
Abstracts and Keywords

E.A. Barakhsanova, O.G. Gotovtseva, T.A. Smetanina

The Importance of Forming Students' Ethnocultural Competence in Information Educational Environment

Key words and phrases: information educational environment; ethnopedagogy; ethnocultural competence; ethnocultural values.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to substantiate the formation of ethnocultural competence of students in the modern information educational environment. Ethnocultural value orientations largely influence not only the formation of personal qualities, but also the attitude towards the culture of other peoples in the information space. This is especially important today, when a comprehensive modernization of education is being carried out, introducing elements of ethnopedagogy into the educational process, which contribute to the formation of ethnocultural competence of students in the modern information educational space, which was the task of the study. The results of the research are an analysis of the literature on the research topic based on modern methodological approaches and the conceptual principles of ethnopedagogy.

A.N. Ivankevich

Types of Pedagogical Activities of Military University Lecturers

Key words and phrases: activities; research; methods; components; system education; training.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to specify the issue of the development of pedagogical activity of a teacher of a military academy, college, military training center. The research objectives include clarifying the essence and content of the pedagogical activity of a teacher of a military university, determining the main trends in its development in modern conditions. The research hypothesis assumes the development of a system that provides professional training for future military specialists, their development, building competencies and personal qualities, improving the practice of vocational education and educational systems, developing the teacher. The research methods are analysis of modern philosophical, psychological, sociological and pedagogical research on the problem, generalization and systematization of theoretical positions based on selected methodological approaches. The results are as follows: the theoretical foundations of the organization of pedagogical education for teachers of a military university were studied.

E.V. Ivanova, L.K. Fortova

Family as a Significant Institution for the Formation of Leadership Qualities of Adolescents

Key words and phrases: teenagers; family; institute of formation of leadership qualities; activity; responsibility.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to reveal the phenomenon of the family as a significant institution for the formation of leadership qualities of adolescents. The tasks are to argue the relevance of the problem under study; to substantiate the phenomenon of the family as a significant institution for the formation of leadership qualities of adolescents. The hypothesis of the study assumes that the effective formation of leadership qualities of adolescents will occur if the family is involved in this process as a fundamental institution of upbringing and socialization of the individual. Methods: analysis, synthesis, comparison, conversation. The results are as follows: effective formation of leadership qualities was noted in adolescents, whose upbringing was greatly influenced by the family, actualizing their moral, creative and social potential.

G.V. Marakushina, A.A. Vorokhobin

Means of Providing Encyclopedical and Lingual Country Expert Information Basing on the Explanatory Dictionaries

Key words and phrases: utterance; explanatory dictionary; phraseological units; lexicography; encyclopedical; lingual country expert; semantisation; national culture.

Abstract: The task of this article implies the endeavor to shape the importance of explaining phraseological units, taking into consideration demands of pedagogy and lingvodidactics. It is especially significant for the English

language as it is greatly developing functions connected with its intense usage as the language of international communication. 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 are sampled in our research. Scientific originality of the article includes analysis of these explanations and reconsiderations giving birth to phraseological occasionalisms. In addition, the above-mentioned mechanisms appear to be connected with language function involved into hypothesis of modeling reality while reflecting it. As a result of this research we come to the conclusion that the development of mass communication genres and internet technologies change very much means of processing of lexemes and texts and these changes are analyzed as new forms of introduction of philological and encyclopedical information in explanatory dictionaries.

O.A. Ovchinnikov, M.I. Satarova

Factors Influencing the Development of Professional Competence of a Teacher

Key words and phrases: professional competence; teacher; factors; student development; education system.

Abstract: The development of professional competence of the role and place of a teacher is becoming more and more important in the modern world, since every year there is a transformation of education and the teacher becomes more of a mentor. In this regard, the purpose of the article is to analyze the factors that affect the development of professional competence of a teacher and study their features.

The objectives of the article are to demonstrate the relevance of the problem, to disclose the concept of professional competence, to analyze factors affecting the development of professional competence of a teacher and disclosure of their essence.

The hypothesis is put forward that the priority goal of modern education is not the reproductive transfer of knowledge, skills and abilities from teacher to student, but the full-fledged formation and development of the student's abilities to independently outline an educational problem, formulate an algorithm for solving it, control the process and evaluate the result.

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

The findings are as follows: the content of the basic concepts of the study is substantiated; the main factors influencing the development of professional competence of a teacher are determined.

A.B. Serykh, A.V. Faevsky

Pro-Social Behavior of Schoolchildren as a Pedagogical Phenomenon

Key words and phrases: pro-social behavior of a person; forms of pro-social behavior; factors of pro-social behavior; educational process.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to consider the content features of the pro-social behavior of the individual as a phenomenon that affects its interaction in the system of not only social, but also moral, humane relations, reflecting one of the social values of helping and helping other people. The tasks include actualization of the problem of formation of pro-social behavior of schoolchildren in the educational process; analysis of the main forms, causes and factors of manifestation of pro-social behavior. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: the relevance of the problem of formation of pro-social behavior of schoolchildren in the educational process is indicated; the main forms, causes and factors of formation of pro-social behavior are analyzed.

