the readiness of teachers of schools in the Far North to use mobile technologies for the tasks of patriotic education of schoolchildren. The objectives of the study are to identify the attitude of teachers of schools in the Far North, ideas about the possibilities and difficulties in the use of mobile technologies in educational work with schoolchildren. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that there is a need for teachers living in the Far North of the Krasnoyarsk Territory to study the possibilities of using mobile technologies to solve the problems of patriotic education of schoolchildren. By the method of questioning, as a result of the analysis of the results, the results were obtained: the difficulties of teachers in the use of mobile technologies for the tasks of patriotic education of schoolchildren were revealed.

L.E. Urmanova, O.P. Minenkova

Enhancing Technical University Students' Motivation for English Language Learning

Key words and phrases: foreign language; motivation; quiz; future engineers.

Abstract: Motivation is considered one of the key factors influencing success in learning foreign languages in a non-linguistic university. The aim of the study is to strengthen the communicative paradigm in foreign language classes, to solve the problems of intercultural interaction, as teachers work in conditions of limited hours, implementing the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education. In this regard, the article reveals ways to increase the motivation of future engineers to learn English through conducting quizzes in English. The article describes in detail the progress of the implementation of the final quiz based on the materials of the discipline "Foreign language" developed jointly with students – future engineers; the obtained positive results confirm the hypothesis that the developed approach is effective.

O.V. Volodina

Innovation as a Mechanism for the Development of Man and Society

Key words and phrases: innovation activity; social innovation; knowledge construction; creativity; innovation management; clustering; innovative personality.

Abstract: The relevance of the research topic is determined by the fact that professional training of personnel with a developed sustainable innovation potential and a formed innovation culture, the generation and support of groundbreaking scientific ideas and socio-economic innovations is an important government task in the field of scientific, technical and innovation policy. The purpose of the article is to analyze innovative activity as a tool for solving urgent socio-economic problems and a mechanism for personal and professional development of a specialist. The research objectives are to explain the essence of the concepts of "innovation" and "innovativeness" from the economic and socio-cultural points of view; to analyze the social and innovative potential of science and education; to underline the principles of organization of innovation-oriented activities; to identify the problems of strategic innovation management; to consider the features of clustering as an approach to the implementation of innovations; to describe an innovative personality, the distinctive characteristics of an innovator and a conservative. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that consideration of innovation activity from the standpoint of an organizational-oriented approach (innovation as an invention) and an individual-oriented approach (innovation as a socio-cultural phenomenon that reveals the identity of the creator) allows us to determine the role of innovation in the development of a social community and an individual. The research methods are analysis of scientific literature of foreign and Russian scientists on the research topic; comparative method, scientific and pedagogical interpretation of the information. The results are as follows: the factors of the functional purpose of innovation for solving urgent problems in the economic and social spheres, which determine the development of man and society, are indicated.

T.L. Gerasimenko, A.A. Shulzhenko

Features of the Formation of a Professionally Oriented Vocabulary in the Process of Teaching English to IT Students

Key words and phrases: information technology; scientific text; vocabulary; term; specialized vocabulary; semantics.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to describe the methodology of teaching specialized vocabulary and terminology to IT students. The objective of the research is to develop a technology for teaching the principles of semantics of lexical units included in the terminological field "Information Technology". Hypothesis: mastering the terminological vocabulary of the specialty by students studying information technology will be more effective if non-standard methods of semanticizing specialized language units are used in the learning process. The research methods are analysis, comparison, observation, and generalization. The conducted research has shown the need to change the old approaches to the study of professionally oriented vocabulary. The methodology of vocabulary assimilation presented by us is quite effective.

T.V. Golikova, S.P. Firsova

**Increasing the Quality of Teaching English to Linguistics MA
Students in the Context of Digitalization of Education**

Key words and phrases: digitalization of education; digital resources; MA in Linguistics; MA students; quality of English language acquisition; intercultural e-communication; foreign partners.

Abstract: The aim of this article is to identify the major tendencies of digitalization that enhance the quality of teaching English to MA students. The tasks of the article are to analyze theoretical materials; diagnose university teachers' and MA students' readiness to work with digital resources; share experience in intercultural e-communication for MA students with their foreign partners in English classes which affects the quality of teaching English. The following methods were used in this research: theoretical (comparative-contrastive analysis of sources, generalization of experience), empirical (questioning, surveys, and self-assessment) and statistical. The results of this study indicate that the increase of the quality of MA students' English language acquisition correlates with the digital literacy of both the teacher and students, with their readiness to use digital resources in the process of teaching/learning English, with the diagnostics of the main difficulties using digital resources, with the usage of digital technology in English classes, in particular intercultural e-communication with foreign partners.

