
Abstracts and Keywords

N.S. Abibulaeva, M.I. Mykhnyuk

Components of Formation of Professional Self-Determination of Students

Key words and phrases: self-determination; professional self-determination; components; students; educational organizations.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to substantiate the components of formation of professional self-determination of high school students. The objectives of the study included the analysis of literary sources on the problem of research in pedagogical theory and practice, identification of the main components and their essence that influence the process of professional self-determination of students. The hypothesis of the study is that the effective formation of professional self-determination of high school students will be facilitated by motivational, cognitive, procedural and reflexive components that take into account the peculiarities of personality development and its interaction with the surrounding reality, the world of professions. Research methods were theoretical study of scientific and literary sources; empirical – analysis, comparison, generalization, systematization. The study resulted in identification and analysis of the components of formation of professional self-determination of students in the conditions of network interaction of educational organizations are.

O.A. Geiko, E.I. Mychko

Formation of Subject-Linguistic Competence of Students in Conditions of Foreign Language Education Using the CLIL Methodology

Key words and phrases: foreign language education; subject-language competence; CLIL methodology.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to characterize the CLIL methodology as a means of developing students' subject-language competence in the context of foreign language education. The objectives are to define the essence of subject-language competence and identify its features in relation to the process of foreign language education in the context of using the CLIL methodology. Research hypothesis suggests that theoretical understanding of the essence of subject-language competence allows us to identify a set of pedagogical conditions and principles for applying the CLIL methodology in the context of foreign language education. The main research method was the analysis of domestic and foreign psychological, pedagogical and linguistic sources. The result of the study is the justification of the need to apply the CLIL methodology for the effective development of students' subject-language competence.

K.N. Denisova, E.N. Seliverstova

Students' Project and Research Activities: Differentiation of Concepts

Key words and phrases: the essence of activity; modern school education; project activity of students; research activity.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to consider the features of project and research activities and their comparative characteristics. The purpose of this article is to identify the essential characteristics of activities for differentiating the concepts of “project activity” and “research activity” of students in school settings. The hypothesis of the study is that understanding and defining the key features of the activity will allow for a comparison of project and research activities. The research uses theoretical methods – generalization, analysis, comparison and juxtaposition. The result of the study is the highlighted distinctive characteristics of project and research activities and their impact on the development of students' skills.

L.I. Elnitskaya, Du Yanjin

A Study of the Role of Music Education in the Development of Creative Abilities of Primary School Students

Key words and phrases: younger students; music education; musical abilities; creativity; digital educational environment; musical improvisation.

Abstract: The article substantiates pedagogical approaches and conditions of music education that ensure the

development of creative abilities of primary school students. The aim of the research is to analyze research on the problem of the influence of music education on the development of creative abilities of younger students. The objectives are to reveal age-related and psychological features of the development of creative abilities of younger students; to describe modern pedagogical methods, techniques and approaches to music education in primary school; to reveal the developmental potential of music education as a condition for the development of creative abilities of younger students. Research hypothesis suggests that the organization of musical and creative activities in the conditions of a digital educational environment based on an active-activity approach ensures the development of creative abilities of primary school students. Research methods: theoretical analysis of scientific literature. It is concluded that the active-activity nature of the educational process, the use of methods and techniques of musical improvisation and problem-creative game situations in a digital environment ensures the development of creative abilities of primary school students.

O.G. Kovalev

The Role of Modern Youth Policy in the Patriotic Education of Young Specialists in the Penal System

Key words and phrases: youth policy; patriotic education; young professionals; educational institutions and bodies; psychological and pedagogical impact; educational work.

Abstract: The purpose of the article was to establish the role and importance of modern youth policy implemented by government agencies, public associations and civil society institutions in the formation of patriotism among young people, development and improvement of the patriotic foundations of the professional activity of young specialists of the penal system. This goal was realized using the dialectical principle of cognition, statistical and analytical methods, in the process of theoretical analysis of legislative and departmental legal acts, published scientific papers in the field of pedagogy, legal psychology and jurisprudence on the problems of patriotic education of young professionals. The experience gained in this area by the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, divisions and services of institutions and territorial bodies of the Penitentiary system has been studied.

E.V. Korolkova, A.D. Krivonogov, O.V. Ilyushin

Formation of Creative Abilities among Students in the Educational Activities of Art and Music Children's Schools

Key words and phrases: creativity; children's art school; children's music school; formation of creative abilities; methods.

Abstract: In the modern world, where technology is rapidly developing and the requirements for professional and personal qualities of a person are changing, the development of creative abilities is of particular importance. Children's music schools and children's art schools play a key role in developing students' creative abilities. Creativity becomes an integral part of successful adaptation in society, the ability to find innovative solutions and implement innovative ideas. In this context, educational institutions such as children's music schools and children's art schools play a key role in shaping students' creative potential. The tasks are to study the theoretical foundations of the formation of creative abilities among students in secondary schools and secondary schools; to consider methods and approaches to the formation of creative abilities in children; to evaluate the role of the teacher and the music and art children's schools in the development of creative abilities. The research methodology used in the article included the analysis of information from the literature relevant to the topic; a survey conducted at Kazan Power Engineering University. The results obtained can be applied in practice, and also create a basis for further research. The article aims to draw the attention of teachers, parents and all interested parties to the importance of creative development of students, as well as to offer practical recommendations for effective work in this area.

D.Yu. Levshanova, N.I. Smakovskaya

Learning Foreign Languages at the Gymnasium of the Second Quarter of the 19th Century (Using the Example of the City of Vladimir)

Key words and phrases: provincial gymnasium; Latin language; Greek language; German language; French language; classical content; 19th century.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify organizational and pedagogical changes in the practice of

teaching foreign languages at the Vladimir provincial Gymnasium in 1833–1849. The objectives are to identify the features of the curriculum for teaching foreign languages at the gymnasium; to identify the continuity of regular and extracurricular forms of organization of foreign language teaching in the educational activities of the provincial gymnasium in the second quarter of the 19th century. The hypothesis aims to prove on the basis of historical, pedagogical and archival materials, as well as scientific research, that the provincial gymnasium was the center for teaching various foreign languages in Vladimir. Methods: analysis, synthesis, reconstruction. Results are as follows: in the provincial gymnasium of 1833–1849, multilingual training of students was conducted: Latin, Greek, German, and French were studied, which characterizes the classical content of education in the gymnasium of this historical period.

V.V. Markin, Zh.K. Kenispaev

Digitalization in Modern Education

Key words and phrases: society; economics; information; education; digitalization of education.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to analyze the impact of digitalization processes on the education system. The objective of the article is to consider the educational process in the context of digitalization. The hypothesis of the study is that digitalization creates new learning opportunities for both students and teachers. The main research methods are the methods of analysis, generalization and description. The results of the study showed that the strategic goals of the digitalization of society involve the formation of new competencies through education; digitalization involves rethinking of the existing educational processes using digital technologies. The results of the work can be useful for further research into the processes of digitalization of education.

O.M. Ovchinnikov, R.N. Aisin

Formation of Digital Literacy of Minors as a Condition for Countering Cybercrime

Key words and phrases: digital literacy of minors; cybersecurity; minors; abilities; components of digital literacy of minors.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to clarify the idea of the content of the concept of “digital literacy of minors”. The objectives of the article are to reveal the relevance of issues related to countering cybercrime; to demonstrate the degree of scientific development of the topic; to identify pronounced contradictions in the field of digital literacy of minors; to formulate a definition of the concept of “digital literacy of minors”; to identify and disclose the components of this construct. The research methods included analysis, synthesis, and systematization of information. The hypothesis of the work: the effectiveness of the formation of digital literacy of minors depends on understanding the content of the phenomenon under study. It is concluded that further research on the content of digital literacy for minors will contribute to a deeper understanding of the structure of digital literacy, its dynamics and the factors influencing its formation and strengthening.

O.M. Ovchinnikov, M.G. Evloev

Theoretical and Methodological Substantiation of the Use of Digital Technologies in the Process of Physical Education of Adolescents in a School Setting

Key words and phrases: school; physical education of adolescents; healthy lifestyle; digital technologies; mobile applications.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the features of the use of digital technologies in the process of physical education of adolescents, as well as to identify problems and prospects for their use in the context of general education organizations. The objectives are to analyze the degree of scientific development of the problem; to identify problems associated with technical equipment and digital literacy in general education institutions; to determine and disclose pedagogical conditions for the successful integration of digital technologies into the process of physical education of schoolchildren. The research hypothesis suggests that the effectiveness of using digital technologies in the educational process of the school will be complete if specific pedagogical conditions are taken into account and implemented. Methods: analysis of scientific literature, generalization, systematization. The results are as follows: pedagogical conditions contributing to the effectiveness of using digital technologies in the educational process of a general education organization are specified and substantiated.

