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## Abstracts and Keywords

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Ag.D. Ivanova, Al.D. Ivanova

### **To the Problem of Development of Internal Motivation for Learning in Younger Schoolchildren**

*Key words and phrases:* development of intrinsic motivation; educational website; elementary school student.

*Abstract:* The article is devoted to determining the conditions of effective application of educational technology site in the professional training of speech pathologists. The authors set the goal – to reveal the actual problem of developing inner motivation for learning in elementary school children. To achieve the goal, we conducted practical research among elementary school teachers. An educational website for teachers was created, where relevant content on the development of intrinsic motivation of elementary schoolchildren was presented.

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A.I. Karpenko

### **New Techniques for the Development of Guitar Innovations on Stage and in the Studio**

*Key words and phrases:* guitar; techniques; innovations; stage.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the research is that in its historical development, the guitar has gone through several stages that have their own characteristic features and sometimes these stages are quite sharply delimited due to alternating ups and periods of stagnation. Research objectives include the stages available for review, because the history of the instrument goes back centuries, and legends and guesses cannot be the subject of serious scientific research. The research hypothesis is that objective historical studies of both the instrument itself and the repertoire can cover the period earlier than the end of the 15th – early 16th century, when the guitar had already separated from other stringed plucked instruments by design features, performing techniques, and, consequently, the repertoire. The study uses general scientific research methods. The novelty of the research is that in the course of its development, the design and structure of the instrument, as well as the music performed on it, have changed. The face of the guitar repertoire reflected the processes taking place in the culture, art and public consciousness of Europeans, including trends in performing and composing thinking, changing stylistic attitudes and the like. In general, the genres of guitar music in its historical dynamics allowed the guitarist (performer and researcher) to draw the following conclusion: among folk instruments, the guitar has historically formed around itself one of the most powerful and heterogeneous genre niches, demonstrating the dynamics of the elimination of the primary conditions for the existence of music – from the field of everyday life to stage performances.

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A.V. Kiryakova, V.V. Moroz

### **Theoretical Perspectives of Axiological Researches in Foreign Human Studies**

*Key words and phrases:* axiology; values; axiology of culture; value measurements.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is to analyze foreign studies of axiology as a science of values. The tasks are to study the theoretical foundations of axiology in interdisciplinary research. The research methods are theoretical analysis of scientific literature. As a result, the main theoretical provisions of axiology in foreign human knowledge were determined.

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E.I. Mychko, O.A. Geiko

### **Foreign Language Education of Primary Schoolchildren in the Context of the Professional Thesaurus of Teachers**

*Key words and phrases:* foreign language education; primary schoolchildren; professional pedagogical thesaurus.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is to characterize foreign language education from the standpoint of a professional pedagogical thesaurus. The main objectives are the definition of the essence of foreign language education and the identification of its features in relation to junior schoolchildren. The research hypothesis is as follows: theoretical understanding of the essence of foreign language education allows us to identify a set of methodological approaches and principles for learning foreign languages in elementary school. The main method

of research is analysis of native and foreign psychological, pedagogical and linguistic sources. The result of the study is the substantiation of the necessity to study foreign languages in primary school as a component of modern education.

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O.V. Neronova

#### **Organizing Work of a Non-State Educational Center for Additional Education with Preschoolers**

*Key words and phrases:* non-state educational center; educational technologies; educational space; preschool education; individual approach; holistic approach; logistics; interaction with parents.

*Abstract:* The relevance of the research lies in the fact that education in private educational centers allows the use of a wide range of additional educational programs, which can be more flexible and diverse compared to public preschool institutions. The purpose of the article is to analyze aspects of the organization of the pedagogical process in non-state educational centers that provide additional education for preschoolers. The methodological basis of the work is the axiological approach, as well as the principles of integrity and inclusiveness. The research hypothesis is as follows: the organization of the work of the educational center, built on the principles of individual and game approaches, the development of creative and social and communication skills, has a significant impact on the child's future success at school and in life. The results of the study are as follows: the importance of continuous improvement of the work of the center and the creation of favorable conditions for the development of children is emphasized. The author offers recommendations and practical solutions for organizing the effective work of a non-state educational center for additional education with preschoolers, taking into account the modern requirements and needs of children and their parents.

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N.M. Pavlov

#### **Training Courses as a Means of Professional Development of a Rural Teacher**

*Key words and phrases:* information competence; educational environment; teacher's professional activity; rural school; digital transformation.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to substantiate the development of professional activities of a teacher in rural schools in Yakutia in the context of a digital transformation of education. The research objectives are to conduct a theoretical analysis of the research of foreign and domestic authors in the field of digital transformation of education; based on the analysis of the implementation of distance learning by teachers using modern digital tools, organize advanced training to form the information competence of teachers in rural schools of the republic. The leading research methods are the method of expert assessments and statistical processing of quantitative research results. It is assumed that the organization of advanced training courses on the development of digital competencies contributes to the successful organization of distance and mixed forms of education in the rural areas of Yakutia. The results of the study lie in the development by rural teachers of practical knowledge and skills in the use of modern educational platforms and e-learning tools, which leads to their effective professional activity in the context of digitalization of education.

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A.B. Serykh, E.S. Gorchakova

#### **The Use of Universal Design in the Formation of Moral Ideas of Younger Schoolchildren with Disabilities**

*Key words and phrases:* moral education; moral ideas; universal design; junior schoolchildren; inclusive education.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to consider the possibilities of universal design in the formation of moral ideas of younger schoolchildren with disabilities (disabled health). The objectives are actualization of the problem of developing methods and means of moral education that meet the needs and demands of modern junior schoolchildren with disabilities; analysis of the potential of universal design in the formation of moral ideas of younger schoolchildren with disabilities. The research methods include analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: the possibilities of universal design in the formation of moral ideas of younger schoolchildren with disabilities were considered; examples of conducting classes in an inclusive class are given.

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E.R. Sokolova

### **Types of Preschool Educational Institutions in Russia in Various Historical Periods**

*Key words and phrases:* preschool education; preschool educational institution; historical period; type of preschool institution.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the research is to study the evolution of the emergence and specifics of the functioning of different types of preschool educational institutions in Russia in different historical periods. The tasks are to study the stages of formation of preschool pedagogy, the essence of the conceptual foundations of the activities of preschool institutions in a certain historical context, to describe the specifics of the activities of different types of preschool educational organizations. The research methods are analysis of scientific research on the research problem, classification, systematization of data from historical and pedagogical analysis of the genesis of the functioning of types of preschool institutions. The results of the study are related to obtaining a systematic understanding of the evolution of the forms of preschool education in Russia in the historical period from the middle of the 19th to the beginning of the 21st century, as well as understanding the development of the methodological basis of the modern system of preschool education in Russia.

E.V. Usenkova

### **Social and Pedagogical Assistance to Adolescents with Disabilities**

*Key words and phrases:* adolescents; limited health opportunities; social and pedagogical assistance; integration; communication; socialization.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is to reveal the mechanism of socio-pedagogical assistance to adolescents with disabilities. Achieving this goal involves completing the following tasks: revealing the relevance of the problem under consideration; specifying socio-pedagogical assistance to adolescents with disabilities; clarifying the role of educational institutions for the implementation of the phenomenon under study. The research hypothesis is as follows: socialization, communication and integration of adolescents with disabilities will be effective with competently organized and meaningful social and pedagogical assistance. Methods used in the article are analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, concretization, and analogy. The research results are as follows: the author comes to the conclusion that competently organized social and pedagogical assistance to adolescents with disabilities has helped them successfully adapt and socialize in modern Russian society.