E.L. Grigorieva, A.A. Vanechkin, M.S. Kirillov, A.A. Stepurko

Improving the Motor Activity and Physical Fitness of University Students by Means of Football Classes

Key words and phrases: physical education at university; football; students; physical activity.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the problem of increasing the motor activity of students during physical education classes at the university. The relevance of the study is due to a decrease in the level of physical health of modern students, as well as the need to use a variety of means of physical education at the university to increase motor activity. The aim of the study was to develop and experimentally substantiate the effectiveness of the content of the educational and training process in the student football section, aimed at increasing the level of motor activity, physical fitness and the formation of students' interest. The results of a study on the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program of sectional football classes in the process of physical education and their impact on the motor activity of students are presented.

E.A. Degtyareva

The Potential of Project Work in Building Self-Educational Activities of Students

Key words and phrases: self-educational activity; preparation of students for self-educational activity; design; the relationship of design as a method of teaching and self-educational activity.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to search for technologies and teaching methods that can transfer students' independent work organized and supervised by a university teacher to the level of self-education. The research objectives are to substantiate the role of students' project activities in preparing them for self-educational activities, in particular in the gradual transformation of students' independent work into self-educational activities; to identify the correlation between the stages of design and self-educational activities. The research methods are comparative, methodological analysis, and generalization. The research results are as follows: the influence of design as a teaching method on the activation of students in self-educational activities is proved, which allows us to designate it as an effective method of organizing self-educational activities, in which the stages of goal formation, task setting, control and evaluation aim the student at productive educational activities independently implemented in project activities.

E.V. Efimova

Professional Development of Teachers of Foreign Languages in Universities

Key words and phrases: additional education; effective teaching methods; interactive teaching methods; professional competencies; professional development.

Abstract: This article discusses the issues of professional development of English language teachers in a higher educational institution. The purpose of the study is to analyze the need for continuous improvement of the professional skills of foreign language teachers in order to work effectively with diverse groups of students.

The tasks are to consider aspects of the professional development of English language teachers; analyze the most effective methods of learning English; to identify the most optimal programs for additional education of teachers in the field of linguistics. The study used the methods of the competence-based approach, theoretical analysis of the problem based on the study of scientific and methodological literature, analysis, comparison of data. The research hypothesis is as follows: the professional development of English language teachers is most effective with the integrated use of both traditional additional education technologies and the use of innovative trends. The article concludes that there is a need for continuous professional development of foreign language teachers in universities using a comprehensive arsenal of programs to ensure quality education and prepare students for a successful career.

A.R. Kalachev, T.V. Pushkareva

The Formation of Competitiveness of a Future University Teacher

Key words and phrases: competitiveness of a teacher; competitiveness; professional readiness; professional readiness of a teacher.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to consider the features of the formation of the competitiveness of the future teacher in the university. We consider the conditions for organizing the educational activities of teachers that contribute to the formation of competitiveness: the organization of the educational space and the creation of a competitive environment in the university; actualization and stimulation of professional formation and personal development of the student; the formation of students' readiness for self-development, self-education, self-realization, self-determination. The formation of these conditions when studying at a university will increase the competitiveness of future teachers.

R.S. Kolodeznikov, S.I. Kolodeznikova

A Model of a Personal Brand of a University Teacher in Modern Conditions

Key words and phrases: personal brand; teacher; university; digitalization of education; professional activity; positioning.

Abstract: In the context of digitalization of education, competitive teachers, teachers become those who have unique competencies in their professional activities. The ability of self-presentation is one of the criteria for the necessary qualities of a modern teacher. Therefore, today more and more people talk about a personal brand. The purpose of this article is to study the possibilities of building a personal brand of a higher education teacher, its specifics and values. The factors contributing to the creation of a personal brand in the scientific and educational environment were investigated. Recommendations are offered for the phased formation of a personal brand. The methods of analysis, information synthesis, and modeling were used in the paper.

A.V. Kondrashova

The Form of School – University Interaction

Key words and phrases: school; university; interaction; career guidance; chemical quiz; intellectual game; Olympiad.

Abstract: This article discusses an important form of interaction between the school and the university – career guidance. The idea that the school and the university should cooperate together and hear each other is substantiated. The purpose of the article is to conduct various chemical events with schoolchildren for their intellectual development, broadening their horizons, and increasing interest in the subject of chemistry as part of career guidance. The focus of the work is on subject Olympiads, which are a very important criterion for assistance in career guidance.