N.A. Pozdeev, A.D. Krivonogov, O.V. Ilyushin

**Development of the Cognitive and Professional Component
of Socio-Pedagogical Adaptation of Students Using Information Technologies**

Key words and phrases: cognitive-professional component of social-pedagogical adaptation of students; information technologies; cognitive processes.

Abstract: This article provides an in-depth analysis of the role of the cognitive-professional component in the social and pedagogical training of students at higher education institutions. It examines the mechanisms of the impact of information technologies on students' cognitive processes, methods for assessing the effectiveness of their use in the educational environment, and the impact on the management of professional competence. The article presents the results of an experimental study conducted at the Kazan State Power Engineering University, aimed at identifying the level of students' adaptation to the educational process when using IT. The tasks are to study and analyze the concept of the cognitive-professional component of socio-pedagogical adaptation; to identify the features of students' adaptation to learning using information technology; to determine the conditions for students' adaptation to learning using information technology.

A.A. Polyakova, Liu Wei

**The Role of Dance Education in Promoting Physical and Mental Development
of Students in Special Schools (Using Children with Disabilities as an Example)**

Key words and phrases: dance education; musical and rhythmic activity; disabilities; intellectual disabilities; psychophysical development; motor sphere.

Abstract: The article reveals the developmental resources of dance education in promoting the physical and mental development of students in special schools. The goal of the research is to substantiate the developmental resources of dance education in promoting the physical and mental development of students in special schools. In accordance with the goal, the research objectives were put forward: to characterize the psychological and pedagogical status of students with special educational needs; to describe modern pedagogical approaches and technologies of dance education; to identify the developmental resources of dance education in promoting the physical and mental development of students in special schools. The research hypothesis suggests that dance education, which is based on the principles of special pedagogy and a system-activity approach, the choice of dance pedagogy technologies taking into account the age-psychological characteristics and structure of the defect, is a condition for the physical and mental development of students in special schools. Research methods: theoretical analysis of scientific and methodological literature. The analysis of the research results showed that dance education, which is based on the principles and technologies of special pedagogy and the system-activity approach, ensures the development of the motor sphere, emotional-volitional and communicative qualities of the individual.

E.Sh. Salimzyanova, Zhang Peizhi, T.N. Vlasenko, M.N. Nevzorov

**Modern Pedagogical Tools for Motivating and Involving Students
of the Alpha Generation in the Educational Process**

Key words and phrases: modern pedagogical tools; motivation and involvement of students; Alpha generation; IT technologies; teacher; educational process.

Abstract: In the article, the authors explore the peculiarities of teaching students of the new generation of Alpha, and analyze modern pedagogical tools for motivation and involvement of Alpha children in the educational process. To optimize the learning process of Alpha generation students, we offer: interactive and experiential learning, personalized learning, gamification, project learning, advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, virtual and augmented reality, social-emotional learning (SEL). The purpose of the study is to identify modern challenges in relation to the education system arising under the influence of the characteristics of students of the Alpha generation, to determine educational tools and techniques that contribute to the formation of a higher degree of involvement and motivation of Alpha children in the educational process, taking into account their characteristics, behavioral patterns, interests and value orientations. Research hypothesis: with the use of modern pedagogical tools in the educational process with Alpha children, the motivation and involvement of students will be formed more quickly, and contribute to the emergence of a deep cognitive interest in the subjects studied. Methods: analysis,

synthesis, observation method, student survey. The authors came to the conclusion that in order to optimize the learning process of Alpha children in the educational process, teachers need to use the modern pedagogical tools and techniques proposed in the article, which contribute to the formation of motivation and involvement of students in the educational process.

G.I. Alekseeva, S.E. Ushnitskaya

**Positive Perception of the Professional and Pedagogical Activity
of a Rural Teacher in a Digital Educational Environment**

Key words and phrases: positive perception; positive attitude; professional and pedagogical activity; rural teacher; digital educational environment.

Abstract: The relevance of the research topic is determined by the requirements of the education system and public demand for the level of professional and pedagogical activity of a teacher in accordance with the Professional Standard and federal state educational standards of general education. The purpose of the study is to determine the rural teacher's positive perception of professional teaching activities in the digital educational environment. Research objectives are to conduct a theoretical analysis of scientific works and studies of foreign and domestic authors in the field of determining positive perceptions of attitudes towards professional activities, to conduct a survey among rural teachers, based on the survey results, develop methodological recommendations for scientific and methodological support of rural teachers in the context of the digital transformation of education. The hypothesis of the study is that the professional pedagogical activity of a teacher will be effective if his positive perception is determined and his knowledge about the didactic potential of the digital educational environment is expanded. The results of the study consist in identifying the professional difficulties and needs of rural teachers through a survey to determine a further strategy for their scientific and methodological support through the use of the didactic potential of the digital educational environment.

L.K. Fortova, N.V. Pomortseva, Yu.I. Sekhina

Pedagogical Facilitation of At-Risk Adolescents in a Children's Health Camp

Key words and phrases: adolescents; risk groups; children's health camp; pedagogical facilitation; pedagogical conditions.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the pedagogical facilitation of adolescents at risk in a children's health camp. The objectives are to substantiate the relevance of the stated problem; to determine the essence of pedagogical facilitation of adolescents at risk: to identify a children's health camp as the most important tool for the implementation of psychological and pedagogical support for minors. Hypothesis: we are convinced that the pedagogical facilitation of at-risk adolescents in a children's health camp will be most effective if: a comfortable psychological environment is created; interpersonal relations between all subjects of the educational process are based on mutual respect and constructive communication; the teenager clearly represents his vital mission, as well as near and far prospects. Methods included analysis, synthesis, comparison, resolution, generalization, concretization. The results are as follows: the definitions of "pedagogical facilitation", "adolescents at social risk", and "vital mission" are clarified and substantiated.

Hala Alssarm, S.B. Seryakova

Identification of Learning Difficulties in Primary School Students

Key words and phrases: diagnosis of learning difficulties; components of academic success; primary school students; prevention of learning difficulties.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to identify learning difficulties in younger schoolchildren through the diagnosis of components of academic success. Within its framework, tasks were outlined in the context of diagnosing each component of academic success: motivational; goal-setting; cognitive; emotional; operational; communicative. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that the identification of learning difficulties in younger schoolchildren will be successful if methods aimed at a comprehensive assessment of the motivational, regulatory, cognitive, emotional, operational and communicative components of academic success are used, which will accurately identify the causes of difficulties and develop appropriate measures to eliminate them. The research

involved such methods as interpretative and analytical method; testing, observation, questioning, conversation; qualitative and quantitative processing of empirical data. When considering the problems of identifying learning difficulties faced by primary school children, modified versions of scientifically recognized methods were used. This allowed us to obtain reliable and valid results, which serve as the basis for the development of variable programs with a general intellectual focus on the prevention of learning difficulties in younger schoolchildren and improving academic performance, depending on individual differences.

E.V. Shalomova, E.A. Osipov

Teacher's Influence on the Formation of the Values of the Modern Younger Generation

Key words and phrases: formation of values; health; family values; value-moral guidelines; personality.

Abstract: The purpose of the article to study the influence of the teacher on the formation of value guidelines of the modern younger generation. Research objectives are to consider the features and stages of the formation of values of the younger generation; educational tasks of teachers in this area. Research hypothesis suggests that the formation of the value orientation of adolescents will be the most successful and constructive if teachers in their educational work use both existing methods of value formation and develop new methods that are interesting for adolescents. Research methods are analysis, synthesis, comparison, and observation. Results are as follows: in the course of the study, we analyzed the most important, in our opinion, values that affect the formation of the personality of a teenager, and suggested ways to use them in pedagogical work.

Shi Zhishuai, G.V. Marchenko

**Social Conditionality of Physical Education of Schoolchildren
in the People's Republic of China: Stages of Development**

Key words and phrases: physical education; health; comprehensive development; social conditioning; stage of development; socio-cultural factors.

Abstract: The article is devoted to identifying the stages of development of physical education of students in New China based on the socio-cultural factors that determined this process. The purpose of the study is to identify the leading socio-cultural factors that determine the directions and nature of the development of physical education, on this basis to identify the stages of its development. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that with the help of theoretical methods of analysis and interpretation of data on socio-cultural factors that determined the features of the development of physical education of schoolchildren, it is possible to determine the patterns of the historical development of physical education, to identify the links between the socio-cultural conditions of the historical stages of the country's development and physical education of students. General logical methods of analysis, synthesis, interpretation, systematization, generalization, etc. and a special method of specific historical analysis are used. The results of the study showed that at each stage of the development of physical education, its socio-cultural conditioning by external factors and the needs of the state clearly traced. The goals of physical education for young people formulated based on the external challenges that China faced.