E.N. Yakimova

The Analysis of the Results of the Study for the Formation of Environmental Culture among Students as a Tool to Overcome the Environmental Crisis

Key words and phrases: ecology; ecological culture; cultural values; sustainability; environment.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to reveal the causes and consequences of the low level of ecological culture in the modern world, to consider the formation of ecological culture on the way to solving the ecological crisis. The research objectives are to reveal the relevance of the problem under study; in substantiation of ways to improve the level of environmental culture, especially among young people. The research hypothesis is

as follows: the current situation shows that there are serious problems hindering the independent ecological development of young people. Research methods: analytical processing and interpretation of research results. The results are as follows: based on the study of pedagogical literature and the experience of practical activities of public environmental formations, we came to the conclusion that the complex interaction of educational and social institutions has shown effectiveness in shaping the environmental culture of young people.

R.N. Afonina

**Designing Learning Content Relevant to the Development of Meta-Subject
Competences Students of Pedagogical University Using the Convergent Approach**

Key words and phrases: design; educational content; professional meta-subject competencies; students of humanitarian profiles of training at the Pedagogical University.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to build a model of the content of an academic discipline relevant to the formation of professional meta-subject competencies among students of humanitarian profiles of training at the Pedagogical University. The content of the academic discipline "Natural scientific picture of the world" was determined as the object of the study. To carry out this study, the following tasks were set: to build the structure of the academic discipline and to fulfill the content of the selected structural components. The study used theoretical methods: the study of scientific publications; systematization; generalization; design; modeling. As a result of the study, a theoretical model of the content of the academic discipline aimed at the formation of professional meta-subject competencies in students of humanitarian profiles of training at the Pedagogical University was built.

Wang Haifeng, Wang Gong, Hua Yubao

**The Possibility of Integrating Elements of Moral Education into
the Reform of Calligraphy Teaching in Chinese Universities**

Key words and phrases: moral education; China; higher education institution; calligraphy; elements of moral education; integration.

Abstract: The article actualizes the idea of integrating elements of moral education in teaching the course of "Calligraphy" in Chinese higher educational institutions. Objective: to consider the possibility of integrating moral education into the reform of teaching calligraphy in Chinese universities. The objectives are to consider the peculiarities of teaching Chinese calligraphy; to summarize the main stages of teaching Chinese calligraphy; to identify the principles of education of moral qualities within the framework of teaching Chinese calligraphy in higher education institutions; to outline the significance of the principles of education of moral qualities in Chinese students. The results: the author concludes that the comprehensive deepening of the key aspects of Chinese calligraphy will allow to educate basic values on the material of teaching calligraphy, to introduce students to the consideration of classical literature and traditional culture materials, and also contributes to the moral and aesthetic education of students in higher educational institutions of China. Practical application: the materials of the article can be used in writing the course "Chinese Calligraphy" in Russian and Chinese universities.

E.V. Gryaznova, K.S. Berezkin, A.D. Ismayilov

Preparation of Theologian for Social Management: Problems and Prospects

Key words and phrases: digital economy; theology; education; social management; digital culture.

Abstract: An analysis of the current situation of theologians' training shows that it does not always correspond to the social order of society, especially in the field of social management. At the same time, secular theology, in fact, has much more opportunities in training specialists of various profiles than theology based on religious educational organizations.

The purpose of this article is to identify contradictions and problems in the preparation of a theologian for social management on the basis of a secular university. The main research methods are the analytical review method, analysis, comparison, and generalization. The results of the study showed that in order to realize the possibilities of preparing a theologian for social management on the basis of a secular university, it is necessary to apply fundamentally new approaches to the development of educational programs in theology, taking into account the possibility of obtaining double diplomas that meet the requirements of the labor market.

E.V. Gryaznova, I.A. Lanskaya, E.K. Vatletsova, L.V. Egorova

Problems of Readiness of Higher School Teachers for Digital Transformation of Education

Key words and phrases: higher education; digitalization; professional competencies; digital competencies; digital educational environment.

Abstract: The modern process of digitalization of education forms a whole range of problems that need to be solved. One of the most important among them is the training of personnel for higher education who are motivated to constantly improve digital competence.

The purpose of this article is to identify contradictions and problems of the readiness of higher school teachers for digital transformations of the education system. The main research methods were the method of analytical review, analysis, comparison, generalization. This article continues a series of studies on the problems of digitalization of higher education. The results of the study showed that higher school teachers are not fully ready for continuous retraining in order to improve their skills in the field of digitalization of education. The main reasons are low wages, teacher overload, lack of development of mechanisms for motivation and regulation of teaching activities in the context of digitalization of education.

P.N. Kazberov

Methodological Bases for the Correction of Convicts on Preventive Records as Prone to the Use and Acquisition of Narcotic Substances, Psychotropic Drugs, Potent Medications and Alcoholic Beverages

Key words and phrases: preventive records; convicts; penitentiary system; methodology; correction.