A.A. Lutz

Professional Readiness of a Secondary School Teacher for Design and Research Activities: Problems and Solutions

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

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to identify problem areas of professional readiness of a secondary school teacher for the organization and implementation of design and research activities with students. Based on the survey methods of subject teachers, problem areas that hinder the effective construction of the process of design and research activities and the public presentation of its results are identified; possible ways to resolve difficulties are proposed.

T.Yu. Medvedeva, L.A. Gulyuk, G.A. Paputkova

Modern Approaches to the Popularization of Research Activities

Key words and phrases: science; research activity; popularization of science; promotion of scientific activity.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the forms of popularization of researchers' activities, to identify effective formats for promoting scientific activities for young people. In accordance with the purpose of the study, the objectives of the research are to determine the features of the process of popularization of science, to study and analyze modern approaches to the organization of activities to promote science among young people. The hypothesis is that modern forms of popularization of science are necessary for the effective organization of the process of promoting the activities of research teams. In accordance with the set goal, such methods as analysis and generalization of the results of work on this problem, as well as the design method and modeling are used in the work. As the results of the study, the authors propose an approach to popularizing science in Russian society through the format of events aimed at a mass audience. Such a form can be the holding of modern popular science events in team competitive formats (championships, Olympiads, etc.) between children and adults, scientists and family teams, children and parents.

E.V. Molchanova

Features of Formation of Students Research Competence in Innovative Conditions of University Practice

Key words and phrases: preparation of students in an innovative mode; research competence; research activity; organization of research work; psychological; pedagogical and organizational requirements.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the possibility of including students in the process of innovative research activities of the university in order to form their research competence. The research objectives are to identify the features of the organization of students' research activities in the innovative conditions of the university; to give a meaningful characteristic of research competence, to identify the features of its formation in the framework of professional training at the university. The research methods are theoretical analysis and synthesis, generalization, and concretization. The result of the study is as follows: the idea of the content of the concept of "research competence of students" is expanded by introducing into its content context a constructive attitude to innovation as a particularly significant personal and social value; the conditions for ensuring students' research activities aimed at forming their research competence are presented.

V.G. Perchatkina

Pedagogical Potential of Foreign Language Training for the Socio-Professional Self-Development of Students at an Engineering University

Key words and phrases: foreign language training; pedagogical potential; social and professional self-development.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify the pedagogical potential of foreign language training, contributing to the socio-professional self-development of university students. The research objectives are to analyze existing approaches to the definition of pedagogical potential, to study its aspects, to identify and characterize the pedagogical potential of foreign language training in the socio-professional self-development of university students. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the pedagogical potential of foreign language training at the university is a complex phenomenon containing a wide arsenal that contributes to the socio-professional self-development of students. The research methods are theoretical analysis, generalization of scientific pedagogical, psychological literature. The result of the study are as follows: the characteristic of pedagogical potential as a pedagogical category was given, the pedagogical potential of foreign language training in the socio-professional self-development of university students was determined and characterized.

S.A. Sashenkov, V.S. Ostapenko

Innovative Technologies in the Formation of the Information Component of Professionally Significant Qualities of Cadets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia

Key words and phrases: innovative technologies; information and communication technologies; information worldview; professional education.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to prove the effectiveness of the formation of information components of professionally significant qualities of cadets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia with the help of innovative technologies. To achieve this goal, an analysis of information components was carried out, the structure of professionally significant qualities of cadets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia was determined; a pedagogical experiment was conducted to confirm the hypothesis that innovative technologies make it possible to form the qualities in question more effectively. Diagnostics of professionally significant qualities was carried out by determining the technological readiness index (TRI) and the survey method (DigCompSAT). Using the criterion φ^* – Fisher angular transformation, a positive result of the experiment was obtained.

A.B. Serykh, A.E. Yakubovskaya

Situational Approach in Teaching a Foreign Language to Students of Non-Linguistic Higher Education Institutions

Key words and phrases: situational approach; teaching methods; foreign language teaching; higher education; interactive teaching methods; teaching English; didactics.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to consider the possibilities of a situational approach in teaching students of non-linguistic universities a foreign language. The tasks are disclosure of basic concepts – situation, situational approach, factors influencing the development of the situation; analysis of the main directions of application of the situational approach in teaching a foreign language. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: the possibilities of a situational approach in teaching students of non-linguistic universities a foreign language are considered; the conclusion is made about the effectiveness of the situational approach in teaching a foreign language.