N.P. Bogdanova, M.V. Vekkesser, N.V. Kulakova, T.A. Kolesnikova

Enriching Students' Speech with Moral Vocabulary

Key words and phrases: vocabulary of moral topics; semantization of lexical meaning; speech development; enrichment of speech; moral education.

Abstract: The article presents the experience of enriching students' speech with moral vocabulary. In the modern world, value orientations are rapidly changing. The desire for material well-being should not take a leading position among the younger generation, so that in the future it will not become for them as the main goal of life. In this regard, the moral education of students should acquire special importance. This determines the relevance of the study. The main objectives of the research were: to consider the patterns of students' assimilation of native speech, to characterize the techniques of semanticizing the lexical meaning of a word, to analyze textbooks of the Russian language, to make an ascertaining section and its analysis, to develop techniques for enriching students' speech with

moral vocabulary. As a result of the study, the authors conclude that the textbook on the Russian language contains insufficient exercises aimed at working with moral vocabulary, and suggest methods of work in the context of an activity campaign that ensures effective assimilation of abstract words.

S.A. Vishnyakov, O.V. Baranova

Artificial Intelligence and the Digital Environment in Foreign Language Education

Key words and phrases: environmental approach; digital environment; cybersecurity; foreign language education; Russian as a foreign language; artificial intelligence; adaptive learning; digital literacy.

Abstract: This article examines the role of modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence in creating a productive educational environment in schools and universities. The purpose of the article is to analyze the prospects and risks of introducing Artificial Intelligence (AI). The objectives of the article are to identify key milestones in the development of a digital foreign-language educational environment. The research hypothesis is that the synergy and integration of new nature-like technologies open up wide opportunities for the training of highly qualified specialists. The research is based on the method of comparative analysis and the method of theoretical analysis of domestic and foreign sources devoted to the practice of using digital technologies in education. The results of the study are summarized and systematized. It was revealed that the development of Artificial Intelligence is a priority task in the Russian Federation and causes a response in all spheres of life of Russian society.

L.R. Gazizulina, B.R. Khamdeev

Using a Telegram Bot to Develop English Speaking Skills

Key words and phrases: chatbot; English; speaking; text analysis; Telegram.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to present the practical development of a chatbot for developing English speaking skills. The article provides an overview of studies on the use of chatbots in teaching English. The functionality and methods of practical application of the chatbot developed by the authors are described. Examples of the chatbot's operation are given. The relevance of the work is due to the need of students for practical tools that allow them to quickly and effectively practice speaking in English. The results of the study showed the possibility of creating and using chatbots in the Telegram messenger to optimize the process of learning English.

A.S. Gudelis, N.V. Kulakova, M.V. Veckesser, T.A. Kolesnikova

The Use of Speech-Writing Techniques in Preparation for a Concise Presentation

Key words and phrases: concise presentation; coherent speech; and the methodology of the Russian language; text compression techniques; speech development.

Abstract: The article presents the experience of working on creative techniques that contribute to the successful writing of a concise presentation. In the process of mastering the Russian language course, special attention is paid to the formation of students' ability to see the substantive side of the educational material and reproduce the whole essence. The student should be able to carry out information processing of the text, convey its meaning in oral and written forms, and also be able to characterize it in terms of the unity of the topic, semantic integrity, and sequence of presentation. In this regard, a concise presentation becomes important as a type of exercise aimed at developing coherent speech. This determines the relevance of the study. The main objectives of the study were: making an analysis of school textbooks and the identification of techniques that contribute to the successful writing of a concise presentation; conducting a diagnostic examination and its analysis; developing techniques for working on text compression. Research methods were analysis and generalization, stating the cross-section, task modeling. As a result of the study, the authors conclude that the use of creative exercises in the course of preparatory work for writing a concise presentation contributes to the formation of the ability of schoolchildren to concisely present the necessary information.

Н.А. Дельви́г, Т.Н. Корж, Е.В. Никитина, Т.А. Павлова

Групповое взаимодействие как способ развития навыков аргументированного высказывания студентов гуманитарных направлений

Ключевые слова: групповое взаимодействие; студенты-гуманитарии; аргументированное высказывание;

ситуативные алгоритмы; умение вести дискуссию.

Аннотация: Современная ситуация в сфере культуры, экономики и дипломатических отношений характеризуется необходимостью расширения международного сотрудничества со странами-партнерами Российской Федерации на всех уровнях, что предусматривает проведение дискуссий, полемики и споров. Для того чтобы быть профессионально подготовленными к ведению конструктивного диалога, авторы считают необходимым еще на этапе обучения в высшем учебном заведении сформировать у студентов гуманитарных направлений как будущих потенциальных участников коммуникативного процесса стойкие навыки ведения дискуссии на иностранном языке, что не представляется возможным без применения такой педагогической технологии, как групповое взаимодействие. Таким образом, целью настоящей статьи является обоснование эффективности группового взаимодействия в процессе преподавания академической дисциплины «Иностранный язык для специальных целей» студентам гуманитарных направлений, а также представление части эксперимента по применению данной дидактической технологии с позиции современной лингводидактики. В статье представлен эффективный в ходе обсуждения проблемных ситуаций алгоритм группового взаимодействия, основанный на принципах лично-ориентированного подхода.

L.K. Ilyashenko, S.V. Apaev

Expanding Opportunities and Strengthening Roles Project Activities in Training of Oil and Gas Students with Support of Industry Partners

Key words and phrases: oil and gas industry; oil and gas enterprises; project activity; students.

Abstract: The article considers the opportunities and advantages of implementing project activities on the basis of oil and gas universities in partnership with industry enterprises, provides ways of organizing project work in the proposed format and the expected results for both educational organizations and oil and gas companies. Methods: analysis of the works of Russian specialists in the field of pedagogy and psychology, devoted to the project method of teaching (project activity) in technical universities. The aim of the work is to consider the advantages and possibilities of the concept of realization of project activity of students of oil and gas universities in cooperation with industry enterprises. Results: the organization of project activity on the basis of oil and gas universities in cooperation with industry enterprises is a promising direction for the development of the project method of education. This approach will allow satisfying the needs of all interested participants of the relationship: students will get extended opportunities for professional development, and enterprises will be able to replenish personnel reserves with promising students.

L.K. Ilyashenko, S.V. Apaev, U.N. Fedorova

Identification of Trends in Training of Specialists for Oil and Gas Complex through the Analysis of Student Performance

Key words and phrases: oil and gas industry; professional skills; students; academic performance.

Abstract: The article evaluates the dynamics of the level of basic theoretical training of oil and gas specialists, compares the performance of four student groups of one educational organization in 2020, 2021 and 2022 years of enrollment, and tests the hypothesis of a gradual decline in the quality of student training with each subsequent enrollment. Methods were analysis, grouping and comparison of data on students' performance. The aim of the work is to assess the dynamics of the quality of training of students of oil and gas profile, to identify the presence or absence of a tendency to decrease the quality of their training with each subsequent enrollment. Results are as follows: in the considered groups in the dynamics there is a decrease in academic performance and average score in technical disciplines, growth in the number of students who failed to reach the required minimum. There is a clear tendency to decrease the quality of mastering the theoretical material by newly arrived students in comparison with their predecessors.

Е.Н. Кабанкова, Т.А. Павлова, Я.В. Горлова, Н.С. Кравцевич

Критерии отбора цифровых образовательных ресурсов как средства повышения качества иноязычных навыков студентов гуманитарных направлений

Ключевые слова: цифровые образовательные ресурсы; критерии отбора; студенты гуманитарных на-

правлений; повышение мотивации; практико-ориентированный подход.

Аннотация: Современные требования к реализации основных образовательных программ высшей школы предусматривают обращение к цифровым ресурсам, что актуально в ходе преподавания любой академической дисциплины. В данной статье авторы обращают внимание на то, что в основу дидактической стратегии по работе с цифровыми образовательными ресурсами заложена мотивация студентов к изучению иностранного языка при помощи цифрового обучающего и информационного контента. Таким образом, целью настоящей статьи является определение критериев выбора цифровых образовательных ресурсов в рамках преподавания академической дисциплины «Иностранный язык» студентам гуманитарных направлений, а также проведение обзорного сравнительного анализа использования цифровых и традиционных образовательных технологий с позиции современной лингводидактики. Авторы представляют краткий перечень цифровых образовательных платформ, которые с учетом использования деятельностно-ориентированного подхода могут быть адаптированы для преподавания иностранных языков. В статье описывается опыт использования цифровых образовательных ресурсов в процессе обучения иностранному языку студентов гуманитарных направлений, профессиональная деятельность которых требует принятия нестандартных творческих решений, чему в полной мере способствует работа с цифровыми образовательными ресурсами.

P.N. Kazberov

Determination of the Procedure for Organizing Psychological Assistance to Family Members of Deceased PES Employees

Key words and phrases: psychological assistance; employees; family members; penal system; organizational order; job responsibilities.