Abstract: The importance of the topic of this article is dictated by the importance of organizing the prevention of certain categories of convicts on the basis of systemic theoretical and methodological foundations. Each convict who is on preventive records requires an individual approach to the correction of destructive behavior, along with the need for a systematic and comprehensive study and implementation of basic algorithms for preventive programs. It is very difficult to learn how to diagnose destructive tendencies in the personality of convicts in a timely manner and to carry out targeted corrective measures. The training of employees for such work dictates the need to consider and put into practice basic algorithms built on the basis of methodological foundations. The purpose of this article, based on the analysis of the theoretical and methodological foundations, is to determine the main directions and stages of the basic algorithm for accompanying convicts who are on preventive records as prone to the use and acquisition of narcotic substances, psychotropic drugs, potent medications and alcoholic beverages.

Research methods include theoretical analysis, analysis of penitentiary practice. The results of the study showed that, along with the traditional algorithms for working with convicts of this group of preventive records, algorithms and technologies that involve the transition to the next stage of work based on the achievements of the previous ones will be effective. The significance of the approach justified in the article lies in the expansion of the capabilities of the detachment chiefs, medical and social workers, psychologists in the formation of a more stable remission among convicts of this group of preventive records. The results of the study can be used both in the continuation of research work in this direction, and in educational activities in departmental educational organizations, as well as in practical work by the heads of detachments, penitentiary psychologists and medical and social workers.

I.B. Nordman

Online Tools: Using the Google Documents Service in Foreign Language Classes

Key words and phrases: distance learning; extramural studies; information technology; cloud-based text editor; full-time learning; e-learning system.

Abstract: The paper discusses the possibility of using the cloud-based text editor "Google Docs" as an additional opportunity for organizing practical classes. Hypothesis: a cloud-based text editor can be used partially as an alternative to practical exercises. The purpose is to identify the possibilities of using a cloud-based text editor in the organization of the educational process. The task is to collect and analyze digital data of students of the Industrial University of Tyumen who used Google Docs. The research methods include systematization of the material, quantitative and qualitative data analysis. The results are as follows: using the cloud-based text editor "Google Docs" allows us to replace partially the activities of the practical lesson if necessary.

Yu.E. Paulova, I.A. Firsova

Regulatory and Legal Bases of Civil and Patriotic Education in the Russian Federation

Key words and phrases: normative legal acts; civil and patriotic education; education; youth; law; spiritual and moral education; patriotism.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the regulatory and legal foundations of civil and patriotic education in the Russian Federation. To achieve this goal, the authors set such tasks as analyzing the current legislation regulating issues of civil and patriotic education in the Russian Federation, substantiating the need to adopt a special law aimed at creating an integral system of patriotic education in the Russian Federation. The research is based on the methods of analysis of the current regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the necessary conditions for the effective implementation of state policy aimed at creating uniform legal, socio-economic, organizational and other conditions for the civic and patriotic education of young people is a clear definition of the place, role, functions and tasks of public authorities and local self-government, educational, public and other organizations.

V.V. Rozov, S.S. Ivanova

On the Issue of the Content of Patriotic Education in the Educational Environment

Key words and phrases: patriotic education; educational environment.

Abstract: The paper is devoted to the study of the content of patriotic education in the educational environment. The aim of the paper is to identify the features of the content of patriotic education of adolescents in general education institutions, as well as cadet classes of the general education system. The research method was the study of scientific and educational literature on the subject of research. As a result of the analysis, an attempt is made to determine the possibility of a single direction of patriotic education of adolescents in different educational institutions.

Yu.A. Sokolova, O.N. Yezhova

Analysis of the Psychological Characteristics of the Personality of Convicts Prone to Suicide

Key words and phrases: penitentiary system; convicts; suicide; correctional institution.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the personality traits of convicts prone to suicide. The objectives of the paper are analysis of the psychological characteristics of the personality of convicts who are prone to suicide, identification of factors contributing to the development of suicidal behavior. The hypothesis of the article is the assumption that individual psychological characteristics of a person are one of the factors in the formation of suicidal behavior of convicts in correctional institutions. Using the methods of analysis, survey, the authors of the article highlight the personality traits of convicts who are prone to suicide, serving their sentences in FKU IK-9 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Omsk region.

S.I. Kolodeznikova

Evaluation of the Influence of Breathing Exercises on the Level of Lactic Acid in Athletes

Key words and phrases: recovery; breathing exercises; training process; lactate; sportsmen; lactic acid.

Abstract: Regular practice of breathing exercises helps to improve the quality of breathing, increase pulmonary ventilation, improve tissue oxygenation and accelerate the removal of carbon dioxide. This contributes to a more efficient supply of oxygen to organs and tissues, which is especially important during physical training. Hypoxic training, which is carried out in conditions of reduced oxygen content, also has a positive effect on the body. As a result, the body's endurance increases, the aerobic power index and overall physical fitness improve. Thus, the use of various methods of influencing the body through the respiratory system allows you to increase the effectiveness of training loads and achieve higher sports results. The purpose of this article is to evaluate the effect of breathing exercises on the level of lactic acid in the body. The objectives are to identify the effectiveness of breathing exercises aimed at restoring the body after physical activity by measuring the level of lactic acid in capillary blood. Methods of analysis of breathing exercises, medical and biological methods were used. The result of the study showed that the level of lactate is associated with the effect of breathing exercises on blood circulation and oxygen saturation of body cells.