L.M. Spynu

Authentic Materials in Preparing Students for International French Exams

Key words and phrases: authentic material; authentic text; types of foreign language activities; international exams; French; DELF B2; DALF C1.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the use of authentic sources in the practice of preparing international students for international exams in French. The purpose of the study is to identify the features of preparing students of the direction "International Relations" for the international exams in French DELF B2 and DALF C1 using authentic materials. The objectives are to define the boundaries of the term "authentic material"; to outline the thematic specificity, stylistic affiliation of authentic texts, which can act as material for practicing foreign language skills; provide possible Internet resources that allow you to find materials created by native French speakers to form a "methodological piggy bank" of a teacher and podcasts to prepare students for international exams. The research methods are descriptive and comparative methods, synthesis, and systematization. The hypothesis of the study is that authentic materials are an effective means of preparing students for international testing, since they have the potential to develop skills in all types of foreign language activities, the level of formation of which is established during international testing. Based on the analysis of control and measuring materials, the author developed recommendations on the use of authentic materials in the process of developing foreign language skills of students, the level of formation of which is established through international testing.

E.N. Furtova

Development of a Model for the Content of General Professional Discipline in Higher Education

Key words and phrases: competence-based approach; model; general professional discipline; professional activity; content.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to investigate and substantiate the features of designing the content of general professional disciplines in higher educational institutions, taking into account the future professional activity of the graduate. The article deals with the competence-based approach, which provides a solution to the problem of designing the content of disciplines in higher educational institutions; the necessity of creating a model of the content of general professional disciplines is proved, and its description is given. The scientific novelty of the research lies in the development of a model of the content of a general professional discipline, taking into account the future professional activity of a graduate on the basis of a competency-based approach, which consists of target, content and analytical-effective blocks. As a result, guidelines for teachers have been formulated that allow logically building the projected content of the discipline.

Н.Ю. Хлызова, О.В. Кузнецова

Начало медиаобразовательного движения в Китае

Ключевые слова: Китай; китайское общество; медиаобразование; медиаобразовательное движение; медиаграмотность.

Аннотация: Данная статья сфокусирована на медиаобразовании и процессе его развития на территории Китая. Представлена актуальность изучаемого явления, даны определения. Целью статьи является анализ процесса становления и развития медиаобразовательного движения в Китайской Народной Республике. В результате исследования разработаны рекомендации по преодолению выявленных трудностей внедрения медиаобразования в китайское общество в соответствии с изученными условиями на основе анализа работ медиаисследователей. Полученные выводы могут быть использованы в процессе развития медиаобразовательного движения.

N.B. Antsiferova

**Axiological and Cognitive Potential of the Language Composition of the Text
(Based on the Material of the Story by S. Shargunov "Zalk Birdling")**

Key words and phrases: axiological narrative density; quantum chronotope; stylistic pluralism; text language picture; text language composition.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to present the results of the study of the language composition of the story by Sergei Shargunov "Zalk Birdhouse" in terms of the style of the text. To achieve this goal, tasks are solved: firstly, the specifics of the verbalization of the narrative chronotope are determined; secondly, the tools of the idiostyle of the declared author are analyzed. The hypothesis of scientific work is as follows: the axiological and cognitive potential of the language picture of the text is largely determined by the organization of the chronotope atypical for the works of new realism and the vectors of speech deployment of the narrative marked by the author's idiostyle. The proof of the hypothesis is ensured by the use of methods of philological and stylistic analysis of the artistic text. The article sets out the results of the study: the axiological and cognitive potential of the language picture of Sergei Shargunov's story "Castle Birdhouse" is determined by the quantum organization of the chronotope, composed of historical, chronological, biographical and artistic and literary components, which becomes possible due to the use of stylistic pluralism characteristic of the author's idiostyle, occasional word usage, metaphorization and antithesis.

D.M. Bychkov, K.N. Gushchina

Cognitive Potential of Theocentric Consciousness Subjects of Orthodox Discourse

Key words and phrases: imagery; theocentric consciousness; Orthodox discourse; cognitive approach; conceptualization.

Abstract: The research aims to identify the specifics of the manifestation of cognitive abilities of a person endowed with theocentric consciousness. In this paper, an attempt is made to solve the following tasks: to identify the main parameters; to characterize the integral structure of consciousness of adherents of Orthodox doctrine as a separate religious type; to consider the level organization of cognitions of subjects of Orthodox discourse. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that cognitive properties of subjects endowed with theocentric and theoperiferic types of consciousness reveal differentiation at different levels of representation. The methodological

basis of this work was interdisciplinary research of theoretical linguistics (methods of mental modeling, discourse analysis of texts and structuring), as well as the philosophical concept of catholic consciousness proposed by the Russian religious thinker and theologian V.N. Lossky. The result of the study is the representation of a hypothetical model of the cognitive activity of an Orthodox-thinking subject, explaining the mental features of the representation of the Orthodox picture of the world.