L.K. Fortova, A.D. Timacheva

### **Educational Activity of a Sports Teacher in a Teenager Team of a Commercial Organization of Game Sports**

*Key words and phrases:* sports pedagogy; sport; coaching activities; upbringing.

*Abstract:* The educational function of a sports trainer is to form students' worldview and moral qualities as a result of systematic training activities. A private school trainer can influence students only through the formation of an environment that directly affects their worldview. The purpose of the study is to determine the degree of influence of the coaching activities of a sports trainer on the education of students of a commercial organization. The tasks of the study are to conduct a survey of students to investigate the main methods the trainer uses to influence students' behavior and the quality of these changes. The fundamental research methods were descriptive, based on the observation of students, comparison and analysis of the collected data. It is concluded that the educational work of a sports teacher within a commercial organization is primarily based on the direct impact of training activities on the behavior of students. According to the survey conducted, teenagers learned sports disciplinary principles during training under the guidance of a trainer, who changed their daily lifestyle. Also, the building of a favorable communicative environment by the trainer in the classroom, which is an important element of commercial sports activities and affects the profits of the organization, influenced the attitude of students to others outside the training center.

S.V. Fursov, A.V. Kelina, E.V. Zhuravleva

### **Indoor Plants as Objects of Garden Therapy and Research for Schoolchildren**

*Key words and phrases:* biology; botany; research; houseplants; naturalists; scientific volunteering; pupils.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to reveal the possibilities of using indoor plants as objects of garden

therapy and research for schoolchildren. The objectives are substantiation of the relevance of the topic under study, consideration of the experience of using indoor plants both as visual aids in the lessons of botany and biology, and as objects of research in the track "Indoor plants and not only" of the "Volunteer naturalist" project, implemented as part of the initiative "Scientific Volunteering" of the Decade of Science and Technology, as one of the activities to involve school-age youth in research scientific projects. The hypothesis of the study is that the availability and visibility of indoor plants allow them to be successfully used as objects of garden therapy and study for schoolchildren during educational and extracurricular activities. The research methods are analysis of literary sources on topical issues, comparison, comparison and generalization, as well as practical experience of the authors of the article conducting master classes with schoolchildren in the field of agro- and bio-directions. As a result of the study, the authors come to the conclusion that the use of indoor plants as objects of garden therapy and research for schoolchildren can contribute both to normalizing the psychophysiological state and improving the quality of learning, and to unlocking the creative and scientific potential of students, maintaining their interest in learning about the world around them, which can serve as a basis for further conscious choice of profession.

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N.I. Kharitonova

**Organizational and Pedagogical Principles of the School Club Focused on the Formation of Students' Subjective Experience through Cognition**

*Key words and phrases:* subject-oriented learning; subject experience; additional education; school education; club; theme club; organizational and pedagogical principles.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to formulate the organizational and pedagogical principles of the school club, focused on the formation of students' subjective experience through cognition. The research objectives are to characterize the pedagogical potential of the subject school club in relation to the formation of students' subjective experience through cognition, as well as to formulate its organizational and pedagogical requirements for work. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the formation of students' subjective experience through cognition in the conditions of a school club will be productive if the described organizational and pedagogical principles are taken into account. The results are as follows: the organizational and pedagogical principles of the work of the school club focused on the formation of the subjective experience of students in cognition are formulated.

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A.V. Chizhova

**The Current State of the Problem of Additional Education of Children with Disabilities in the Field of Arts**

*Key words and phrases:* problems of education; additional education; students with disabilities; inclusion; organizations of additional education; art.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is to characterize the current state of the problem of additional education of children with disabilities in the field of arts. Achieving this goal involves completing the following tasks: clarifying the concept of "student with disabilities", analyzing the number of students with disabilities in additional education, including in the field of arts, describing the problems and prospects for the development of additional education in the field of arts for students with disabilities. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: the description of the current state of the problems of additional education of children with disabilities in the field of arts is possible subject to the analysis of statistical data, regulatory documents and conversations with the heads of organizations of additional education. Methods used in the article include analysis, generalization, and comparison. In the paper, the author comes to the conclusion that, despite many problems, there are prospects for the development of additional education for students with disabilities in the field of arts.

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E.V. Shalomova

**Patriotic Education of the Younger Generation as the Basis of State Well-Being**

*Key words and phrases:* patriotic education; evohomological thinking; civic consciousness and patriotism; pro-social behavioral strategy; national idea.

*Abstract:* In the article, the author considers the problem of patriotic education of the younger generation, which is the most important task of all educational institutions – family, school and society, the dominant role in the solution of which should belong to the state. The objectives of the study are: the formation of patriotic

foundations in minors, using both existing forms and methods in the educational process, and new methods that correspond to modern life realities. The research hypothesis is as follows: the effectiveness of educational work in the field of patriotic education of the younger generation is determined by the presence of a number of factors: the needs of society for conscious patriotism in the teenage environment, the patriotic attitude of teachers and mentors themselves, the presence of a national idea aimed at forming a patriotic society. The research methods are observation, generalization, concretization, comparison, and theoretical analysis. As a result of the study, the author analyzed the work on the formation of civil-patriotic qualities of adolescents and concluded that the successful interaction of all educational institutions of the family, school, society with the support of the state will allow to grow a responsible generation capable of preserving and increasing the moral, material, moral and spiritual wealth of our country for future generations.

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M.V. Barynkin

#### **Family as a Factor of Prevention of Deviant Behavior of Children and Adolescents**

*Key words and phrases:* deviant behavior; prevention; strategy; difficult teenager; family.

*Abstract:* The changes taking place in modern society have brought to the fore the problem of helping children and adolescents with deviant behavior and developing effective systems of preventive and restorative measures for this group of young people. The objectives of the article are demonstration of the relevance of the problem, disclosure of the concept of prevention of deviant behavior, analysis of how the family can influence the socialization of young people. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that in order to find effective measures of social prevention, it is necessary to define the concept of deviant behavior, its types, and factors affecting the accumulation of deviant dynamics in the youth environment, the causes of deviant behavior and the role of the family in solving the problem of deviant behavior. The results are as follows: the content of the basic concepts of the study is justified; the factors that positively affect a teenager in this area are analyzed.

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A.V. Voinova, N.S. Pronina, T.A. Perova

#### **Critical Incident Technique in Teaching a Foreign Language on the Basis of a Conceptual Approach**

*Key words and phrases:* concept; conceptual approach; problem-based learning; sociocultural competence.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this article is to study the process of formation of sociocultural competence based on a conceptual approach, which, having a deep communicative, cognitive and sociocultural basis, does not act in isolation from other approaches, but integrates them in order to improve a multicultural linguistic personality through deep penetration into the language picture world of a native speaker. The concept as a mental unit of communication is recognized as the central concept in line with this approach. The research objectives are to consider the concept of "sociocultural competence" from the point of view of the conceptual approach; to reveal the significance of key concepts in the formation of socio-cultural competence; to determine the role of the assignment for assessing the problem situation in the process of forming socio-cultural competence. The conducted research made it possible to determine that tasks for assessing problem situations contribute to the implementation of the conceptual approach in the conditions of a modern foreign language lesson.

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N.V. Volkova

#### **Features of Project Activities of Students in Distance Education**

*Key words and phrases:* project activity; distance education; distance learning technologies.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to determine the features of the project activities of students in distance education. The methodology involves the analysis of the characteristics of distance learning technologies, which make it possible to determine the realities and prospects of project activities in a distance format. It is concluded that for students of secondary educational institutions and universities, distance education is applicable when it is impossible to be present in person: quarantine, activated days, etc. In addition to mastering general educational and additional programs, students today need to self-actualize in project activities.

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O.S. Dolganova

**Developing Students' Ability in their Final Year to Make Oral  
and Written Professional Interaction in a Foreign Language**

*Key words and phrases:* professional interaction; future teacher; foreign language; sociocultural competence; higher education.