O.B. Lobanova, L.S. Shmul'skaya, E.D. Kondrashova, D.D. Burushkin

Promoting the GTO Complex in the Regional Periodicals of the Krasnoyarsk Territory in the 1930s

Key words and phrases: advertising; GTO complex; regional periodicals; Krasnoyarsk Territory; 1930s.

Abstract: The relevance of the study is due to the importance of the problem of implementing the GTO complex at the present stage. The purpose of the article is to show the possibilities of the regional media of the 1930s in advertising the GTO complex in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. In the work on the article, the authors used the methods of analysis of scientific literature, the chronological method and the method of generalization. The materials of the article can be used in the practice of advertising the GTO complex at the present stage.

V.A. Romanyuk

On the Question of the History of the GTO Development in the Pre-War Years

Key words and phrases: All-Union sports complex "Ready for labor and defense"; GTO; norms; physical culture.

Abstract: On March 11, 1931, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (the USSR), on behalf of the All-Union Council of Physical Culture, the All-Union Physical Culture Complex "Ready for Labor and Defense" (hereinafter referred to as the GTO) was approved, which became the normative basis of the system of physical education of the USSR. The purpose of the article is to analyze the dynamics of the GTO complex in the pre-war period in the USSR. The main objective of this paper is to study the history from the beginning of the GTO sports complex to the beginning of the Great Patriotic War, to analyze the dynamics and quality of organizational work on the implementation of this complex among organizations and institutions of the Soviet Union, to pay attention to interesting facts of that time, in the future to compare with modern organizing similar activities. The main research methods are theoretical analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, research of archival materials. The results of the study are based on the results of the study of archival data, allow us to draw the appropriate conclusions that the organization of the delivery of the TRP standards among the population of the Soviet Union was carried out massively, professionally and efficiently.

E.N. Chingina, A.A. Fomina

Health Diary as a Motivator of Self-Control for Students Exempted from Practical Lessons in Physical Education

Key words and phrases: health diary; health; motivation; students exempted from classes; self-control; student; physical culture.

Abstract: This article deals with the issue of lack of motivation to monitor the state of one's health among students exempted from practical training in physical culture. The results of a survey among students of Petrozavodsk State University are presented. The purpose of the study is to determine the degree of awareness among students to control their health, as well as to introduce the use of a specially designed health diary into the life of students exempted from practical classes in physical education, with which to motivate them to consciously control their health. The research methods consist in a theoretical review and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, questioning.

V.V. Kozin, A.V. Tochitsky, A.M. Tsarkov, M.I. Romanov

Specifics of Training Young Hockey Players in Tactical and Technical Actions

Key words and phrases: hockey; motor actions; tactics; technique; game situation; training.

Abstract: The article reveals the features of motor training of young hockey players. The problem of early specialization in hockey is touched upon, which is expressed in earlier transitions from the sports and health-improving stage to the stage of initial sports training; the appearance in the content of the work programs of the section of the strategy of the game; increasing the volume of tactical and technical training and competitive practice of young hockey players; the use by coaches of forms of organization of bilateral games in which young players compete with each other along the hockey rink. Special training exercises frequently used at the initial training stage are presented separately for defenders and attackers.

D.A. Mikhailova

Hiza-Guruma as a Technique of the Kid's Judo: Modifications and the Technology of Learning

Key words and phrases: kid's judo; Hiza-guruma; model; modification; technology of learning.

Abstract: The article presents the results of a system analysis in the field of Hiza-guruma's modifications. From one part of view, Hiza-guruma is a unique judo's technique, and, from another part of view, it is one of technical actions for attestation on 5 Kyu – qualification's degree of an apprentice. The purpose of this research was to identify the number of appropriate Hiza-guruma's modifications and the optimal number and composition of steps in the technology of its learning in kid's judo. The models of Hiza-guruma are demonstrated, which allow using them to solve tactical tasks of wrestling in judo, when the opponent moves in different directions. The technology of Hiza-guruma's learning using the author's "method of dolls" for judokas, which train in mixed groups, has been determined.

D.A. Mikhailova

The Experience Associated with the Judokas' Age as a Factor in Mastering the Success of the De-ashi-harai Technique

Key words and phrases: age; kid's judo; De-ashi-harai; modifications of motor actions; experience; factors of learning's success.

Abstract: The experience of training in judo as a factor of provision in learning's success of technical actions is considered in the article. The assumption that continuous experience of training in judo associated with preschool and school ages provides the greatest efficiency of learning was the hypothesis of the research. Using the example of the first throw of 5 Kyu's kata, De-ashi-harai, the mastering's features of two basic model's modifications in the form of its execution in two steps by kids of different ages are demonstrated (in the Tori's movement back – with a semicircular step back and to the side around the outstretched leg; in the Tori's movement forward – with "overstep" above semi-touching Tori's attacking leg and Uke's exposed leg).

M.I. Sentizova, M.N. Khoyutanov

Increasing the Efficiency of the for Young Athletes' Training Process in Powerlifting

Key words and phrases: physical fitness; training; test; evaluation; control.

Abstract: This article discusses ways to increase the effectiveness of the training process based on an analysis of the results of physical fitness of young men aged 18–28 years. It is assumed that the use of target-oriented exercises using isometric and plyometric training methods will be more effective in improving athletic performance. The purpose of the study is to increase the effectiveness of the training process of young men from 18 to 28 years old based on an analysis of the results of the physical fitness of youth. Research objectives are to increase the effectiveness of the training process; to analyze modern powerlifting training methods; to explore the main directions of the methodology for increasing the effectiveness of the training process; to experimentally test the effectiveness of isometric and plyometric training methods. The research method was testing.