T.V. Kapshukova

Word-Formation Features of Abstract Vocabulary in the Poems of M. Denisova

Key words and phrases: abstract vocabulary; abstract vocabulary; regional poetry; word formation; thematic groups; language of poetry.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the study of the word-formation features of abstract lyrics in the works of M. Denisova. The relevance of the research is dictated by the increased interest in the work of regional poets and writers. It is a rich source for observing the language and the peculiarities of the style of women's poetry, as well as for studying the language in terms of its development and word formation. The material for the study is extracted from a collection of poems. The main method used in the work is descriptive (observation, classification, analysis and subsequent synthesis of linguistic phenomena).

S.M. Prokopieva, V.D. Monastirev

Transparency of Semantics in Phraseological Units Meaning “Disapproval” in Modern Yakut

Key words and phrases: variance; concept; figurativeness; semantic categories; transparency; phraseological unit.

Abstract: Much interest has been focused on systemic organization of transparency of phraseological meaning in modern linguistics. Transparency of semantics of most phraseological units in the concept “Disapproval” is instrumental in interpretation of meaning of components for those who learn Yakut as a foreign language. Lexicographic and phraseographic sources provide meaning of idioms, etymology of obsolete, historic words and archaisms in phraseological units (PU). We studied the concept “Disapproval”, a productive phraseological level of Yakut lexicon that has not been subject of special research yet. The general research method is induction-deduction. We used the componential analysis and the method of phraseological identification. The study of transparency of phraseological semantics revealed the following productive domains: physical action, interpersonal relationships, cognitive action, external characteristic, social action, physiological action, position in space, behavior, psychological action, and possession. Structural-semantic analysis of PU showed that Yakut PU of the concept “Disapproval” includes all types of fixed expressions. Semantic categories of PU in the concept “Disapproval” include polysemy, homonymy, and synonymy. Usual variance of PU represented by lexical substitution of verbal, noun, adjective and adverbial component by intrusion, inversion, ellipsis, and convergence. Although the linguistic phenomenon of phraseologizing is universal, it shows explicative specific features in Yakut. Investigation of the figurative layer in Yakut may contribute to further studies of mental view of the world.

I.Yu. Chistyakova, E.N. Badalova

The Rhetorical Aspect of Speech Disciplines

Key words and phrases: rhetoric; stylistics; style; speech; speech science; text.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the analysis of the composition of the speech sciences that developed in the 20th century, and the proof of the thesis that all the terminology of these sciences was invented back in the classical antiquity. The article uses the methods of linguo-stylistic analysis of texts – functional and comparative diachronic. The purpose of the study is to prove the thesis that the speech terminological apparatus was developed back in the days of the first sophistry. The research tasks are to approve the position that rhetoric was the first speech science. The first studies on speech science of the early 20th century are the works of Academician V.V. Vinogradov, who knew classical rhetoric well. The authors come to the conclusion that in the context of the rapid development of modern speech science and changes in the speech norm in oral public speaking, scientists need to be guided by basic rhetorical canons.

N.Yu. Berezhnykh, V.E. Glyzina, I.V. Pashaeva

A Study of Phraseological Intensifying Meanings from the Position of the Frame Approach

Key words and phrases: phraseological intensifier; frame; slot; conceptual structures; intensity.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to present the potential of the frame approach in the study of phraseological intensifying meaning. This involves the solution of the following problems: to characterize the essence of the frame description of meaning, to consider the place of the frame approach among other areas of cognitive linguistics, to present examples of analysis using the conceptual modeling method. It is indicated that conceptually and methodologically the frame approach corresponds to the second wave of cognitive linguistics. The article presents the results of a study of conceptual transformations, the presence of which forms the meaning of phraseological intensifiers. A frame approach is applied, characterized by conceptual structures that include declarative and procedurally oriented knowledge. It is concluded that the meaning of phraseological intensity is formed under the condition of reduction of the initial frame, which is a single slot.

G.V. Marakushina, A.A. Vorokhobin

New Phraseological Units in the Context of Linguistic and Regional Studies

Key words and phrases: phraseological units; semantic paradigm; linguistic and regional studies; national culture; modifying juncture; linguistic image.

Abstract: The article aims to shape specific legitimacy of perception and transfer of reality in terms of semantic paradigms with help of phraseological units and their verbal transforms in the English language in comparison with analogues derivatives in the Russian language. To cover this goal some array of typical reconsiderations, basing upon linguistic hypothesis containing relative lingual country aspects of the English language and its culture and history is sampled in our research. Scientific originality of the article includes analysis of these reconsiderations giving birth to phraseological occasionalisms. These arrays of reconsiderations create semantic paradigms; form the whole groups of different phraseological units, distinctive with peculiar semantic but with united intrinsic mechanism of image generation. As the result above-mentioned mechanisms, appear to be connected with language function involved into hypothesis of modeling reality while reflecting it.