Abstract: The relevance of optimizing the process of methodological support for the process of providing psychological assistance to family members of deceased employees of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia is obvious. Among other methodological materials, the employees of the Research Institute of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia have developed the Procedure for organizing psychological assistance to family members of deceased employees of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia and employees of the Penitentiary System who took part in a special military operation. The hypothesis of the conducted study was that the optimization of the methodological support process contributes to an increase in the effectiveness of providing psychological assistance to family members of the Penitentiary System employees who died in the line of duty. Thus, the goal of the study determined the need to develop the Procedure for organizing psychological assistance to family members of deceased employees of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia and employees of the Penitentiary System who took part in a special military operation. To achieve the goal, a number of tasks were set: to study theoretical and methodological foundations for providing psychological assistance; to study the existing organizational foundations of psychological work with relatives of combatants; to design the procedure for psychological assistance. The following research methods and techniques were used: analysis, synthesis, modeling, archival method, research, observation, generalization of experience, monitoring, and forecasting, etc.

P.N. Kazberov

Main Characteristics of Conducting Psychocorrectional Work with Employees of the Penal System Who Performed Professional Tasks in Extreme Conditions

Key words and phrases: psychocorrectional work; employees; professional tasks; penal system; extreme conditions; psychotechnics.

Abstract: The problem of implementing psychocorrectional work by penitentiary psychologists with employees of the penal system who performed professional tasks in extreme conditions has always been and is relevant. The reasons for this are the pronounced extreme nature of the official activities of employees of the penal system, who quite often have to perform professional tasks in extreme conditions. As a hypothesis, our study was based on the assumption that the implementation of psychocorrectional work by penitentiary psychologists with employees of the penal system who performed professional tasks in extreme conditions is generally significant, but nevertheless, the implementation of various areas of psychocorrection is characterized by a differentiated nature. The purpose of the study is to identify the relevance and effectiveness of using various areas of psychocorrectional work by penitentiary

psychologists with employees of the penal system who performed professional tasks in extreme conditions. The following tasks contributed to the achievement of the goal: conducting a comparative analysis of the use (preferences) of areas of psychocorrectional work with employees of the penal system who performed professional tasks in extreme conditions; studying the assessment of the effectiveness of the areas under consideration. The following methods and techniques were used: questionnaires and interviews; analysis, interpretation and monitoring.

T.V. Kirillova, O.V. Kirillova

**Conditions for Integrating the Interaction of Society and Family
in Overcoming Destructive and Illegal Behavior of Minors with Disabilities**

Key words and phrases: destructive behavior; deviant behavior; adolescents with disabilities; predictors of destructive behavior; coping resources; juvenile delinquency.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to address the social and psychological-pedagogical issue of destructive behavior among adolescents and young people. The objectives are to determine and analyse the conditions for effective integration of the efforts of society and family to prevent and overcome destructive behaviors among minors with disabilities. The solution to the problem is based on general scientific methods, including theoretical analysis and synthesis of existing scientific research. The authors justify the need for developing recommendations for preventing destructive behaviors in children with different types of disabilities.

G.V. Marakushina, Yu.N. Vishnyakova

Management of Extracurriculum Activities at Non-linguistic University

Key words and phrases: extracurriculum; information; cybernetics; aspect; system; science; technical equipment.

Abstract: The aim of this article is to reveal peculiarities of extracurricular activities. The task of the research was an analysis of extracurricular activities. Hypothesis of the work supposes that extracurricular activities are a complex method of interrelation between teachers and students. Such methods as structural, component and stylistic analysis were used. The results of a conducted investigation showed that extracurricular activities are realized in the process of spreading and exchange of information about new achievements of science and technic.

P.V. Markina, V.V. Markin

AR and VR Technologies in Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language

Key words and phrases: Russian as a foreign language; digital technologies; virtual reality (VR); augmented reality (AR); VR technologies; AR technologies.

Abstract: The aim of the article is conceptualization of the using virtual and augmented reality technologies in teaching Russian to non-native speakers, when this instrument is used not for entertainment, but to achieve the most productive result in a short time. Objectives are to consider situations of introducing end-to-end digital technologies into the educational process, to describe digital tools and services that serve for greater (compared to traditional teaching tools) visualization of educational content and increase the motivation of foreign students to learn. The hypothesis of the study is that VR and AR technologies can currently become the basis for undertaking training lessons in educational process. The research methods are analysis, generalization and description. The results of the research show that today VR and AR technologies are already firmly established in the life of society and used in the business, manufacturing, education, healthcare, industry, etc. The results of the research can be used in further study of the possibilities of VR and AR in Russian as Foreign Language training, which is relevant in the modern world.

T.Yu. Molchanova, E.N. Romanova

The Impact of Stigmatization on Social Reintegration of Persons Sentenced to Imprisonment

Key words and phrases: adaptation; ex-convicts; deviant behavior; social reintegration; stigmatization; technologies; recidivism; tolerance; criminal label.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to study the impact of stigmatization on post-penitentiary adaptation of persons sentenced to imprisonment and their integration into the society after release. The objectives of the article are to analyze the conditions for the emergence of stigmatization of convicts; to identify the factors

causing stigmatization of certain categories of persons serving sentences; to determine the ways of coping with stigmatization of convicts. The study is based on the method of theoretical analysis of sources and the analysis of foreign practice of social reintegration of convicts. As a result, it is revealed that the level of stigmatization of persons sentenced to imprisonment ensure their successful social reintegration and is achieved with the help of social and personal technologies, through the formation of public tolerance towards this category of citizens.

Ф. Мохсени Ниари, Г.В. Садыкова

Роль перевернутого метода обучения в улучшении навыков аудирования у изучающих английский язык в университете

Ключевые слова: перевернутое обучение; преподавание английского языка; навык аудирования; самостоятельность учащегося; устойчивое развитие языка.

Аннотация: Одним из прорывных достижений в сфере преподавания английского языка стало использование новых технологий. Целью данного исследования является изучение влияния метода перевернутого обучения, основанного на новейших технологиях, на навыки аудирования английского языка среди студентов. Цель состоит в том, чтобы оценить, способствует ли этот подход пониманию языка на слух у студентов. Новизна исследования заключается не только в использовании перевернутого метода, но и в подчеркивании его необходимости для автономного и устойчивого развития языка. Гипотеза гласила: студенты перевернутой группы превзойдут тех, кого обучали традиционно. Что касается экспериментального метода, участники принадлежали к двум группам. Группы были случайным образом распределены как экспериментальная и контрольная. Результаты показали значительное улучшение навыков аудирования в группе перевернутого обучения по сравнению с контрольной группой. В статье также обсуждаются последствия этих результатов для будущих методов преподавания английского языка (*ELT*).

E.B. Petrovskaya, E.D. Pakhmutova, G.I. Denisova

Models of Communicative Competence

Key words and phrases: discursive competence; communicative competence; communicative skill; communicative approach; intercultural communicative competence; communicative competence model; foreign language teaching.

Abstract: The article provides researchers' definitions of the term "communicative competence". The most popular models of communicative competence are also considered in detail. The authors devote a special place to the analysis of M. Byran's model of communicative competence. The goal is to substantiate the important role of communicative and intercultural competence in foreign language teaching, as well as to analyze the models reflecting these aspects. The objectives are to analyze the evolution of foreign language teaching methods; to disclose the concept of communicative competence by analyzing the terms of researchers on this topic; to consider the existing models of communicative competence. The hypothesis suggests that for effective communication of students with native speakers and their successful integration into intercultural contexts, it is necessary to develop communicative and intercultural competence in the process of teaching foreign languages. Research methods are analysis of the works of researchers in the field of linguistics and pedagogy; comparison of known models of communicative competence. As a result of the study, M. Byran's model was identified as a model of intercultural communication, which emphasizes the understanding of cultural contexts and the relationship between skills and aspects of competence; establishing that successful communication with a native speaker requires the integration of communicative and intercultural competence in the foreign language learning process.

O.A. Sergeeva, O.E. Chubarova

Ongoing Monitoring as a Way to Increase Motivation to Learn a Language (Russian as a Foreign Language, the Initial Stage of Learning)

Key words and phrases: Russian as a foreign language; current control; objects of control; motivation enhancement.

Abstract: The article defines ways to increase motivation during the ongoing monitoring of speech activity at the initial stage of teaching Russian as a foreign language. To achieve this goal, the objects and methods of current

control are being considered. The hypothesis of the study is that motivation plays a leading role in the development and correction of speech skills, as well as memory, attention and thinking. Methods of observation, analysis and generalization of the results of observation, analysis of scientific and methodological literature on the research topic led to the conclusion that the increase in motivation to learn in the process of ongoing monitoring is due to the fascination of the content of the materials offered for monitoring and the organization of creative activities with elements of control.