*Abstract:* The article deals with practical ways of developing the sufficient level of sociocultural competence necessary for future foreign language teachers to make professional interaction. The aim of this research is to give examples from our own practical experience to illustrate how a teacher works with students enrolled in “Foreign Language”, “Foreign Language” academic program. The tasks are to describe the structure of author textbooks and to analyze the tasks from them to find out if they help to develop sociocultural competence necessary for professional interaction. The hypothesis is that authentic texts are important for the development of the sufficient level of sociocultural competence. Observation and analysis are the key methods to verify the hypothesis. As a result, it is shown that the development of the sociocultural competence is an adaptable organized process that gives a teacher an opportunity to reach their goals in different ways.

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N.I. Evsyukova

**Training Teachers for Patriotic Education of Students**

*Key words and phrases:* patriotic education; patriotism; teacher; learning youth; value orientations; personality.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is the argumentation of patriotic education of young students as a fundamental concept of their moral and social maturity. The objectives of the article are to reveal the relevance of the problem under study; to present patriotic education as a fundamental condition for the moral and social development of young people studying. The hypothesis is as follows: patriotic education of young students will be most effective if the teachers interacting with them have professional competence, authority, moral and social maturity. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization, comparison, observation, and conversation. In the course of the work, the author came to the conclusion that patriotic education of young students is a fundamental condition for the moral and social maturity of schoolchildren in their constructive interaction with a teacher with identical qualities.

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P.N. Kazberov

**Problematic Issues of Preparedness of Psychologists  
to Prevent Conflicts between Informal Groups of Convicts**

*Key words and phrases:* preparedness; penitentiary psychologists; informal groups of convicts; conflicts; settlement of disagreements; term of serving a sentence.

*Abstract:* The relevance of the article is dictated by the presence of informal groups of convicts in the penitentiary system, conflict relations between them, as well as the qualitative state of readiness of penitentiary psychologists to prevent conflicts between informal groups of convicts. It is no secret that the preparedness of penitentiary psychologists for such a type of work as the prevention of conflicts between informal groups of convicts directly depends on the availability of knowledge about this in the general structure of psychologists' competence. In the materials of the article, such knowledge is considered in the form of the results of the study.

As the sentence is served, the space for intra- and intergroup interaction expands, largely regulated by an unwritten code of norms and rules of conduct. The so-called duality, the dualism of formal and informal normative prescriptions, comes into conflict with the goals, personal interests and aspirations of various categories of convicts, which is inevitably accompanied by an increase in conflict activity. The purpose of the article is designated as obtaining knowledge about the conflicts of informal groups of convicts, necessary for psychologists to work successfully with them. The results of the study made it possible to provide psychologists with the necessary knowledge.

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

**Technology of Activation of Foreign Language Vocabulary of Students in Conditions of Mixed Learning**

*Key words and phrases:* mixed learning; foreign language vocabulary/lexical unit; learning technology;

learning stages; stage of training and assimilation of words; stage of speech practice; stage of control of assimilation of lexical units.

*Abstract:* The processes of globalization and digitalization of all spheres of society have also affected the education system. The means and technologies of teaching are changing, with the help of which the tasks of a modern school can be achieved. New educational technologies should contribute to the effective formation of foreign language communicative competence of students. Mastering foreign language vocabulary plays an important role in the development of foreign language communicative competence. Vocabulary is the main building material of our speech; with the help of vocabulary, the meaningful side of speech is transmitted and perceived. The role of vocabulary for mastering a foreign language is as great as the role of phonetics and grammar. The lexical unit, being the main carrier of meaning, is able to convey both subject and conceptual meanings. The purpose of the study is to substantiate the effective work of students to activate foreign language vocabulary aimed at improving the lexical skills of students. The hypothesis of the study is the following assumption: if the technology of mixed learning is used in foreign language lessons in the process of mastering lexical units of a foreign language, then students will develop lexical skills at the level required by the educational standards of the new generation.

A.S. Lapin, S.A. Varlamov, I.N. Ozerov

### **The Concept, Characteristics and Determinants of Juvenile Delinquency**

*Key words and phrases:* concept; attribute; determinant; juvenile delinquency; juvenile; offender.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this paper is to study the concept, characteristics and determinants of juvenile delinquency in the Russian Federation. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature and normative legal acts were analyzed. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: the main determinants of juvenile delinquency include socio-economic and socio-psychological factors-pre-conditions, leading to transition of new level of market relations, reorientation of moral ideals in youth consciousness, aggression from the side of peers and in general environment of juveniles, which leads to desire of "roving" retaliation in a teenager.

L.A. Nepovinnikh

### **Analysis of the Reasons for Attending Fitness Clubs**

*Key words and phrases:* physical culture; health; physical activity; healthy lifestyle; fitness.

*Abstract:* The main purpose of this work is to analyze the reasons for attending fitness clubs. In the process of studying the goal, it is necessary to complete the following tasks: to analyze fitness clubs; to study the history of the origin of fitness clubs; to compare the fitness industry in Russia and foreign countries; to view public statistics; to assess the awareness of fitness club visitors about the impact of sports and an active lifestyle on human health. The research methods are sociological and theoretical. The results obtained were analyzed and added to this paper.

M.E. Paatova, D.V. Lukashenko

### **The Importance of the Competence of Specialists in the Prevention of the Ideology of Terrorism in the Issue of Identifying Socio-Psychological Mechanisms of Radicalization**

*Key words and phrases:* competence; specialists; radicalism; ideology of terrorism; destructive mind control; abilities; skills; uncertainty; social identification.

*Abstract:* The question of the competence of specialists representing various services, departments and ministries in the field of counteracting radicalization and the ideology of terrorism has never lost its relevance. Over time, this relevance becomes only more pronounced. One of the first aspects of the competence under consideration is, of course, the ability to timely identify (diagnose) the ongoing socio-psychological mechanisms of radicalization of individuals that fall into the field of view of specialists (at school, in a higher educational institution, in army units, etc.). Obviously, without this ability to detect the beginning of radicalization, the effectiveness of the rest of the work is in great doubt. Accordingly, this provision determined the purpose of this publication – to consider the significance of the competence in question. A certain goal is realized in the article by solving problems related to: considering the problematic issue of identifying the socio-psychological mechanisms of radicalization of

persons who have committed terrorist crimes in the world scientific literature and in the practice of a number of domestic ministries and departments; as well as with the definition of the content characteristics of the competence in question. In the study of the issue under consideration, the method of analyzing scientific literature, as well as methodological materials used by practitioners from various ministries and departments, was used. Based on the results of the study, the issue of determining the significance of the competence of specialists in the prevention of the ideology of terrorism in the issue of identifying the socio-psychological mechanisms of radicalization was resolved.

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O.S. Rogov, B.M. Saparov

#### **Teaching Schoolchildren of 9–10 Years Old to Play Volleyball**

*Key words and phrases:* physical culture of junior schoolchildren; volleyball; motor actions; learning the basics of game actions.

*Abstract:* At present, the problem of the harmonious development of younger students is becoming more and more urgent. The living conditions of the younger generation suggest a noticeable decrease in motor activity. This is detrimental to an organism that has just completed its first growth stage. Currently, in the practice of physical education, there is a tradition of using sports games as the main means. Such popularity of volleyball is easily explained. In game actions with the ball, the skills of most basic movements are formed and improved.

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A.B. Smirnov, L.V. Zasukhina, S.A. Smirnov, D.A. Kolesova

#### **The Influence of Physical Activity on the Mechanism of Personality Formation**

*Key words and phrases:* physical culture; personality; character; potential; development; physical activity; upbringing.