L.B. Molonova, E.A. Bardamova

**On the Issue of Studying the Phenomenon of Opposites in the Cognitive Aspect
(through the Example of the Buryat Language)**

Key words and phrases: opposite; antonymic relations; Buryat language; cognitive aspect; antonymic concept; the concept of antonymicity.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to consider the concept of opposites in language. The research objectives are to identify different approaches to studying the phenomenon of opposites, to identify the degree of study of the problem in the cognitive aspect. The main method of study is a descriptive method, including methods of observation, comparison, analogy, and analysis of the information received. The study revealed that the study of antonymy is associated with the concept of opposites, which has philosophical, logical, linguistic and cognitive aspects. The study of the concept of opposites in the cognitive aspect will allow us to fully reveal the specifics of antonymy in the Buryat language.

E.M. Skamyina, A.V. Dudko

On the Application of the "Mobile Video" Method in the Methodology of Teaching Chinese

Key words and phrases: mobile video method; Chinese language teaching methodology; Chinese language; media text; conscious-communicative method.

Abstract: The methodology of teaching Chinese to Russian-speaking students has a number of features due to hieroglyphic writing, the tonal nature of pronunciation, the different attitude of representatives of Russian and Chinese cultures to the same phenomena or events, etc. The purpose of this article is to determine the possibility of using the "mobile video" method in the methodology of teaching Chinese to solve the problems of forming

students' practical-oriented communication skills in Chinese with native speakers. In the course of the study, it was determined that the "mobile video" method, being one of the most modern and accessible, implements a conscious and communicative approach to teaching Chinese, taking into account the peculiarities of its teaching in conditions of a small number of study hours.

V.E. Glyzina, N.S. Barebina, I.V. Pashaeva, M.B. Sanina

Ecolinguistic Problems in Media Linguistics

Key words and phrases: semantic field; temporal semantics; temporal markers; identifiers of time and period.

Abstract: This article is devoted to language and speech transformations as one of the current problems in the field of media linguistics. The purpose of the work is to identify violations of spelling norms in the text field of the Yandex.Zen media platform with subsequent assessment in terms of ecolinguistic risks. The research tasks are to consider the main trends of research in ecolinguistics; to localize ecolinguistic problems in media linguistics; to select the text field of objects of the media sphere. We assumed that linguistic emergence appears in linguistic situations of media interaction with the audience, as well as between users creating content. The ecolinguistic risks of media platforms consist in the loss of speech standards and the replication of facts of simplification and distortion of speech and language affecting the users. This, under the principles of ecolinguistics, has a negative impact on the language system and the linguocultural community. Using the method of analysis and synthesis, theoretical material was collected and summarized and conclusions were drawn on the research problem; the descriptive method, including analysis, helped to compare and identify the classification of language norms. The results of the study showed that media discourse as an object of media linguistics study has the properties of emergence because multiplatform has the valence of content, variability and a variety of social media tools. Linguistic emergence, through the increment of additional properties and meanings that appear in linguistic situations during the interaction of the media with the audience, as well as between users creating content, is an emergent field available to study the ongoing changes in the language.

S.V. Maslechkina

Kiezdeutsch as Part of Youth Language Subculture

Key words and phrases: youth language; Kiezdeutsch; multi-ethnolect; dialect; language styles; youth culture; language subculture; standard German.

Abstract: This article discusses the Kiezdeutsch multi-ethnolect as part of a youth language subculture. The purpose of the study is to compare the Kiezdeutsch multiethlect with standard German and to identify the features of this multiethlect. The objectives of the study include a description of the concepts of youth language and Kiezdeutsch, a description of the history of the development of the youth language in Germany. As a result of the study, the author identified the stages of development of the youth language in Germany, compared the Kiezdeutsch multi-ethnolect with the standard German language.

T.A. Raspopova, O.A. Golovacheva, Yu.V. Milyutina, T.V. Fedorova

Destructive Forms of Speech Impact in Pedagogical Discourse

Key words and phrases: pedagogical discourse; destructive impact; insult; mockery; threat; reproach; hint.

Abstract: The article discusses destructive forms of the teacher's speech impact on students. The purpose of the study is to study the methods of included observation and discourse analysis of the teacher's speech behavior, to identify destructive forms of speech impact. The research hypothesis is as follows: destructive forms of speech influence dominate the pedagogical discourse and reduce the effectiveness of the educational process. As a result of the study of pedagogical discourse, "harsh" (insult, threat, ridicule, mockery, sarcasm) and "gentle" (evaluative judgments, reproach, hint, irony) speech genres were identified and described. It was concluded that it is unacceptable to use destructive "hard" statements in the teacher's speech.