I.G. Tomareva

Linguistic Conflictogenicity of Texts: Ambiguity of Linguistic Units as a Factor of Destructive Impact

Key words and phrases: linguoconflictogenicity; ambiguity of linguistic units; destructive impact of texts; system analysis of texts; text protection systems; elimination of consequences; lexico-semantic work.

Abstract: The article deals with the phenomenon of linguoconflictogenicity of texts as a phenomenon associated with the potential destructive impact of texts on communicative processes. Special attention is paid to the ambiguity of linguistic units, which is one of the key factors in the formation of conflictogenicity. The aim of the study is to analyze the phenomenon of linguoconflictogenicity of texts related to their potential destructive impact on communicative processes. The objectives of the study include determining the nature and mechanisms of linguoconflictogenicity; identification of the role of ambiguity of linguistic units in the formation of conflictogenicity; analyzing the methods of increasing the resistance of texts to destructive influence; development of approaches to the creation of a system of protection of texts. The hypothesis of the study suggests that the ambiguity of linguistic units is a key factor contributing to the emergence of conflict situations in communication and can be minimized through the application of preventive lexico-semantic and analytical methods. The research methods include system analysis of texts, lexico-semantic analysis, identification of polysemantic constructions, expert evaluation of texts, and application of automated content analysis technologies. The achieved results show that the elimination of ambiguity, the use of neutral terminology, and the implementation of a multilevel text protection system can significantly reduce the risk of linguoconflictogenicity.

Fu Menya, S.A. Konovalova

The Formation of the Chinese Piano Composition School

Key words and phrases: piano performance; music education in China; history of piano art; Chinese piano music.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze piano pedagogy in China and study the piano composing school. Research hypothesis is as follows: the article considers the stages of formation of the national composing school of China. Despite the development of music education in China, which had echoes of social and political changes in the state, it introduced all the innovations of the musical culture of the West and Russia. At the same time, the musical art of China remained nationalized, while preserving the traditions of its people. However, the development of the musical art of China can be traced through the formation of the piano composing school, which has its own stages and paths of development. The methods used in the study on this problem, the results of which are presented in the article: analysis of scientific and scientific-methodical literature, comparison of historical and musical development in China, as well as the study of the musical piano heritage of China and outstanding composers. As a result of the study, the historical stages of the formation of the piano composing school in China were analyzed; the creativity and musical heritage of composers of the Chinese piano school were studied; The main genre and stylistic features of Chinese piano music were analyzed; the themes of piano works were identified, and the musical language characteristic of Chinese piano music was studied.

A.I. Khaitova, N.A. Goncharova, A.A. Oshkordina

Social Adaptation of Children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder

Key words and phrases: autism; social adaptation; social support measures; research; technology; social work; pedagogical aspects.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify key issues in the area of social adaptation of children with ASD. The objectives of the article are to highlight the theoretical aspects of social adaptation of children with

ASD, to analyze the current situation regarding social adaptation of children with ASD and to compare it with the best Russian and international experience. Research hypothesis: the authors consider the genesis and interaction of pedagogical, psychological and social aspects of the problem of socialization of children diagnosed with ASD. Research methods: qualitative and quantitative analysis of pedagogical, psychological and social aspects of the problem of socialization of children diagnosed with ASD. Result of the study: Based on the conducted theoretical analysis, practical recommendations have been developed aimed at improving and developing a set of state socialization measures for children with ASD at the regional and federal levels.

Han Fang, Wang Chunmu

A Comparative Study of the Classification of Verbs of Emotional State in Russian and Chinese Languages

Key words and phrases: Chinese and Russian; verbs of emotional state; comparative analysis, classification.

Abstract: Verbs are an important part of the lexical composition of every language, among which the study of verbs of emotional state attracts wide attention. The purpose of this article is to analyze the classification of emotional verbs in Russian and Chinese. The task is to identify the differences in the classification of verbs of emotional state in the two languages. The research methodology is survey-comparative analysis. The result of the research is a comparative study of verbs of emotional state in Russian and Chinese languages, enrichment of existing theories of Russian as a foreign language and comparative linguistics, creation of a reference base for bilingual lexicography, language and vocabulary teaching, etc.

T.V. Shelkunova, P.A. Shelkunov, N.A. Mosina, A.O. Ponomareva

**Web-Quest as a Digital Method of Students' Self-Organization
in the Conditions of Quasi-Professional Activities**

Key words and phrases: web quest; quasi-professional activity; self-organization; students; digital method.

Abstract: The article actualizes the global task of preparing students in the conditions of quasi-professional activity for life, profession in a highly developed information environment. The aim of the study is to study the web quest as a digital method of self-organization of students in the conditions of quasi-professional activity. To achieve the goal, the authors solve the following range of problems: to characterize the web quest as a digital method and test it in the conditions of educational and professional activity of students, to determine the practical significance of the web quest for the development of self-organization of students. Within the framework of the research hypothesis, the authors assumed that the digital web-quest method would be a motivating method of studying disciplines for students and would allow them to develop self-organization in the process of activity. Research methods: study of literature on the research problem, pedagogical experiment, observation, analysis, interpretation of data. As a result of the study, the hypothesis was fully confirmed: when using the web-quest in the process of teaching disciplines, students demonstrated a good level of self-organization, while noting this method as the most interesting and motivating for activity.

A.V. Bikbulatov, S.A. Mikhailova, E.S. Shcherbakov, N.Yu. Patarkatsishvili, D.A. Zavyalov

The Structure of the Training Process of Sports Orientation of Students at University

Key words and phrases: physical development; performance; physical qualities; physical education; educational process; orienteering.

Abstract: The article considers the implementation of the educational and training process and tasks in orienteering. Independent choice of specialization in the Siberian Federal University is available to each student for six semesters of study of applied physical education and sports. Having analyzed and studied numerous studies, it was found that when choosing specializations, very few students devote training to one sport. Also, many scientists note that the greatest progress in the discipline in the chosen sport is achieved by students who choose one specialization for the entire duration of this academic discipline at the university. This determined the goal of our study, which consisted in a structured study of the impact of orienteering classes on students and a study of their physical indicators for 6 academic semesters depending on the frequency of changing specializations within the sports discipline at the university. To do this, it was necessary to trace the dynamics of the development of physical qualities considered as control standards in students: who chose orienteering as a specialization in the discipline

and did not change it during the entire period of study; changed the discipline after the first academic semester, regardless of the specializations they had chosen earlier; chose the discipline for only two academic semesters, for the first and sixth semesters with a break of 4 semesters of completing the course at the university. Upon completion of this experiment, the most positive dynamics of general endurance and development of physical qualities were revealed in students involved in orienteering in applied physical education and sports classes at the university; this requires constant improvement in the chosen type and maintenance of physical data of continuous skills in the educational process of one educational and training direction.

Yu.V. Boltenkova, T.A. Mironova, E.S. Nikolaeva, A.S. Trofimova

Development of Coordination Abilities in Girls of Senior School Age by Means of Rhythmic Gymnastics

Key words and phrases: coordination abilities; motor activity; rhythmic gymnastics; training sessions.

Abstract: The scientific article examines the problem of the actual search for means and methods aimed at increasing the motor activity of girls of senior school age through the development of coordination abilities. In order to increase the interest of girls of senior school age in physical exercises, it is proposed to organize additional classes within the school sports section with the priority use of rhythmic gymnastics facilities. The purpose of the study is to identify pedagogical tools and methods of the training process for the development of coordination abilities among girls of senior school age in rhythmic gymnastics classes. Research objectives: to analyze and develop a methodology for the development of coordination abilities in girls of senior school age by means of rhythmic gymnastics; to identify the effectiveness of the developed methodology in the process of pedagogical experiment. The hypothesis of the study: the use of the developed methodology, which includes exercises from the arsenal of rhythmic gymnastics, will increase the level of development of the coordination abilities of the study group involved in sports improvement groups. Research methods: analysis of relevant scientific and methodological literature on research, experiment, observation, methods of mathematical statistics. The research results are as follows: the use of experimental methods of the training process made it possible to diversify the training process, introduce an element of novelty and focus on the development of certain types of coordination abilities.

N.V. Danilova, A.N. Naumkin, S.V. Rozhkov, K.S. Anufriev

**Modern Trends in the Development of Student Sports through
the Example of Ogarev Mordovian State University**

Key words and phrases: sports; students; Ogarev Mordovian State University; physical education; physical culture.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the consideration of modern trends in the development of student sports using the example of Ogarev Mordovian State University. This article describes the specifics of the organization of student sports according to the activities of the university's sports departments. From this it can be concluded that modern trends in the development of student sports are being enriched every day in an active direction, which are of great social importance in the process of popularizing student sports among youth.

I.G. Kalina

The Role of National Traditions in the Formation of Physical Culture among Students

Key words and phrases: physical education of students; national traditions; folk competitions; physical culture of personality.