R.R. Galiev, I.T. Khairullin, A.A. Zaripov, R.I. Sungatullin

The Influence of Physical Activity on the Psychological State of a Student

Key words and phrases: physical activity; student; stress; mental state; health; survey.

Abstract: Physical activity plays a crucial role in promoting human health. Students, due to their activity both in academic and extracurricular activities, are subject to constant shocks and experiences. The article examines the issue of the influence of physical activity on the psychological state of students. We assessed the influence of physical activity on the psychological state of KSUE students. Subject of research: the impact of physical exercise on the psychological state of a student. The purpose of our study is to analyze the influence of physical activity on the psychological state of KSEU students. The research methods are analysis and synthesis, pedagogical observation, methods of empirical research, comparative method, and formative experiment. During this study, an online survey of students was used to obtain data, followed by evaluation and interpretation of the results. The study results showed that incorporating physical activity into students' daily routines can significantly improve their psychological well-being, leading to improved academic performance and overall quality of life.

N.V. Gubareva, O.A. Tarasova, Yu.A. Korolkova, P.P. Saprykin

**Accounting for Individual Typological Features during
Physical Education Classes for Students with Disabilities**

Key words and phrases: individual typological features; adaptive physical culture; students; health limitations.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to highlight the importance of taking into account individual typological features of students with disabilities in the course of adaptive physical culture classes. Research objectives: to determine the main directions for future specialists in the framework of the studied disciplines; identify the level of physical fitness of students with disabilities; analyze the results. It is assumed that accounting for individual typological features in the organization and conduct of adaptive physical education classes for persons with disabilities will increase their level of physical fitness and, as a result, increase the adaptive capabilities of the student's body. The research methods include the analysis of scientific and methodological literature on research issues; questioning; psychophysiological testing; math statistics. The results of the study are as follows: the result of the data obtained will allow recommending the use of a hardware-software complex in the educational process of future physical education specialists and for persons with disabilities to take into account the individual-typological characteristics of those involved in physical education, which will increase the competence of future physical education teachers, as well as improve physical performance persons with disabilities in the process of adaptive physical education.

R.A. Miftakhov, N.N. Shamsiyarov, E.N. Ratova

Methodological Recommendations for Therapeutic Physical Culture

Key words and phrases: conduct; education; movement; therapeutic physical culture; breathing; attention.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the effectiveness of therapeutic physical culture for the human body after an injury, to restore a full life. In accordance with the purpose of the study, the following tasks were formulated: to consider the methodology for conducting full breathing; to investigate methods of restoring the emotional sphere and mental qualities; to study methods of restoring memory, attention. The study is based on a hypothesis that suggests that by considering the methods and forms of therapeutic physical culture, applying these techniques in practice, there will be a significant improvement in physical performance in people after an injury. As a result of the implementation of the recommendations of these methods, 79 % of the studied people restored the musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular, respiratory and autonomic systems.

N.A. Romashkina, A.R. Yanglyaeva

The Role of Physical Education in Students' Life

Key words and phrases: sports; physical education; motivation; student.

Abstract: Elective disciplines in physical culture and sports are an important part of the educational process in a higher educational institution. Regular exercise can improve physical and mental health, reduce the risk of chronic diseases and increase life expectancy. However, every year the interest of students in physical education decreases. The purpose of the research is to study the role of physical education in the lives of students. The objectives are to study the importance of physical education for students through surveys, to suggest ways to increase motivation for physical education. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that in order to increase the importance of physical education at a university, it is necessary to create the following conditions – the choice of sport, the time to attend classes, and the variability in the choice of training methods. The following research methods were used in the study: theoretical: analysis, generalization and empirical: testing. The research results are as follows: ways to increase students' motivation to engage in physical education and sports have been proposed.

V.V. Gladkikh, A.D. Yurshin

**The Role of Modern Educational Technologies in Preserving
and Strengthening the Spiritual and Moral Values of Young People**

Key words and phrases: educational technologies; spiritual and moral values; modern education; military-patriotic education.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the role of modern educational technologies in preserving and strengthening the spiritual and moral values of youth. The objectives are to study the impact of project technologies on the formation of the civic position of young people, to create conditions for the formation of a versatile personality, in which education is not only related to the subject area, but also develops the socio-cultural competencies of students. The hypothesis of the study is based on the position that the use of educational technologies contributes to the achievement of educational goals. The research methods are analysis, generalization, and design. As a result of the research, the conditions in which young people can show their personal qualities and abilities, as well as develop technical skills, communicative and organizational skills, have been identified. The research is based on empirical generalization, analysis and interpretation of scientific literature, practical developments on the problem of preserving and strengthening the spiritual and moral values of the individual in society, justifies the need to use a scientific approach to solve this problem. The research results are as follows: the project technologies contributing to the development of moral values of youth are disclosed and analyzed; the characteristics of educational technologies that allow the formation of value orientations of the individual are given, as well as examples of the effective use of technologies in modern education are given.