*Abstract:* The article is devoted to a detailed study of the physical and personal components of an individual, the forms of their interaction in the process of his socialization and formation in society. To update the work, a survey was conducted among students of a pedagogical university, which showed the need to cover this topic, its full disclosure and evidence. The purpose of the study is to identify the relationship of physical activity with a person's personality. The results of the study showed that physical culture and sports clearly influence the formation of a person's personality. Wellness aerobics classes allowed you to gain a sense of self-confidence, which allows you to increase the level of self-esteem.

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L.M. Turanova

#### **Possibilities of Applying Information Technologies for Constructing a Digital Environment for Patriotic Education of Schoolchildren**

*Key words and phrases:* school museum; civic-patriotic education of schoolchildren; Internet technologies.

*Abstract:* The article describes the results of a comparative analysis of the practices of civil and patriotic education of schoolchildren. The aim of the study is to generalize the possibilities of using Internet technologies to design a digital environment for the patriotic education of schoolchildren. The research objectives are crystallization of organizational and pedagogical ideas of including the school museum in the process of civil and patriotic education of schoolchildren; search for forms of patriotic education, schoolchildren in an information-rich environment using Internet technologies. The hypothesis is the assumption that the practice of including the school museum in the process of civic-patriotic education of schoolchildren can be enriched through the wider use of Internet technologies. In the study, the authors relied on the principles of the pedagogy of patriotism; a method of comparative analysis of the theoretical foundations of organizational and pedagogical forms and practices of including a school museum in the process of civil and patriotic education of schoolchildren. As a result, an approach is proposed for designing a digital environment for civic-patriotic education of schoolchildren through the use of an extended list of Internet services and technologies in solving the problems of civic-patriotic education of schoolchildren in a museum environment in a number of areas of activity.

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F.D. Khalikova

#### **Educational Opportunity of Integrated Lessons "Chemistry +" in Teaching Gifted Students**

*Key words and phrases:* integrated lesson; chemistry; gifted student; integrating element; educational opportunity.



*Abstract:* The topic of the article is relevant, because due to the integration of subjects, reality is developed when disparate knowledge in different subjects interpenetrate and merge with the help of interdisciplinary connections, contributing to the formation of the educational possibility of integrated lessons. The purpose of this article is to determine the educational possibility of integrated Chemistry+ lessons in teaching gifted students. The research objectives are to reveal the relevance of the investigated problem; to present the mechanisms for achieving the educational possibility of integrated lessons "Chemistry +". The hypothesis is as follows: the educational possibility of lessons in teaching gifted students will be successful if integration into the subject "Chemistry +" is used. The research methods are: longitudinal observation, developing conversation, and comparative generalization. The results of the study are as follows: the analysis suggests that the educational possibility of integrated lessons "Chemistry +" is achieved through the mechanisms of achievement by the teacher of interdependent value orientations with gifted students.

G.R. Khusnetdinov, D.I. Urakov, I.N. Ozerov

#### **Peculiarities of the Personality of a Juvenile Delinquent**

*Key words and phrases:* personality; offender; peculiarity; juvenile; adolescent; delinquency.

*Abstract:* The aim of this work is to consider the peculiarities of juvenile delinquency. In order to achieve the set aim the analysis of scientific and methodical literature and normative legal acts was carried out. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this paper. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as a theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: the system of moral qualities and mental properties of minors was singled out; also we analyzed that teenagers constantly needed purposeful educative influence: rendering psychological support, help in cognition of processes of the world around, development of correct social reference points.

R.I. Chanyshchev, G.G. Chanyshcheva, I.N. Ozerov

#### **Main Directions for Improving Activities to Combat Juvenile Delinquency**

*Key words and phrases:* crime; police; juvenile; offender; counteraction.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to analyze the main directions of improving the activities to counteract juvenile delinquency. In order to achieve the goal the analysis of scientific and methodical literature and normative legal acts was carried out. The results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are set out in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: it is necessary to form a comprehensive program of re-education and social adaptation of minors. This will be the first step to restorative justice development: not only to punish but also to educate and re-educate.

L.I. Shamkin, A.A. Bobilev, I.N. Ozerov

#### **General and Individual Measures to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency**

*Key words and phrases:* prevention measures; juvenile delinquency; juvenile; juveniles; prevention work.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this paper is to present general and individual measures of juvenile delinquency prevention. In order to achieve the set aim the scientific and methodical literature and normative legal acts were analyzed. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are set out in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: The categories of objects subject to preventive work, as well as the priority tasks of the subjects of prevention were considered. Within the framework of this research we considered important aspects of the activities of subjects, carrying out the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

L.S. Biryukova

#### **Construction of the Results Section in Academic Writing in English: Hints for Beginners**

*Key words and phrases:* academic writing; quantity; sequence; causality; frequency.

*Abstract:* The subject of research in the article is the central section of the research paper, i.e. the one on Results. The goal is to analyze the construction process of this part of the scientific text. The main tasks are to consider the components of the process, to highlight its components, to determine the ways of building the model. As a hypothesis, the thesis is put forward that the section under study should contain such language areas as sequence, frequency, quantity, causality. Descriptive and comparative methods are used in the work. Among the results achieved, ways of presenting the material of the section under study have been highlighted, a model consisting of steps for building a coherent text in the Results section has been proposed.

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A.V. Votintsev

### **The Educational Ecosystem of Technoparks of Pedagogical Universities**

*Key words and phrases:* pedagogical innovations; technoparks; educational ecosystem; advanced training of teachers; quantorium; technopark of pedagogical competencies.

*Abstract:* The article is devoted to the study of the educational ecosystem of technoparks of pedagogical universities. The purpose of the study is to describe the current state and prospects of the educational ecosystem of technoparks of pedagogical universities. The research objectives are to describe the theoretical foundations of the educational ecosystem; to determine the prospects for advanced training of future teachers in the conditions of digitalization; to reveal the current state and prospects of the educational ecosystem of technoparks of pedagogical universities on the example of the Quantorium technopark and the technopark of universal pedagogical competencies. The hypothesis of the study is that we assume that the educational ecosystem of technoparks of pedagogical universities allows us to recreate complex conditions for advanced training of pedagogical personnel. In our work we rely on the methods of theoretical research, including analysis, synthesis, comparison, generalization, comparison, and deductive and inductive methods. According to the results of the study, it is concluded that the training of future teachers in the educational ecosystem of pedagogical technoparks provides expanded opportunities for enriching pedagogical experience, which hides the development of the entire education system, the formation of advanced digital competencies and competencies. The educational ecosystem of technoparks of pedagogical universities is designed to solve systemic problems and accumulate innovative potential, combining the best practices of professional and pedagogical education, contributing to the achievement of the goals and objectives of education development. Technoparks become the center of concentration of innovations at the level of a regional cluster, act as a direct innovation of modern education and create complex conditions for the advanced development of teaching staff.

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D.E. Gainullin, A.A. Konychev, S.A. Ermolenko

### **Problems of Distance Learning in Firearms Training**

*Key words and phrases:* firearms training; distance learning; shooting; weapons; cadet; officer.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider the problems arising in the process of distance learning when studying both theoretical and practical components as part of the discipline of firearms training in educational organizations of the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs. In order to achieve the set goal the analysis of scientific-methodical literature and normative-legal acts was carried out. The obtained results have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: the whole process of the previously mentioned training can have a negative effect on the practical skills of the officers due to the lack of conditions for training on the subject, but if the cadet has a proper individual desire his professional qualities in the firearms training can be increased and multiplied.

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N.A. Goncharov, N.N. Severin, E.P. Melnik

### **Psychological Training of a Shooter When Firing a Kalashnikov Rifle**

*Key words and phrases:* psychological training; officer; police; Kalashnikov rifle; shooter; athlete; shooting.