E.V. Umarova, M.V. Morozova, O.A. Chebotareva, E.V. Ivanova

The Phenomenon of Linguistic Purism in French

Key words and phrases: assimilation of borrowings; language borrowings; language politics; linguistic purism;

French language; purity of language.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to find out what influence the language policy of France has had on the French language, to consider the main linguistic borrowings in the modern language – Anglicisms. The goal determined the solution of the following tasks: to study and analyze whether language purism in France prevents the emergence of new words.

E.G. Tsarkova

On the Issue of the Use of Internet Resources to Form a Positive Image of the Penal System of the Russian Federation

Key words and phrases: penal enforcement system; image formation; social network; messenger; chatbot; multimedia; media communications.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to improve the tools for forming a positive image of the penal system of the Russian Federation through the use of information resources on the Internet. The paper analyzes the prospects of using social networks, messengers, chatbots to improve the image of the department, and also notes the possible adverse consequences of their use. A number of principles are highlighted, the implementation of which serves to reduce such negative phenomena. The main objectives of the study are the study of the prospects for the use of Internet resources in the activities of the UIS and the possible risks associated with it; analysis of the impact of social networks and other communication tools on the formation of a positive image of the service; development of recommendations for the placement of content by employees of the UIS on the Internet.

A.Yu. Panova, T.V. Bikezina, Yu.E. Semenova, A.R. Mamedova

Psychological Pricing Methods and Consumer Confidence of the Population

Key words and phrases: psychological methods of pricing; consumer behavior of the population.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify the significance of psychological pricing methods in conjunction with the analysis of consumer confidence in the population. The tasks are to analyze the consumer confidence of the population, to determine the direction of the factors of psychological assessment of consumer reactions; to highlight possible reactions-perceptions of the consumer to price changes. The hypothesis is the assumption that changes in consumer confidence of the population make psychological pricing methods especially in demand. As a result, we can consider the revealed significance of psychological pricing methods in conjunction with the analysis of consumer confidence in the population.

D.V. Krivdin

Advantages of Innovative Models of Enterprise Management Based on Information and Communication Technologies

Key words and phrases: innovative models; enterprise management; information; communication technologies; benefits; resource allocation; collaboration; data-driven innovation; risk management.

Abstract: The article discusses the advantages of innovative business management models based on information and communication technologies. It has been determined that innovative ICT-based enterprise management models provide companies with a competitive advantage in the digital world, providing opportunities for optimizing activities, improving customer service, a stronger market position, which contributes to increased revenue, increased profitability and long-term success. The main innovative models of enterprise management are determined. These include: agile management, DevOps and digital transformation. The advantages of using ICT technologies in enterprise management are determined. Case studies of successful companies that have used ICT-based models such as Amazon, Uber, and Zara are presented.

T.I. Leonova, Yu.L. Nesis

Risk-Based Approach to Quality Management of Programs and Projects in the Public Sector

Key words and phrases: risk management; quality management; government programs; national projects; public sector.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to develop theoretical and methodological foundations for risk management of programs and projects in the public sector to improve their quality. The tasks are to consider the relevance and clarification of definitions on the topic of the article, to determine the stages of risk management and signs of their classification. The author confirmed the hypothesis that it is possible to form a list of risks according to “risk-goals” and “risk-factors”. The article was based on general scientific and special methods of cognition. As a result, the author clarified the “risks-goals” and compiled a matrix of internal “risk-factors” of programs and projects in the public sector.

O.E. Pirogova, A.V. Kurilkina, V.E. Zasenko

Features of the KPI System for a Hotel Business Enterprise

Key words and phrases: KPI-system; hospitality industry; modeling.

Abstract: One of the fastest changing spheres is the hospitality industry. For sustainable development on the market, each enterprise needs to identify its own performance evaluation system (KPI). To do this, in the process of creating consumer value for guests, an analysis and modeling of the work of hotel business enterprises is carried out. The aim of the research is to create of a KPI system for a hotel business enterprise. The research objective is to analyze the work of a specific hotel business enterprise, simulate the main business processes and propose a system for evaluating the efficiency of the enterprise based on these models. The research methods are analysis of regulatory documents and other sources about the work of the enterprise, modeling method. As a result of the study it was concluded that conducting this simulation helps to create the most realistic system of indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of work.

Yu.E. Semenova, O.V. Voronkova, E.N. Ostrovskaya, A.Yu. Panova

Specific Features of the Organization of Tourism in the Arctic

Key words and phrases: tourism in the Arctic; extreme tourism; training guides to work in the Arctic; problems of tourism development in the Arctic.