A.V. Nikolaeva

**Actual Problems of Training Students of the Program
"Preschool Education" for the Professional (Demonstration) Exam**

Key words and phrases: higher education; demonstration exam; preschool education; vocational training; students.

Abstract: The article discusses the actual problems of preparing students of the program "Preschool Education" for a professional (demonstration) exam, describes the essence of the concept and experience in drawing up methodological recommendations and conducting a demonstration exam on the basis of the I.Ya. Yakovlev Chuvash State Pedagogical University.

The purpose of the study is the theoretical substantiation and experimental approbation of pedagogical conditions for students' training in of the program "Preschool education" for a professional (demonstration) exam.

To achieve this goal, the following research tasks are set: to analyze the state and level of development of the problem of using a professional (demonstration) exam in higher education organizations; to identify conditions that ensure effective training of students of the program "Preschool education" for the demonstration exam; to describe the experience of preparing students of the program "Preschool education" for the demonstration exam on the basis of the faculty of preschool and correctional pedagogy and psychology.

The results of the conducted pedagogical experiment proved the effectiveness of the professional (demonstration) exam as a form of intermediate certification of students in a discipline or module in higher education organizations.

S.V. Revunov, K.R. Nosenko, L.V. Volkova

Single Educational Space of Russia and Belarus: Problems, Prospects, Challenges

Key words and phrases: common educational space; higher education; sustainable integration processes; academic mobility; Bologna process; competitiveness; socializing role of education.

Abstract: The aim of the study is to analyze the prospects for Russian-Belarusian relations in the field of education in the context of responding to the global challenges of our time. The scientific novelty is determined by the requirements of rethinking the educational paradigm of Russia and Belarus in order to intensify integration processes. In the course of the study, the following tasks were completed: the definition of "a single Russian-Belarusian educational space" was clarified, the competitive advantages of the Russian education system were verified, and the role of the Republic of Belarus as the main actor in the international educational space was identified. The methodological base includes analysis, synthesis, and generalization. The results are as follows: the formation of a single educational space in Russia and Belarus contributes to strengthening mutual trust between society and the allied states, strengthening the socializing role of education as a factor in the success of further socially approved integration processes between the two countries.

N.N. Savelyeva, Ya.V. Savelyev, N.N. Timusheva

Successful Choice of Profession – Professional Self-Realization of an Individual

Key words and phrases: professional self-determination; motivation to choose a future profession; individual inclinations; individual abilities.

Abstract: Successful choice of profession is a way of self-realization and socialization of the individual. The purpose of the study is to study the motivation of students when choosing a future profession. The hypothesis is the assumptions that in order to successfully choose a future profession it is necessary to take into account the inclinations and abilities of a person. Also, an important factor is the motivation of the applicant when choosing the direction of study at the university. The research methods were the study of pedagogical literature and scientific research in the field of professional self-determination, as well as conducting experimental surveys of students of Tyumen Industrial University. Based on the theoretical analysis of scientific pedagogical literature and pedagogical experiment, it is proved that for a successful choice of profession, students need to take into account a person's inclinations and motivation in choosing a profession.

Zh.A. Yarullina

Domestic and Foreign Experience in Application of E-Learning Resources in Teaching English at a Technical University

Key words and phrases: foreign language; English; technical university; e-learning resources; modular system; traditional education; blended learning.

Abstract: The article emphasizes the necessity of using high-tech tools in the educational process of a technical university for teaching a foreign language. The author considers the concept of blended learning, and a general description of this approach is given. The purpose of the research is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of domestic and foreign experience in teaching English at a technical university using e-learning resources. The objectives are to study the state, prospects and the role of using e-learning resources in the teaching of foreign languages at technical universities and identify the advantages of using them. The hypothesis of the research is that the introduction of e-learning resources in the process of teaching English at technical universities increases the efficiency of organizing students' educational work and optimizes the activities of a foreign language teacher as a coordinator of their educational work. As a result of this study, the author revealed the positive aspects of teaching English at technical universities using e-learning resources.

E.P. Fedorova, A.S. Akimova

The Terms of the Yakut Ornament: Semantics and Etymology

Key words and phrases: The Yakut language; ornament; term; etymology; semantics.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze vocabulary units related to the concept of ornament, such as: kiergel oyuu, dyargaa, oyuu-dyargaa, oyuu-mandar, mandar. The objective is to study the semantic meaning and etymology of the word-term 'ornament'. The hypothesis is the assumption that not all vocabulary units recorded in dictionaries of the Yakut language reveal the essence of the word 'ornament'. The following methods were used in the work: sampling, linguistic description, etymological and comparative typological analysis. Therefore, the terms most suitable for the concept of 'ornament' in the Yakut language were identified and linguistically described.

E.P. Fedorova, A.S. Akimova

Semantics of Ornament: From the History of World Culture to the Yakut Craft

Key words and phrases: the Yakut language; ornament; term; etymology; neotraditionalism.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to study the concept of 'ornament' both in the Yakut language and in the world art in general. The objective is to describe the semantic meaning and etymology of the term 'ornament'. The hypothesis is the assumption that traditional ornaments should be applied on the objects with caution, as they are not decoration of an object, but are symbols and signs that carry sacred knowledge. Methods of distribution analysis, observation and comparison were used in the research. Therefore, ornaments are not an addition or decoration, but are an integral part of the object on which they are applied.