*Abstract:* The aim of this study is to consider the psychological training of shooters among the employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation when shooting from a Kalashnikov rifle. In order to achieve the goal, the scientific and methodological literature and normative-legal acts were analyzed. The obtained results

were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are stated in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: the quality of Kalashnikov rifle shooting depends not only on the stability and correctness of the shooter's technique, but also on the psychological preparation, which is to ensure high performance and in conditions of emotional tension.

D.N. Devyatlovsky

**Pedagogical Patterns of Formation of Praxiological Culture of Students of an Engineering University**

*Key words and phrases:* culture; student; praxiology; pedagogical patterns; professional training; engineering university.

*Abstract:* The scientific problem of solving an important pedagogical problem related to the search and identification of pedagogical patterns of the formation of the praxiological culture of students of an engineering university is considered, which will allow building this process in the most rational and effective way for the successful activity of graduates of engineering areas of training in their future professional activities. For this, the essence and content of the concept of "pedagogical regularities" are analyzed, the set of pedagogical regularities that influence the process of forming the praxiological culture of students of an engineering university is characterized.

E.Yu. Domracheva, O.Yu. Ilyakhina

**Organization of Firearms Training for Russian Police Officers**

*Key words and phrases:* officer; police; service weapon; increased risk; educational organization of MIA system; firearms training; local police department.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider problems in the theoretical training of officers of internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation in the study of handguns. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature and normative-legal acts was carried out. The obtained results were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as a theoretical and methodological basis for the article. The following conclusions were made: modern problems of firearms training of IAB employees are of diverse nature, in particular, an important problem to consider is both the problem of theoretical training of IAB employees in the field of firearms, and the problem of setting tasks, allowing to eliminate this problem in the whole system of internal affairs bodies.

E.Yu. Domracheva, O.Yu. Ilyakhina

**Moral and Psychological Training of Students when Shooting at a Moving Target with a Makarov Pistol**

*Key words and phrases:* officer; police; service weapon; moral and psychological training; psychological training; firearms training; internal affairs bodies.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider the moral and psychological training of students in higher educational institutions of the Interior Ministry system during shooting at a moving target from a Makarov pistol, which is very important for each cadet, which forms the future employee's necessary skills and abilities, which will be applied in the process of service activity. In order to achieve the set goal, the scientific and methodological literature and legal acts were analyzed. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: any obstacles in a police officer's way could be overcome, be it a weapon of war, which would bring terror and fear for the whole society, but nevertheless, in order to form necessary skills and abilities at cadet we should pay attention to methods and principles of teaching, also to model life situations close to real ones so that the future officer was ready to get out of difficult situations in his service activity.

S.A. Ermolenko, D.I. Urakov, R.N. Gainetdinov

**Emotional Burnout in Sports as a Factor of Ending Sports Career**

*Key words and phrases:* emotional burnout; fatigue; athlete; specialist; sports psychologist; apathy; prevention; competitions.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this paper is to explore the essence of emotional burnout and apathy, and the necessity of its prevention in order to prevent athletes from ending their sport career, finding the right causes of emotional burnout, awareness of these causes by an athlete and necessity of appealing to skilled help of specialists: coach and sport psychologist in searching solutions of problems in athletes. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific-methodical literature and normative-legal acts was carried out. The results obtained were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are set out in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: skilled help, the ability to solve your problems and change your attitude to them, to set goals correctly in order to avoid disappointment in the future after a failure, to find new activities, to switch to a new activity, to find the cause of your fatigue, to appeal to a competent specialist in time – all this is a necessary prevention of emotional burnout and apathy in professional sportsmen and as a consequence to prevent termination of their sports career.

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R.V. Karamelsky, D.V. Zhukov, E.S. Gorovenko

**Psychological Training as a Prerequisite for Athletes to Achieve Success at the Competitive Stage**

*Key words and phrases:* psychological preparation; athlete; competition; moral and psychological preparation; sport.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this paper is to review psychological training, which is of great importance for each athlete and forms the necessary skills and abilities that will help him/her in his/her future professional career. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature was conducted. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of cognition served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: absence or low-quality psychological preparation of sportsmen for competitions of different kinds and levels has a pernicious influence on an outcome of an event and the further psychophysical state of a sportsman which can lead to degradation of a person as sportsman in the given kind of sport. Therefore, the main objective of coaches and organizations at psychological preparation should be elimination of such negative factors as: moral tension, influence of mass media and nervousness.

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T.V. Kirillova

**The Process of Pedagogical Assessment in the Context of the Teacher-Student Relationship System**

*Key words and phrases:* pedagogical assessment process; departmental educational organizations; teacher-student relationship system; assessment perception; pedagogical skills.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this article is to analyze the process and practice of assessment in the departmental education system. The solution of the problem is carried out on the basis of general scientific methods of analysis. The article updates the students' perception of grades depending on the existing system of relationships with the teacher.

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S.S. Klimenko, I.V. Sycheva, N.Yu. Muratshina

**The Impact of Athletics on the Health of Cadets and Trainees of Educational Organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia**

*Key words and phrases:* athletics; physical training; educational organization; Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia; cadet; student; sport; health.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to review the cadets and trainees in the educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, who should acquire the necessary skills and develop the abilities, which make it possible in the future to legally, efficiently and skillfully implement the operational and service and combat tasks assigned to the police officer. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature was conducted. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are set out in this article. Universal scientific principles of the dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were drawn: athletics training within the framework of service-applied physical training of students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of

Russia has an important role, as execution of different running exercises positively influences many systems of an organism, increases efficiency of thinking activity, allows to keep an organism in a tone which directly strengthens physical and moral-psychological readiness of a police officer for the solution of operative-service and service-combat tasks as part of the implementation of practical activities in the territorial bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

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V.A. Kuznetsov, A.A. Zelenova, O.V. Sesorova, V.D. Manylina

**The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Physical Activity of a Modern Student**

*Key words and phrases:* physical culture; physical health; COVID-19 pandemic; self-isolation; active lifestyle.

*Abstract:* This article is devoted to the problem of the physical state of health of a modern student. The purpose of the study is to study the features of the impact of the pandemic on the physical activity of students. The research method determines the analysis of scientific literature and the method of mathematical analysis. Pedagogical research methods were used in the work. As a result, the pandemic has significantly affected the physical and psychological health of students. The level of physical development has significantly decreased and requires adaptation of the physical culture program at the university in accordance with the state of health of a modern student.

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I.B. Kuznetsov

**“Sterile” Workplace as a Notion of the Specialist’s Professional Responsibility**

*Key words and phrases:* contextual analysis; pedagogical concept; pedagogical experiment; analysis of definitions; professional responsibility; “sterile” workplace; expert survey.

*Abstract:* The article presents the summary of materials obtained during theoretical and experimental research of notions that make a structure of the pedagogical concept for forming of professional responsibility in specialists of civil aviation. The task is as follows: supporting the notion of the sterile workplace (cockpit) in the context of the pedagogical concept being developed. The hypothesis of the research is the assumption that optimization and reliability of the specialist's professional activity is being formed, among other things, by means of a special skill known as “sterilization” of workplace. The main methods of research were contextual analysis and analysis of definitions, expert survey and examination testing. These methods have confirmed the importance of this term in the structure of the pedagogical concept for forming of professional responsibility in civil aviation specialists.

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A.V. Leifa, N.N. Dvoeryadkina, T.A. Yurieva, N.A. Chalkina

**Optimization of Adaptive Mathematics Training at the University**

*Key words and phrases:* adaptive learning; individual learning route; optimization.