Abstract: One of the urgent tasks of modern Russian education is to increase the effectiveness of the educational process, including on the basis of the use of means and methods based on the spiritual and cultural traditions of the peoples living on the territory of the country. Undoubtedly, many national traditions, formed under the influence of environmental factors and people's life needs, related to the strengthening the health, education and physical development of the younger generation. The purpose of the study, the results of which are published in this article, is to theoretically analyze the educational, upbringing and health-improving role of national competitions, folk games and amusements in the formation of physical culture in student youth. The following scientific methods were used: analysis and generalization of published scientific and methodological data, pedagogical observations. As a result of the study the author comes to the conclusion that the centuries-old experience embedded in the traditions

of numerous self-identical peoples of our country, reflected in the competitions and games with national “coloring”, with their competent application in the educational and training process in higher education institution or at physical education, health-improving and sports-mass events, as well as the cultivation of national sports in sectional work with students contributes to the expansion of the educational means used, the establishment of spiritual connection between young people and the culture of their ancestors and allows for the effective solution of the main task of physical education – formation of physical culture of the individual.

A.A. Konik, V.A. Tarasov, L.A. Kadutskaya, O.V. Petrenko

Development of Physical Qualities of Judoists at the Stage of Initial Training

Key words and phrases: judo; physical qualities; initial training; sports training.

Abstract: The foundation of athletic achievements is the high-quality organization of the training process in childhood. At the earliest stages of training, the foundations for the development of physical qualities, technical and tactical training are laid, a true commitment to one's sport and motivation to achieve high results are instilled. The purpose of the study is to develop an effective methodology for the qualitative organization of the training process for the development of the physical qualities of judoists aged 10–11 years. The objectives of the study are to identify the specifics of the organization of the training process for judoists aged 10–11 years, as well as to develop a methodology for physical training of the appropriate children's group and experimentally verify its effectiveness. Research hypothesis: the process of developing the physical qualities of young judoists will be more effective if the use of game and competitive methods is included in the training process. Research methods: analysis of current methodological literature on research issues, pedagogical experiment, observation, methods of mathematical statistics. The research results are as follows: the proposed methodology for developing the physical qualities of judoists, based on the priority use of active and sports games, allows not only to effectively develop physical qualities, but also contributes to the development of volitional qualities, courage, etc.

E.V. Koshkin, M.I. Klyuchnikov, A.A. Smirnov, R.O. Moskvinov

Analysis of the Modern System for Monitoring the Physical Fitness of Cadets of Universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia

Key words and phrases: physical training; control; penal enforcement system; professional training.

Abstract: The process of physical training of employees of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia is based on the tasks of developing the penal system and professional requirements. The update of the regulatory and legal legislation transforming the process of physical training of penal enforcement system employees indicates that this issue is relevant and is under the control of the leadership of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. The study aims to analyze the modern system of monitoring the physical fitness of cadets of universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. The research tasks are to analyze the system of pedagogical control of physical fitness of cadets of universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia; to consider the system of ongoing monitoring of cadets' academic performance in physical training; to consider the system of intermediate monitoring of cadets' academic performance in physical training. The hypothesis of the study is based on the assumption that the modern system of monitoring the physical fitness of cadets of universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia is focused on improving their health and ensuring their own safety. Research methods: theoretical analysis, comparative analysis of normative legal acts regulating the process of physical training of employees of the penitentiary system.

S.V. Rozhkov, O.B. Anoshkina, Yu.V. Kisarova, Yu.N. Khlebina

Prospects for the Development of Sports in the Mordovian Republic

Key words and phrases: sport; development; sports complex; obstacles; opportunities.

Abstract: At the present stage of development of the Russian Federation, many of its regions are striving to comprehensively develop what they do best. In such conditions, the development of such a sport on the territory of all regions is seen as mandatory. In the Republic of Mordovia, a lot of effort and budget resources are spent on this, therefore it is simply necessary to consider the prospects that the region has for the development of the sports complex, and those obstacles that may hinder it.

S.V. Rozhkov, O.B. Anoshkina, Yu.V. Kisarova, Yu.N. Khlebina

Aggression in Sports

Key words and phrases: aggression; methods; psychology; pedagogy; sport; competition; athletes.

Abstract: This scientific work is devoted to the study of aggression in modern sports and methods of overcoming it. The paper analyzes the phenomenon of aggression in sports, types of aggression, highlights the positive and negative sides of its manifestation, methods by which it is possible to combat aggression in sports, psychological and pedagogical aspects of the formation of correct non-aggressive behavior of athletes. The results and conclusions obtained can be useful for developing effective programs to improve the physical and psychological well-being of students at universities.

O.P. Vlasova, E.E. Shkolnik, S.V. Zhirnova

Formation of Sports Motivation in the Educational and Training Process of Gymnasts Specializing in Group Exercises

Key words and phrases: artistic gymnastics; sports motivation; physical fitness; special means; preparatory period; stage of improvement of sports skills.

Abstract: The aim of the study was to develop special means of forming sports motivation among female athletes aged 14–16 who are engaged in rhythmic gymnastics in group exercises at the stage of improving sports skills. To achieve this goal, the author set the following tasks: to study the indicators of the interrelationships of physical fitness with the components of the motivational sphere of female athletes aged 14–16 years engaged in rhythmic gymnastics in group exercises at the stage of improving sports skills; to develop special means of forming athletic motivation among gymnasts aged 14–16 in the educational and training process of the preparatory period of the annual cycle at the stage of improving sports skills. To solve the tasks set, research methods were used: analysis of scientific and methodological literature, timekeeping, questionnaires, pedagogical testing, and methods of mathematical statistics. The article presents the results of research on the study of the relationship between the physical fitness of gymnasts specializing in group exercises and the components of the motivational sphere of athletes aged 14–16 who are engaged in the stage of improving sports skills. Based on the results obtained, special means of sports motivation formation have been developed that will help to increase the level of physical fitness and, accordingly, positively affect the results of competitive activity of female athletes engaged in rhythmic gymnastics in group exercises at the stage of improving sports skills.

Sun Haiyang, Song Zhiliang

The Use of Reflexogenic Training in the Pre-Competition Period of Training Highly Qualified Basketball Athletes

Key words and phrases: reflexogenic training; pre-competition period; sports training; highly qualified basketball players; adaptive potential.

Abstract: The article reflects the results of the study, which have high practical significance in the system of sports training of highly qualified basketball athletes. The aim of the study was to substantiate the effectiveness of reflexogenic training in the pre-competition period of the training process, based on the recommendations of its founders to integrate reflex self-massage and isometric exercises performed under conditions of short-term hypoxia. In addition to the theoretical analysis of the related research work, a pedagogical experiment was carried out using the method of a formalized focused interview containing seven questions, which were answered by seventeen highly qualified basketball players aged 21 before and after the introduction of the reflexogenic course into the training process of the experimental group. The results indicate that there have been positive changes in both groups, but in the experimental group of basketball players they are as high as possible. The proposed course is not able to replace the methods and means of general and special training of basketball players, but it can act as an effective tool for mobilizing their potential through the activation of adaptive resources. The results obtained have practical significance, as they indicate the need for active use of adaptive reflexology tools during the preparation of highly qualified basketball players for responsible competitions.

E.A. Tastygina, S.I. Kolodeznikova

Key aspects of Promoting an Athlete's Personal Brand in Social Networks

Key words and phrases: personal brand; sports; media space; sports events; promotion; opinion leaders; audience.

Abstract: The article, based on the description of the main features of the development and promotion of the personal brand of foreign athletes, reveals the specifics of the essence of the athlete's personal brand. The purpose of the study is to characterize the methods of promoting an athlete's personal brand in the media space, taking into account the specifics of the sports industry itself, in particular, professional sports, and the realities of today's reality associated with life online, modern demands of society. The research methods used are a theoretical review and analysis of the brand of professional athletes in the republic. The conclusions of the study are formulated as follows: consistency between the athlete's personality and values and his personal brand; promotion of charitable causes; control of one's own personal brand in detail; selection of appropriate tools; action proportionate to brand positioning.

E.V. Shalomova, Ya.M. Skobeleva, A.F. Larionov

The Impact of Emotional Stress on Powerlifting Athletes during the Competitive Period

Key words and phrases: emotional stress; powerlifting; competition period; stress resilience; stress management; sports psychology.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the study of the impact of emotional stress on athletes involved in powerlifting during the competitive period. The objectives of the study are to consider the main causes of stress in powerlifters, its impact on the physiological and psychological indicators of athletes, as well as stress management methods to increase resilience and improve athletic performance. Research methods are analysis, synthesis, generalization and observation. The research hypothesis suggests that the inclusion of psychological preparation in the training process is necessary to improve the performance of powerlifters. The study provides recommendations for athletes, coaches and sports psychologists on reducing the negative impact of stress and improving competitive activity.