T.M. Yudina

**Syntactic Derivation in the Lexical Group "Names of Utility
Premises of the Mining Industry at the Beginning of the 18th Century"**

Key words and phrases: mining terminology; lexical group; 18th century; methods of nomination.

Abstract: The purpose of the article: to consider the features of the formation of mining terminology of the 18th century in the lexical group "Names of utility rooms at factories". Sources: cursive documents of the Olonets factories of the Petrine era and data from dictionaries. The words coal, barn, shed, closet and mud hut in their respective meanings are considered. A productive way of nomination in the named group is syntactic derivation, and its typical structure for expressing the semantics of the term is a two-word attributive-nominal compound name, for example: a weapon enbar. The research methods are analysis and synthesis. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that in the proof that the formation of vocabulary was mainly due to the internal resources of the Russian language. As a result, it was proved that syntactic derivation, represented by compound and phrasal names.

E.B. Badmadorzhieva

**The Structure of the Functional-Semantic Development of
Emotive Verbs with the Meaning of Joy in Mongolian Languages**

Key words and phrases: Mongolian languages; Buryat language; Kalmyk language; Mongolian language; emotive verb; joy; lexical and semantic group.

Abstract: This study aims to describe the structure of the functional-semantic development of verbs with the meaning of joy in Mongolian languages. The main purposes are to indicate the scope and boundaries of lexical-semantic groups with the meaning of joy in the languages under consideration; to describe the semantic structure of this LSG. The hypothesis is as follows: emotive verbs with the meaning of joy in Mongolian languages represent a system that requires consideration in the status of LSG, which has its own hierarchical structure. The author identifies the structural and semantic features and functional capabilities of emotive verbs expressing "joy" above mentioned languages. Materials from Mongolian vocabularies were analyzed using the descriptive method, which implies a generalization and classification of the factual material, intra-system (structural) methods.

Н.А. Гунина

Вербальная репрезентация концепта ЦИФРОВАЯ КУЛЬТУРА в английском языке

Ключевые слова: язык; речь; цифровизация; концепт.

Аннотация: В статье представлены результаты исследования концепта ЦИФРОВАЯ КУЛЬТУРА в англоязычном дискурсе. Цель работы – проанализировать концепт ЦИФРОВАЯ КУЛЬТУРА и способы его вербализации в современном английском языке. Для решения поставленной цели были сформулированы и решены следующие задачи: описание структуры концепта и его структурных компонентов, анализ содержания концепта и примеров его вербализации в английском языке. Исследование проводилось в рамках когнитивного подхода с использованием концептуального анализа. В качестве гипотезы выдвинуто предположение о том, что концепт ЦИФРОВАЯ КУЛЬТУРА представляет собой сложную многокомпонентную структуру. В результате проведенного исследования были выявлены лексические единицы, репрезентирующие денотативный, образный и аксиологический компоненты концепта ЦИФРОВАЯ КУЛЬТУРА в английском языке. Сделан вывод о том, что исследуемый концепт имеет кластерную многокомпонентную структуру, вербализуемую широким спектром языковых средств.

Т.Ю. Молчанова

Lexical Features of the English Legal Discourse

Key words and phrases: borrowing; neologism; translation competence; eponymous term; legal discourse; legal language; legal term.

Abstract: The aim of this article is to analyze the lexical features of the English legal discourse. The objectives of the article are to determine the concept of legal discourse, the specifics of its functioning in the English language. The hypothesis of the article is that legal discourse is a specialized type of discourse in the English language, has a variety of application areas, and is characterized by the use of special legal terms, phraseological collocations,

borrowings, eponymous names, and neologisms. The study is based on the method of definitional and descriptive analysis. As a result, it is revealed that the study of the features of the English legal discourse and mastering of the legal terminology is necessary for the formation of the translation competence of specialists in the field of law.

R.I. Dyatlova, F.A. Nanay

Phonetic Means Contributing to the Implementation of the Persuasion Function

Key words and phrases: phonetic means; function of persuasion; pre-holiday speeches; social and political situation.

Abstract: The presented article is devoted to the analysis of phonetic means that contribute to the implementation of the function of persuasion, which are used by politicians who speak English in their pre-holiday speeches. As a rule, politicians want to convince the nation that the socio-economic situation in their countries is on the rise or in a stable position, that the situation is controlled by the right people, worthy of trust, and that even in an unstable socio-political situation there is always hope for a new light. future. Thus, the audience forms a positive attitude both towards the politician himself and the actions performed by him. The hypothesis of the article is that the state of the eve of the holiday induces people to a friendly perception of the speaker, to believe in the speech of a politician, even if the economic and political state of the country is unstable in the described historical period of time. The article reflects phonetic methods to achieve the desired result.

E.V. Lyapuntsova

Development of Tools for Forecasting Product Quality in Conditions of Instability

Key words and phrases: product quality forecasting; quality management; risk management.