*Abstract:* The results of the entrance diagnostics of freshmen, the reviews of teachers of technical disciplines demonstrate the insufficient level of elementary mathematical training of school graduates, even with a high USE score in specialized mathematics. This led many universities to include adaptive courses in mathematics in the curricula of undergraduate and specialty engineering courses. The individual characteristics of students, consisting in the need to update, correct or develop mathematical knowledge and skills, as well as time and ergonomic restrictions on the organization of the educational process, require the optimization of teaching methods. The purpose of the study is to build an optimal methodology for adaptive mathematical training of first-year students. The research objectives are to differentiate first-year students in accordance with the level of elementary mathematical training and individual characteristics; to draw up a program for an adaptive course in mathematics, taking into account the needs of general educational and professional disciplines; to implement the course on the basis of individual training routes; to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology through a pedagogical experiment. The hypothesis is as follows: raising the level of elementary mathematical training will be more effective if adaptive technology is used. The results are as follows: the methodology of adaptive mathematical training of first-year students has been developed and its effectiveness has been evaluated. The study used general scientific research methods and a pedagogical experiment.



L.G. Maidokina, N.A. Komarova, V.V. Maidokin, V.V. Tsybusova

### **Increasing Students' Motor Activity through Health-Saving Activities**

*Key words and phrases:* physical activity; students; university; health-saving activities.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the article is to study the problem of increasing students' motor activity. Research objectives: to consider the degree of study of the problem of increasing students' motor activity, to develop and test health-saving measures that increase students' motor activity. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that increasing the motor activity of students is possible by involving students in health-saving activities, including the flash mob "Morning recharge" and the sports action "Morning Run", fitness training "BeFit" and the competition of timing of motor activity. The study used theoretical (analysis, generalization) and empirical methods (survey). The conducted research made it possible to actualize the problem of increasing students' motor activity and proved the effectiveness of the proposed health-saving measures.

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Z.K. Malieva, D.V. Lukashenko

### **Implementation of the Design of the Structure for Training Specialists to Take Measures to Prevent Manifestations of Terrorism Ideology**

*Key words and phrases:* training of specialists; designing training; prevention; ideologies of terrorism; professional development; service training; pedagogy; psychology; educational work; social work.

*Abstract:* Issues related to the need to prevent manifestations of the ideology of terrorism do not lose their relevance. These issues are relevant, perhaps, to almost all state and public (unofficial) institutions and organizations. Today, the entire state structure of the Russian Federation is provided with specialists in the field of prevention of manifestations of the ideology of terrorism, ranging from educational organizations at all levels to the penitentiary system, where persons who have committed terrorist crimes are serving criminal sentences.

The purpose of this paper is to design the structure of training specialists who implement measures to prevent the manifestations of the ideology of terrorism. This goal is realized by solving a number of problems. Firstly, it is the study of the state of the issue under consideration and its various aspects in the scientific literature. Secondly, it is necessary to study the specifics of the implementation of the design of the structure of training specialists in pedagogy. Thirdly, it is advisable to establish how the content of the structure of training specialists in the field of prevention of manifestations of the ideology of terrorism correlates with a number of levels of pedagogical design. In the course of the study, the method of analysis of scientific literature was used. Based on the results of the study, an important theoretical and methodological issue of implementing the design of the structure for training specialists who implement measures to prevent the manifestations of the ideology of terrorism has been resolved.

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R.R. Ruziev

### **Fire Safety Culture – From Simplicity to Perfection**

*Key words and phrases:* fire safety; fire safety culture; fire safety requirements; culture; education; skills; qualification.

*Abstract:* The relevance of the study lies in the fact that fire safety is a critical aspect for modern society, as today the threats associated with fires are constantly increasing, including the possibility of terrorist attacks, natural disasters, man-made disasters, cyber attacks and other threats. The purpose of the article is to consider the legal foundations of the culture of fire safety. The methodological basis of the work is the analysis of information about the rules of fire safety and its structural components by determining the culture of fire safety. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that increasing the fire culture of citizens leads to the stabilization of the fire situation. The author comes to the conclusion that it is necessary to use the most effective ways of transmitting information about fire safety using advanced teaching methods, which include computerized forms of education as a special case of distance e-learning.

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Э.Ф. Ульянова, Н.А. Миролюбова, О.А. Фролова

### **Возможности адаптивной технологии контроля в процессе обучения английскому языку студентов физико-технического направления в техническом вузе**

*Ключевые слова:* адаптивная технология контроля; физико-техническое направление; профессиональная коммуникация.

*Аннотация:* В статье рассматривается проблема адаптивной технология контроля и оценки результатов обучения студентов физико-технического направления по программе дисциплины «Английский язык» в сфере профессиональной коммуникации. Целью исследования является изучение и разработка адаптивной технологии контроля, методов оценки результатов обучения студентов физико-технического направления, а также способов внедрения данной технологии для установления обратной связи в целях понимания усвоения лексического материала и развития коммуникативных навыков обучающимися. В основу исследования положена гипотеза, согласно которой формирование профессионально-коммуникативных навыков студентов технических специальностей при освоении дисциплины «Английский язык» будет эффективным при условии поэтапной реализации разработанной технологии и ее дидактического обеспечения. В соответствии с гипотезой и целью исследования в работе были рассмотрены следующие задачи: выделены и проанализированы основные принципы и этапы обучения в рамках адаптивной технологии контроля, представлены критерии оценки самостоятельной работы, проектных и тестовых заданий по соответствующему лексическому материалу, структуры алгоритмов перевода текстов научно-технической тематики, способствующих формированию профессионально-коммуникативных навыков студентов данного направления. В работе использовались методы педагогического наблюдения и анализа научной и методической литературы по проблеме исследования.

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I.P. Firova

#### **The Formation of a New System of Higher Education Personnel Training in Russia**

*Key words and phrases:* the system of personnel training in Russia; the rejection of the Bologna system; specialization; an integrated approach.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the research is to create conditions that ensure the most rational transition to a new system of higher education training in the Russian Federation. The following tasks are aimed at achieving this goal: analyzing the conditions conducive to the transition to a new system of higher education personnel training in the Russian Federation, studying the experience of transition from one system of higher education personnel training to another in Russia, determining the totality of factors forming the basis for a new system of personnel training in the country. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the absence of such experience at earlier stages of socio-economic development, as well as the unpreparedness of the legal field for such transformations. Such scientific research methods as analysis and synthesis, experiments, and modeling have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the timeliness of the research in terms of providing conditions for the most painless transition from one system of higher education training to another.

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T.A. Khalmetov, G.A. Gudochkin, I.V. Urakov

#### **The Importance of Physical Education and Physical Training of Cadets in Educational Organizations of the MIA of Russia in the Period of Self-Isolation**

*Key words and phrases:* self-isolation; physical training; methodology; cadet; Russian MIA; training.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider the impact of physical training and physical education on cadets in Russian MIA educational institutions during the period of self-isolation. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature and regulatory acts was carried out. The results obtained have been subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are presented in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: physical training and in particular professional physical training of MIA cadets during self-isolation is very important for police officers, as without it it is impossible to work in the police in general, as during the service often arise situations in which the use of physical force is necessary. During self-isolation, however, you should not forget about your physical fitness, as this will not only affect your physical qualities, but also your overall health.

O.A. Chalova, O.A. Solovieva

### **Formal Environmental Education of Students of Technical Universities**

*Key words and phrases:* formal environmental education; technical university; environmental culture; environmental protection activities.