A.A. Tarasova, M.P. Bandakov, G.V. Kovyazina

Analysis of the Relationship between the Development of Indicators of Theoretical Knowledge in the Process of Physical Rehabilitation and the Use of Information Technology with Indicators of Strength, Coordination Abilities and Functional Body Systems of Post-Stroke Patients

Key words and phrases: information technology; correlation analysis; Pearson correlation coefficient; post-stroke patients; theoretical knowledge; physical rehabilitation.

Abstract: This article reveals the main content of scientific work on the analysis of the interrelationships in the development of theoretical knowledge about the process of physical rehabilitation with indicators of physical qualities and performance of functional body systems of post-stroke patients, as an appropriate and necessary condition for the theoretical justification of the experimental methods of teaching them independent physical rehabilitation and using IT at home to restore temporarily lost function of the body. Research methods. To establish the relationship between the studied indicators, correlation analysis was used with the calculation of the Pearson correlation coefficient. Research results and conclusions. The results of the correlation analysis confirm the existence of developmental relationships between indicators of the level of theoretical knowledge in the field of physical rehabilitation and the use of information technology with indicators of strength, coordination abilities and functional body systems of post-stroke patients, which, in turn, is one of the methodological approaches to the development of experimental techniques, as well as a condition for improving the effectiveness of the recovery process.

I.M. Baranova, V.B. Pugin

Digital Educational Ecosystems in Higher Education: Development and Implementation Experience

Key words and phrases: digital educational ecosystem; higher education; digital transformation; personalization of learning; digital competencies; information security.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to reveal the concept of a digital educational ecosystem, to determine

its capabilities and prospects in higher education in the context of digitalization of society. The task is to study the formation of the concept of a digital educational ecosystem in a modern approach to organizing the educational process, taking into account the requirements of the labor market. Methods – analysis of literature on this issue, study of the opinions of various researchers, teachers. The article substantiates the irreversibility and feasibility of developing a digital educational ecosystem in a university with a reasonable combination of digital technologies with a fundamental approach to education.

E.V. Gryaznova, S.V. Pronina, M.M. Vorobyova

The Modern Russian Orthodox Church in Addressing Issues of Spiritual and Moral Education: Main Problems and Solutions

Key words and phrases: Orthodox education; Orthodox culture; Orthodox pedagogy; theology.

Abstract: Our country is currently facing a spiritual crisis. The main pillar in this process is the Russian Orthodox Church as the guardian of the traditions of spiritual and moral education. However, when implementing its activities, it faces a whole range of problems, the solution of which requires a systematic approach. The purpose of this study is to study the current problems of the Russian Orthodox Church in the development of Orthodox education in Russia. Methodology and research methods included the analytical review method, analysis, comparison, and generalization. In the course of the study, the authors conclude that the main urgent problem in the development of the system of spiritual and moral education in Orthodox education is the need to review outdated foundations of church administration and training of clergy that no longer meet the requirements of the time. It is necessary to search for new ways to improve cooperation between the state and the Church in building continuous professional Orthodox education.

E.V. Gryaznova, E.A. Kholina, I.A. Lapshina

The Orthodox Gymnasium in the System of Spiritual Education in Modern Russia: The Relevance of Conducting Theological Research

Key words and phrases: Orthodox education; Orthodox culture; Orthodox pedagogy; theology; Orthodox gymnasium.

Abstract: In modern Russia, there is a process of revival of Orthodox education. Gymnasium is becoming one of the most sought-after forms of obtaining it. However, the existing experience of organizing an Orthodox gymnasium and implementing the educational process on its basis remains poorly understood from the point of view of theological science. The purpose of this study is to study the current problems of the development of Orthodox gymnasium education in Russia. Methodology and research methods included the analytical review method, analysis, comparison, generalization. In this work, the authors continue to develop the topics of scientific research in theological education. In the course of the conducted research, the authors come to the conclusion that the main urgent problems in the development of Orthodox gymnasium education are the problems of integration of secular and religious education, problems of management and educational and methodological support.

M.A. Ivanov

Digital Literacy as One of the Factors of Successful Learning in a Digital Educational Environment

Key words and phrases: digital literacy; digital educational environment; efficiency; effectiveness; success.

Abstract: At the beginning of the 21st century, digital literacy as a scientific definition began to be applied to communication and information technologies from the standpoint of new opportunities for obtaining, storing, processing and using data. However, the current stage of human development shows that the maximum level of efficiency in using the information potential has not yet been achieved, since in-formation is an endless resource and acts as the main strategic direction of the evolutionary path of society and man. The article is based on the developments of domestic and foreign scientists who laid the foundation for the paradigm of scientific knowledge of information. The main direction of the study is to understand the in-formation patterns and principles of self-organization, work and evolutionary path of both inanimate and animate nature, society and man. The article substantiates the hypothetical assumption that the development of artificial intelligence in the technical direction allows us to perform tasks that were previously impossible to perform; that the results of testing and using

developments in the field of artificial intelligence in the humanities, where the skills of correct writing, critical analysis, creative understanding and data processing are in the first place, often raise the question of developing new methods for obtaining digital competencies, which re-quires increasing the level of digital literacy.

G.A. Ignatieva, A.V. Moiseenko

Assessment of the Leadership Qualities of Future Teachers in Conditions of a Pedagogical University

Key words and phrases: future teachers; mini-study; suprasubject competencies; passport of universal competencies; practice-oriented intensive courses; educational leadership.

Abstract: The article presents the results of a mini-study of the levels of formation of leadership qualities of students of a pedagogical university in the framework of scientific work related to the development of a system-process technology of team building among students – future teachers and the construction of a project-based content of their training. The research materials and methods include a method for assessing the supra-professional competencies of students participating in the Competence Center project of the Kozma Minin Nizhny Novgorod State Pedagogical University, conducting a cycle of practice-oriented intensive courses using THE LEADER simulator to assess the formation of leadership qualities of future teachers in the period 2022–2024. The hypothetical assumption was that during the mini-study it was necessary to obtain an effect as an integral indicator of employers' demand for such supra-professional skills as “Partnership/cooperation”, “Leadership” and others, in the context of the research of ANO “Russia-the land of opportunities”. The specific results are that a system for assessing students' educational leadership has been developed, which is in demand to determine the quality of the formation of methodological, communicative, psychological, pedagogical, and suprasubject competencies of teachers in future professional teaching activities.

O.V. Kalashnikova, G.I. Simonova

**Using Business Game Technology to Develop the Research Skills
of Students of Secondary Vocational Education**

Key words and phrases: business game; research skills; college student training; industrial imitation; professional competencies; secondary vocational education; technology.

Abstract: The article examines the use of business game technology as an effective tool for the development of research competencies of students of secondary vocational education. The authors analyze the concept of business games, their structure and principles, and also emphasizes the importance of gaming techniques in the educational process. The study proves that business games contribute to the active involvement of students in the educational process, the formation of skills of critical thinking, teamwork and practical application of theoretical knowledge. Examples of the implementation of business games in the study of general professional disciplines are considered, as well as their impact on the development of students' research skills, such as the ability to analyze, formulate hypotheses and make informed decisions. As a result, the article highlights the need to introduce gaming technologies into educational programs as a way to improve the quality of training for future specialists and develops the theme of a modern approach.

M.V. Morozova, E.V. Umarova, O.A. Chebotareva, Yu.V. Salamatina

Psychological Support of the Educational Process at University

Key words and phrases: educational process; professional development; professional educability; psychological service; adaptation; social environment.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to study the essence and necessity of psychological support of educational process in university. The task is to analyze and show how psychological support of the educational process works in the specific university (MPEI). It can be supposed that practical experience of the work of this model of psychological service can be used in organizing psychological support of the educational process in other higher education institutions. Research methods included data collection, analysis and synthesis. The results of the study show the need for psychological services in institutions and the possibility of their further improvement based on the experience of other universities.

E.N. Nikonova, N.N. Pivkina, Zh.V. Demyanova

Teaching Reading Hypertexts at English Classes at Technical University

Key words and phrases: hypertext; language; technical university; speed reading; computer programs; Internet applications; experimental group; control group.

Abstract: Information technology has become a powerful tool, with the effective use of which, it is possible to influence the development of the content of modern education, diversify the forms and methods of work in the formation of critical thinking and information skills. Traditional reading is not always effective and does not allow for full familiarization with the material. Additional complexity is presented by hypertexts in a foreign language, because, not being a native speaker, a person cannot fully, taking into account all the features of the language, analyze the text. The relevance of this work is due to the need to create a methodology for the formation of skills of speed-reading hypertexts in a foreign language. The subject of this study is the methodology of using computer programs and Internet technologies to teach speed reading of hypertexts in English. The purpose of this study is to determine the need to form a methodology of speed reading, in order to the best perception in a foreign language by students of non-language specialties, as well as to analyze the effectiveness of computer programs and applications in teaching this type of activity. Research methods: analysis of theoretical and methodological literature; analysis of Internet applications when working with hypertexts; questionnaire survey; pedagogical experiment. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the development of methods of teaching speed reading of Internet texts in English using computer programs and Internet applications is an effective method of teaching speed reading. The results of the study: the development of speed reading skills can lead to an improvement in the quality of information processing in English, as well as to an increase in the speed of work with it, which is very significant in the intensification of the learning process.