Abstract: The purpose of the study was to structurally consider the format of the application of forecasting models for the quality of products and services during the accelerated transformation of the format of the functioning of the national economy. The research tasks were the analysis of the current state in forecasting methods and mechanisms of the quality management system, as well as the formulation of new models for forecasting products. The hypothesis of the study was that due to the sanctions attack of the countries of the collective West, the level of complexity in quality management was reduced at the state level, and with it the forecasting of the quality of production as a process became more facilitated. The research method was based on factor analysis. The achieved results revealed that forecasting the quality of products, with its improvement by increasing the level of digitalization, can make a significant contribution to improving the competitiveness of national products. The subject of the work was the analysis of the interrelationships of economic entities in the direction of product management and quality control.

A.V. Kurgansky, N.N. Koronatov, A.I. Levina

Analyzing Approaches to Pricing of Oil Products

Key words and phrases: oil; oil products; pricing of oil products; exchange trade; over-the-counter trade.

Abstract: The paper presents the results of an analysis of approaches to pricing petroleum products. The purpose of the article is to analyze the approaches to pricing petroleum products that exist in practice. To achieve this goal, the problems of studying existing methods of trading petroleum products, as well as methods for forming prices for them, were solved, among which formula pricing was considered (formulas for export Netback and domestic prices are given), government regulation, price formation based on market mechanisms, price formation for based on indexes. The use of analysis and synthesis methods allowed us to obtain the following results: the article examines the main methods of trading oil and petroleum products, the main features and differences in approaches to pricing petroleum products, and also analyzes the features and advantages of formula pricing for petroleum products.

L.A. Nefedova, I.V. Ilyin

Prospects for the Application of Information Systems in R&D Processes

Key words and phrases: information systems; information technology support; R&D processes.

Abstract: In the modern world, information technologies play an increasingly important role in all spheres of human life, one of which is research activities. It includes the processes of research, development and innovation. This article examines the current use of information systems in R&D processes and explores the prospects for their future use. The purpose of the article is to develop a system of measures for a comprehensive transition to information and technological support for R&D processes. To achieve the goal, the tasks of determining the structure of R&D processes, analyzing methods for automating R&D processes, and analyzing factors that complicate the processes of implementation and use of information systems were solved. The main hypothesis of the study is the thesis that the success of the implementation and use of information systems to support R&D processes depends not only on technological capabilities, but also on organizational and business factors. As a result of the application of analysis and synthesis methods, this article determines the structure of R&D processes in general (for different industries), examines the information systems used in various industries, describes the overall effects of the use of information systems, and identifies the main reasons preventing the use of information systems within the framework of R&D processes and a number of measures were proposed for a comprehensive transition to information and technological support for R&D processes.

D.V. Kurochkin, L.A. Yelshin

The Essence of the Category "Technological Sovereignty of the Region" in Modern Economic Realities

Key words and phrases: technological sovereignty; sanctions; import substitution; regional economy; R&D; personnel; innovations.

Abstract: The study aims to define the "technological sovereignty (TS) of the region" and the direction of its provision. Tasks: to characterize the evolution of the TS concept; to present approaches to providing TS; to highlight the signs of a regional TS. It is assumed that the proposed definition of the regional TS will be valid if the retrospective of the development of the TS category is studied and modern signs are taken into account. Methods: theoretical and general logical methods of scientific knowledge. As a result of the study, the region's TS is defined as its ability to provide its own critical technologies and products in the interests of scientific and technological security, achieved through innovative developments, in the relationship of science, equipment, technology and personnel, taking into account the existing and potential threats.

V.N. Sklyar

Assessment of Factors of Investment Attractiveness of the Business Environment in Terms of Sustainable Development of the Region

Key words and phrases: factors; investment attractiveness; business environment; sustainable development; region.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to evaluate the factors of investment attractiveness of the business environment for the sustainable development of the region. In the course of the work, the following tasks were set and completed: the factors that affect the investment attractiveness of the business environment were explored; the impact of these factors on the sustainable development of the region was analyzed; recommendations for improving the investment attractiveness of the business environment, taking into account sustainable development, were formulated. The method of analysis of scientific literature and statistical data was used for the study. The author's methodology for assessing the investment attractiveness of the region using the ecosystem approach is proposed. Business environment factors are classified by types: administrative-legal, economic, social-legal, environmental and resource-technical. The conclusions of the study emphasize the need to create conditions to eliminate restrictions, threats and challenges that affect.

Yuelong Zhang

The Analysis of the Factor Influence of the National Single Market on the Economic Security of China

Key words and phrases: national single market; interregional integration; economic security; consolidation of the labor market; labor movement; domestic consumption; factor influence.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze the factorial impact of the national single market on China's economic security. The tasks include the definition of the essence of "economic security" and "national single market" and the identification of qualitative transformations aimed at strengthening the country's economic security within the concept of "two circulations". The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that the transformation of the architecture of the world order and the conditions of instability in foreign markets are the main determinants of the Chinese economy's self-reliance and determine the key influence of the domestic market on the economic security of the People's Republic of China. The main method is the analysis of scientific literature and relevant directives of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The result of the study is the substantiation of the influence of a united national market on strengthening China's economic security through the implementation of various types of factors, such as: deepening interregional integration and combating monopolies, introducing the principles of fair competition and ensuring unhindered flows of services, resources and finished products/goods within the framework of a national unified market.