Abstract: The article discusses the problems and opportunities of organizing tourism in the Arctic zone of Russia. The purpose of this study is to study the specific features of the organization of Arctic tours and training in this area. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that it is necessary to take into account the specific features of the region when preparing guides and guides for tourist groups due to extreme conditions in the Arctic. It is necessary not only to take into account environmental requirements and minimize anthropogenic pressure on nature, but also to train specialists working in the Arctic region in a special way. The main research methods in the article are the analysis of scientific and business literature. Based on the results of the study, the authors formulated the main approaches to the organization of tourism business in the Arctic and the training of highly qualified specialists with the necessary competencies in demand in this industry.

M.V. Gagaeva

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of School Initiative Budgeting in Russia

Key words and phrases: school initiative budgeting; budget.

Abstract: The study aims to develop and substantiate criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of school initiative budgeting. The objectives are to analyze the principle of efficient use of budgetary funds, to study the approaches to evaluating the results of school initiative budgeting, to suggest the criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of school initiative budgeting. The hypothesis is as follows: the accumulated practice of school initiative budgeting needs a deep assessment of the effectiveness of a universal nature. Methods of analysis and synthesis, comparison, generalization, tabular methods, etc. have been applied. The results are as follows: the criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of school initiative budgeting: transparency, inclusiveness, fairness, impact, sustainability, accountability and learning have been developed and substantiated. A system for evaluating these criteria is proposed, which can become the basis for creating a methodology for evaluating performance, which, in turn, will be used in the analytical work of financial authorities, education authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and municipalities.

I.A. Kozlov

Modern Challenges of Using Technologies Based on Artificial Intelligence in the Banking Sector

Key words and phrases: banking sector; artificial intelligence; legal regulation; pandemic.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to form the principles that ensure the spread of AI technologies in the banking sector. The following tasks are aimed at achieving this goal: determining prospects for the development of the banking sector, analyzing the legal foundations for the spread and development of neural networks in the banking sector based on the use of artificial intelligence technologies, forming measures aimed at ensuring the correct use of artificial intelligence technologies, taking into account modern legal and ethical standards. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the need to fully meet the ever-increasing needs of users in banking services. Such scientific research methods as observation, description, and experiment have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the formulation of proposals for the use of artificial intelligence in the banking sector.

K.A. Smelkov

International Financial Relations and Currency Market in the Context of Globalization

Key words and phrases: currency; globalization; exchange rate; sustainability; finance.

Abstract: The purpose of the study involves consideration of the features of international financial relations, as well as an analysis of the specifics of the functioning of the foreign exchange market in the context of globalization. The tasks are to highlight the distinctive features of financial globalization; to study the features of structural relationships in the foreign exchange market and its current development trends. Methods: systematization, forecasting, comparison, analysis. The results are as follows: in the course of the study, the advantages and disadvantages of the development of financial globalization for national economies and for the international movement of capital are indicated. Current trends in the international currency market are also described. It is concluded that the globalization of international financial relations is an important condition for the development of the world economy, which results in an increase in the level of financial interdependence.

A.A. Bobrysheva

Classification of Approaches to the Formation of Cluster Structures

Key words and phrases: cluster structure; public authorities, market mechanism, efficiency; innovative development; development strategy; technological platforms; spatial development.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the issue of cluster organization based on state and market approaches. The essential characteristics and stages of their formation are determined. Research methods: analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, generalization, and structuring. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that there are two fundamental approaches to the formation of cluster structures that contribute to the acquisition of integrated education. According to the research, the author's approaches to the formation of cluster structures have been created.

A.Yu. Ivanov

The Problem of Attendance at Stadiums Hosting the World Cup in Russia

Key words and phrases: attendance; FIFA 2018; Legacy concept; operation; Russian Premier-League; sports facilities; stadiums.

Abstract: In 2018, the most anticipated and large-scale sporting event for Russians was the World Cup. The organization of the tournament was at the highest level, and the hospitality of the Russian fans and the pleasant atmosphere in the country made this tournament unforgettable. The 2018 World Cup held in Russia will remain in history as one of the brightest and most successful events in the world of sports. The purpose of the study is to analyze the problem of attendance at stadiums that once hosted World Cup matches in Russia. Research hypothesis: the decline in interest in football in Russian leagues is associated with difficulties in managing sports facilities. The main research method is the analysis of scientific literature, legislative acts on the research topic, and the analysis of statistical data on attendance at the 2018 World Cup stadiums. As a result of the study, an assessment was made of the implementation of the World Cup Legacy Concept to date, and the need to develop marketing strategies in the management of sports facilities in Russian regions was identified.