*Abstract:* The article discusses formal environmental education on the example of the leading technical universities of Moscow technical universities. The article briefly discusses the history of the formation of formal environmental education in Russia, the concept of formal environmental education. The purpose of the study is to consider the formal environmental education of students of technical universities. The research objectives are to consider environmental education in Russia, formulate a definition of formal environmental education and analyze formal environmental education in technical universities. The hypothesis of the study was that there was a connection between the need for environmentally competent specialists in all areas of life and the presence of departments, directions, specialties of an environmental nature in technical universities of Russia. The obtained results showed a wide range of possibilities of technical universities in the training of future specialists in the environmental field.

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R.N. Shevchenko, E.N. Karpov, S.P. Butko

### **Autogenic Training in Sports as an Effective Means of Psycho-Emotional State Regulation**

*Key words and phrases:* autogenic training; athlete; relaxation; relaxation; sport; regulation.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider the features of autogenic training in sports as an effective means for regulation of psycho-emotional state. In order to achieve this goal, an analysis of scientific and methodological literature and normative-legal acts was carried out. The results obtained were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis and are set out in this article. Universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge served as the theoretical and methodological basis of the article. The following conclusions were made: autogenic training is a simple and effective way to combat stress and improve physical and mental health. This practice does not require special knowledge and skills and can be used by anyone in any situation.

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Sh.M. Yunusov, V.O. Kerer, S.S. Klimenko

### **Physical Activity and Nutrition: How Nutrition Affects Sports Performance**

*Key words and phrases:* proper nutrition; physical fitness; physical activity; energy; training; health.

*Abstract:* The aim of this paper is to consider in this practical advice on maintaining a proper nutritional balance for optimum athletic performance. In order to achieve this objective, an analysis of the scientific and methodological literature was carried out. The results obtained have been quantitatively and qualitatively analyzed and presented in this paper. The theoretical and methodological bases of the article were universal scientific principles of dialectical methodology of knowledge. The following conclusions were drawn: proper nutrition is an integral part of successful sport performance. It provides sufficient energy for training, maintains health, and speeds up recovery after workouts.

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O.A. Astafieva, T.A. Koloskova, I.A. Bashkirova

### **S.A. Yesenin's Titles as Dictemes of a Poetic Text**

*Key words and phrases:* S.A. Yesenin; title; dicteme; text; titles-onyms; titles-toponyms; nominative function.

*Abstract:* The aim of the study is to identify grammatical and functional features of the titles of S.A. Yesenin's poems consisting of one word. Research objectives: to analyze the characteristics of the title in the scientific literature, to consider the titles of S.A. Yesenin's poems as significant elements of an artistic poetic text. Research hypothesis: a comprehensive description of Yesenin's poetic titles-words in the aspect of the dictem of the poetic text allows us to reveal the poet's artistic skill in a new way. Research methods: analysis of scientific literature, structural analysis, quantitative analysis. As a result of the study, the authors justified the understanding of the title as a dicteme of the text, identified structural, morphological, grammatical and functional features of the titles-words in S.A. Yesenin, and showed their importance for revealing the ideological and philosophical meaning of the work despite the compressed, concentrated form.

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T.M. Yudina

### **Names of Ore in Historical Mining Texts**

*Key words and phrases:* historical lexicology; terminology; etymology; semantics; nomination marks; ores.

*Abstract:* The article deals with the problems of historical lexicology of the Russian language. Analyzing unpublished archival sources of mining plants of the 18th century, the author traces the history of the formation of the microsystem of terms "name of ore". Etymology, semantics, structure, and ranges of terms are covered. Signs of nomination of terms are revealed. The purpose of the article: to consider the features of the formation of pre-national terms. Methods: analysis, synthesis. Hypothesis: to prove that in the mining terminology of the Petrine era, different variants for the name of the same denotation simultaneously functioned. Novelty reflected in the analysis of new unpublished archival materials, in the description of the specifics of the hierarchy of multicomponent terms. As a result, it was proved that the variability of ore names indicates the stage of terminology formation.

N.N. Pivkina, Pan Yingshan, A.V. Krokchina

### **Event Signification in Chinese News Discourse**

*Key words and phrases:* media signification; media text; significative meaning; news event; Chinese news discourse; covid-news discourse.

*Abstract:* The article considers the formation of a semantic connection between an event as an element of the historical covid process, carried out here-and-now, and the knowledge system of the consumer of Chinese information content. The purpose is to analyze the principles of event signification in the Chinese news discourse of the covid period and ways to include positively labeled information in the system of representations about the historical process of the news reader. This study examines the strategic and dynamic types of semantic-debatable identification of media content in more detail.

K.M. Steshin, O.S. Milotaeva, T.V. Kornaukhova, E.V. Solovyova

### **Modern Trends in the Development of the English Language through the Example of Abbreviations**

*Key words and phrases:* vocabulary; the Internet; mass media; modern English; abbreviation; truncation.

*Abstract:* This article is devoted to the problem of modern trends in the development of the English language using the example of abbreviations in the texts of the media and the Internet. The authors consider the possible reasons for the fairly frequent use of abbreviations and analyze their examples. The need to take into account the trends identified during the study when studying the dynamics of the development of the English language, as well as when compiling or editing dictionaries of both modern common vocabulary and dictionaries of abbreviations is justified.

A.A. Leontiev

### **On the Issue of Reconfiguration of Ecological Discourse (through the Example of the Interaction of Scientific and Ecological Discourse in the Media)**

*Key words and phrases:* discourse; ecology; reconfiguration; argumentation; media discourse.

*Abstract:* The article gives a semantic assessment of the texts of the media discourse covering the environmental agendas of politicians and other organizations. The object of the study is ecological discourse. The subject of the study is the semantic features of the presentation of environmental information in the media sphere. It is established that the ecological discourse of the media instrumentally applies scientific data from the field of ecology and uses the discursive dominant of scientific discourse in the form of an argumentative mode of knowledge representation, which is a reconfiguration of ecological discourse.

Yu.A. Medvedeva, A.A. Bogomolova, A.V. Krokchina

### **Linguistic Markers of Economic Processes in Chinese Media**

*Key words and phrases:* Chinese media; linguistic markers; markers in the media; economic discourse.

*Abstract:* Modern Chinese media create new contexts for the use of lexical units, which inevitably affects the semantics of the latter and their functional "history". Thus, the mass media form the trajectory of the movement of mass consciousness, which adjusts to changes in the communication environment by sequences of popular, i.e.

more commonly used, lexical units and constructions. The most popular words in the Chinese media in 2022 are the words markers that differentiate the space of economic discourse for the media consumer. The aim of the study is to analyze linguistic and economic markers in the Chinese media in 2022. The objectives of the study are compilation of a table of popular words of markers of China's economic discourse; semantic analysis of economic words of markers presented in the Chinese media in 2022; determination of the features of the reflection of economic markers in the Chinese media. The development of the economy is an urgent topic for the general population of China, as evidenced by the fact that one of the most popular words in the Chinese media space are words related to the economic development of China and acting as words markers of the economic life of the country.

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A.A. Orlova

### **Metaphor as a Mirror of the French People**

*Key words and phrases:* fashion blog; language picture of the world; mentality; metaphor.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to explore the features and types of metaphors of French-speaking fashion blogs. The specifics of the verbalization of the French national character with the help of metaphors are considered and analyzed, the features of the relationship between the French national mentality, culture and language are revealed. A comprehensive analysis of French-language fashion blogs and an extensive volume of examples reflect the scientific novelty of the study. As a result of the study of the posts of modern fashion bloggers, it was revealed that the metaphorical picture of the world is considered as the result of cognitive comprehension of the reflected reality. The article provides various types of metaphors, examples for each type, and also notes that the most numerous is the group of metaphors with the component "life".

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M.A. Saryan

### **Didactic Materials Development for Teaching English to Master's Degree Students within Competency-Based Education**

*Key words and phrases:* Business English; competency achievement indicators; competency-based education; didactic material; listening; program development; reading; speaking; writing.

*Abstract:* The purpose of this study is to present the process of developing didactic material in the framework of competence-based learning. The relevance of this study is due to the need to integrate new predetermined competency achievement indicators (knowledge, skills, and abilities) into the course "Business English" for master's degree students. The article shows the stages of developing an educational program within a competency-based approach to learning in accordance with new educational standards. The study used a qualitative research methodology. The expected learning outcomes were clarified and expanded. Learning outcomes specifications aligned with the types of assessment activities were identified. The results of the course evaluation during the pilot implementation were analyzed and the course didactic materials were revised and modified. Regular instructions, refined performance criteria, clear specifications of learning outcomes increase the degree of student involvement in the learning process and lead to the successful acquisition of knowledge. Providing teachers with didactic materials facilitates the educational process and contributes to better organization and implementation of students' learning activities.

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T.A. Spirchagova, R.R. Gazizov

### **The Essence of Information Distortions and the Practice of their Functioning in the Mass Media**

*Key words and phrases:* astroturfing; bot; disinformation; journalism; information wars; information distortions; manipulation; media space; post-truth; fake news.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the study is to identify the problem of deliberate distortion of information in the media space. The key tasks of the work are to determine the most characteristic media situations caused by the use of manipulative tools from the media arsenal; analysis of risks and threats coming from social media. Particular attention is paid to the definition of the communicative phenomenon of post-truth as a means of forming a distorted information background. The research hypothesis is that distortions in modern mass media are based mainly on robotic journalism technologies: bots, astroturfing, pseudo-news, fake news. The research methodology is based on



a system-functional approach, through which the essence of media distortions is revealed. The results obtained made it possible to clarify the concept of information distortion, as well as to identify the specifics of its manifestation in the mass media.

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I.V. Belomestnov

**Modeling the Management of Transport and Logistics Barriers of the Regions**

*Key words and phrases:* transport infrastructure; transport and logistics barriers; capacity; priority; checkpoint.

*Abstract:* The aims of the work are to consider and analyses a model for managing transport and logistics barriers for the development of regions. As a hypothesis of the study, it is accepted that the efficiency of the development of transport infrastructure is based on the elimination of transport and logistics barriers on the basis of production, technological and organizational and economic mechanisms. The objectives of the article are consideration of the nature and types of transport and logistics barriers; setting the task of modeling the management of transport and logistics barriers; development of approaches to solving the problem of removing barriers for reloading checkpoints at the state border. The result of the work is that the developed model for increasing the efficiency of passing the transport and logistics barrier by increasing its throughput and systematizing traffic flows makes it possible to balance the interests of all parties to transport.

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A.V. Davydov

**Digital Competences as a Basis for Adjusting the System of Management Payment**

*Key words and phrases:* managerial work; digital technologies; managerial operations; labor intensity; coefficient of digitalization of managerial work; incentive system.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the work is to consider the problem of remuneration of administrative and managerial personnel in the context of digital transformation. As a hypothesis of the study, it is accepted that the adjustment to the system of remuneration of managerial work in the context of the use of digital technologies should be carried out based on the level of automation of managerial work, the level of complexity of the tasks being solved and the level of project interaction. The objectives of the article are to show the impact of digitalization on the content of managerial work and changes in the content of managerial operations; to form approaches to the definition of labor intensity in the context of the use of digital technologies; to consider adjusting the system of labor incentives. The result of the study is that the developed approach to adjusting the system of remuneration of managerial labor based on the introduced coefficient of digitalization of managerial labor makes it possible to increase the efficiency of stimulating the work of managerial personnel.

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I.V. Shadrina, E.V. Kostoustova, L.N. Riedel, T.V. Dubrovskaya

**The Comparative Analysis of Prices for Petroleum Products in the Subjects of the Uralsky Federal District**

*Key words and phrases:* prices; analysis; petroleum products; Uralsky Federal District (UrFD).

*Abstract:* The aim of this study is to conduct a comparative analysis of prices for petroleum products (DT, AI-95, AI-92) in the constituent entities of the UrFD. To achieve the aim, it is necessary to assess the presence and strength of the relationship between the prices of petroleum products in the constituent entities of the UrFD. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: changes in prices for petroleum products in the constituent entities of the UrFD are closely related to each other and to the data on average for the Russian Federation. Statistical analysis methods were used: assessment for compliance with the law of normal distribution, correlation analysis. Conclusions and practical recommendations obtained from the results of a comparative analysis of changes in prices for petroleum products within one federal district allowed us to identify a region in which price formation may be associated with reasons other than the reasons for the formation of prices for petroleum products in other constituent entities of the UrFD.

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Yu.A. Shikhanova

**An Efficient Budget Policy as a System Function of the State**

*Key words and phrases:* budget policy; budget; state; economic policy of the state; budget system.

*Abstract:* The article states that the state applies budgetary policy to achieve its goals and objectives. In order to better understand the essence of budget policy, it is considered from the standpoint of scientific abstraction and as a systemic process. This helped the author to conclude that the effectiveness of budget policy is of the system type. It is precisely as a systemic function of the state that budget policy is coordinated with the general strategy of the state. The article states that the instruments for implementing an effective budget policy are fiscal leverage, government purchases and government loans. The effectiveness of budget policy, according to the author, is manifested in an increase in budget spending, since it is they that have an impact on economic growth, capital markets, liquidity and inflation.

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Yu.E. Semenova, A.Yu. Panova, S.V. Gribovskaya, V.N. Butyshkina

#### **Public Procurement to Support Demand for Innovation**

*Key words and phrases:* public procurement; procurement activities; innovations; innovative products; innovative activities.

*Abstract:* The purpose of the scientific article is to analyze the use of public procurement to stimulate the development of innovations in the Russian Federation. The relevance of the problem is due to modern conditions, which significantly complicate the innovative activities of organizations. Research hypothesis: Improving the efficiency of the public procurement system contributes to the growth of the innovation and investment climate in the country. The main research methods are the analysis of scientific and methodological literature, synthesis. The paper considers the mechanism for public procurement. The modern concept of innovation activity in Russian practice is analyzed. The interest of the state in supporting the demand for innovations is determined. As a result of the study, the following conclusions were drawn: public procurement is the basic tool for creating an investment climate, regulating the sectoral and regional structures of the economy and serving as a factor in the growth of aggregate demand; public procurement through the purchase of innovative and high-tech products implement one of the principles of the contract system – the principle of stimulating innovation; the development of a state innovation policy and the provision of state support for innovation is the most effective strategy for the development of the modern Russian economy.

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M.B. Ianenko, M.E. Ianenko

#### **Digital Transformation of Pricing Policy as an Element of the Marketing Mix**

*Key words and phrases:* virtual environment; marketing management; price; pricing policy; digital transformation.

*Abstract:* The pricing policy of an enterprise is a set of principles and methods approved by the organization for determining prices for goods and services, taking into account the type of competitive model that has developed in the market, and is an important component of the enterprise's marketing mix. The analysis of the development of the marketing complex, carried out by the authors, showed that additional tools included in the elements of the 4P complex can be used to solve marketing problems in the digital environment in certain industries. The purpose of the article is to show the features of pricing policy, as an element of the marketing mix of real, digital, virtual goods, based on an analysis of the transformation of marketing, its development and application in the digital environment. To achieve this goal, the following tasks have been solved: it has been shown that digital marketing should not be considered mainly as a means of promoting goods and services in isolation from the modernization of other elements of the marketing mix; it is confirmed that the emergence of digital goods and services makes it necessary to modernize the pricing policy; recommendations for improving the pricing strategy under the influence of digital technologies are given. The study used general scientific theoretical and empirical research methods.