V.A. Rukavishnikov, G.F. Lutfullina, E.B. Minnullina, D.A. Ivanov

Methodological Foundations for the Implementation of Engineering Geometric Modeling in the Professional Education System

Key words and phrases: engineering geometric modeling; methodology; professional education; digitalization; competency-based approach; project-based learning.

Abstract: The article examines the theoretical and methodological prerequisites for integrating engineering geometric modeling into the modern professional education system. Emphasis is placed on the importance of an interdisciplinary approach that enables the integration of scientific and technological components in the training of future specialists. A structure of educational modules is proposed, aimed at developing both fundamental and professional competencies in the field of geometric design. The study analyzes the material, technical, and pedagogical resources required for the successful mastery of modeling technologies, as well as the role of project-based and research activities in fostering analytical skills and systemic thinking. Recommendations are provided for creating an educational environment that enhances learning effectiveness and facilitates assessment of learning outcomes. Special attention is given to the training of teaching staff and their continuous professional development. The article also explores prospects for the advancement and improvement of engineering geometric modeling education programs.

V.A. Rukavishnikov, G.F. Lutfullina, E.B. Minnullina, D.A. Ivanov

Competency-Based Approach in Professional Training Through the use of 3D Modeling Technologies

Key words and phrases: competency-based approach; 3D modeling; digitalization; professional education; engineering competencies; educational environment; project-based learning.

Abstract: The article outlines the main principles for developing educational modules aimed at forming both professional and universal competencies. Particular attention is given to practical project-based tasks that foster the development of engineering thinking, creativity, and teamwork skills. The role of digital resources and tools in the learning process is analyzed, along with the opportunities offered by remote and blended learning formats. Emphasis is placed on methodological recommendations for integrating 3D modeling into various educational programs to effectively build competencies in graduates. The article presents research findings that confirm the feasibility

of using 3D modeling to enhance the quality of professional education. The results are particularly relevant for engineering education, architecture, design, and other fields requiring the development of spatial and critical thinking.

V.V. Savina

Some Issues of Organizing Independent Work in Teaching a Foreign Language for Students of a Non-Linguistic University

Key words and phrases: independent work; motivation; bachelors of non-linguistic universities; self-development; continuous self-education; foreign language activity; teaching a foreign language.

Abstract: The article presents the problems of organizing effective independent work of students of non-linguistic universities. The purpose of this study is to determine effective forms of organizing independent work of students in studying a foreign language, developing the ability for continuous self-education. The hypothesis of the article is that in the independent work of students of non-linguistic specialties, the effectiveness of using activities (listening, speaking, reading, writing) in the educational process depends on the influence of the level of motivational activity of students. The main research methods are: analysis and generalization. This article reflects the results of a study on the organization of independent work to improve the level of self-development of students and the creation of conditions for the continuity of self-education.

V.V. Sdobnyakov

The University of Pedagogical Profile as a Structural and Forming Element of the Regional Space of Continuous Engineering Education

Key words and phrases: natural science education; engineering education; continuing education; educational space; strategic analysis; technological sovereignty; university of pedagogical profile.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to support the position of a pedagogical university as a crucial component of the regional education system, which plays a significant role in the development and maintenance of continuing engineering education. The main research method employed is strategic analysis, based on a series of questions designed to thoroughly and comprehensively investigate external and internal factors that influence the transformation of an educational institution's goals and its surrounding environment. The target model of the teachers' training university is constructed and the key directions of activity of the university which can promote formation of its role as a structurally forming element of the regional space of continuous engineering education are defined. The proposed target model formalizes the organizational and managerial position of a pedagogical university as a regional economic entity that is responsible for creating a system of conditions and opportunities in the region to foster the formation and development of engineering skills at all levels of education, starting from preschool age. This is achieved through the deep integration of all basic and supplementary educational programs with the scientific and technological spheres of the economy.

G.A. Sorokina, E.N. Tregubenko

Theoretical and Practical Aspects of Creating a Special Course “Fundamentals of Environmental Training for Future Lawyers”

Key words and phrases: environmental training of future lawyers; ecologization; special course; environmental competencies.

Abstract: The purpose of the publication is to develop a special course for future specialists in the field of jurisprudence. Its structure and purpose are defined, tasks are formulated, topics of lectures and seminars are developed; tasks for independent work are prepared. Research objectives: to substantiate the need to create a special course; to formulate the purpose and objectives of the discipline, to identify the competencies that students should master in the process of studying the special course, to present thematic planning; to determine the conditions for improving the quality of the special course, to indicate the educational technologies used in the learning process. Research hypothesis: the problem of environmental training of future lawyers is relevant and requires the development of a special course aimed at the formation of an ecological worldview, as well as environmental competencies in the context of legal issues.

I.Yu. Starchikova, E.S. Shakurova

Mind Maps as a Means of Developing Lexical Skills in Students of a Technical University

Key words and phrases: higher education; foreign language; mind map method; educational environment; learning process; students; technical university.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to describe the use of mind maps as a means of developing lexical skills in students of a technical university. The relevance of this work is associated with the modernization of the higher education system, where an important component is the selection of teaching methods and tools that allow using such principles as the principle of consciousness, activity, systematicity, durability, clarity and accessibility as the main didactic principles of teaching. The objectives of the article are: analysis of articles by domestic researchers in this area, an overview of the topic bank for students of a technical university and a description of the practical application of the language potential of students within the walls of the Stupino branch of MAI. The hypothesis of the study suggests that the teachers of the institute, instilling in students the desire to memorize new vocabulary with the help of building mind maps, form a comprehensively developed creative personality, capable of critical thinking and adequately responding to emerging problems of our time. The research methods were: descriptive, search, comparative, systematization and generalization. As a result of the conducted research, the research hypothesis was confirmed: mind maps allow students to develop lexical skills, since they play an important role in learning a foreign language and increasing the intellectual and cultural level of the competitive personality of a future specialist.

T.F. Turutina, Cho Soo Yi Ni

Student Scientific Conferences at a Technical University

Key words and phrases: student scientific conferences; scientific activity; professional competencies; students.

Abstract: The article examines the scientific activities of students of a technical university and the features of student scientific conferences. The purpose is interpreted as a study of the formation of professional self-determination of students through the involvement of first-year students in academic scientific activities. Following this goal, the task is to determine the impact on first-year students of the preparation process for a scientific student conference and direct presentation of reports, as well as the expediency of active participation of students in scientific thematic discussions. The research hypothesis is a test of assumptions about the relationship between students' academic research activities and the process of professional competence formation. Such research methods as monitoring, questionnaires, comparative analysis, generalization of scientific and pedagogical literature and practical experience were used. Through a survey of first-year students who participated in the Student Science Days conference for three years, the nature of students' interest in the student scientific conference was analyzed. The interrelationships of participation in academic research activities and the process of formation of professional competencies, acquisition of primary skills are determined. Some factors influencing the motivation of students for academic scientific activity are shown. The interpretation of the concept of educational scientific activity is given. The features of the student scientific conference at a technical university are revealed.

O.L. Shepelyuk, Yu.V. Potachkin

Effectiveness of Blended Learning in the Modern Educational Process (Using the Example of the TIU Branch in Surgut)

Key words and phrases: traditional and online education; educational material; quality of material.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify the nature between students and teachers in the process of online education during distance learning, as well as to find out the opinion of students about how they feel the difference in the level of assimilation of the material in the classroom and online format using distance learning as an example. Objectives of the study are to assess the level of knowledge acquisition in both forms of education, to identify the main problems and advantages of the distance format, to study changes in communication between students and teachers. Methods included questionnaire survey of students of the educational organization, processing and analysis of the obtained data. Results: the study found that students note significant differences in the level of material acquisition between traditional and online learning, while the majority of respondents (62 %) believe that the traditional format provides a deeper understanding of the subject. However, distance learning has

its advantages, such as flexibility and the ability to independently plan time, which also has a positive effect on the educational process. Interaction between students and teachers in the online format is characterized by less activity, which requires additional measures to improve communication and student engagement.

Zh.A. Yarullina, V.S. Martynov

VR/AR Technologies in Teaching a Foreign Language to Students of a Technical University

Key words and phrases: VR/AR technologies; technical university students; a foreign language; motivation and interest; advantages of VR/AR technologies.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the research of the issues of using virtual (VR) and augmented (AR) reality technologies in teaching a foreign language to students of a technical university. The spread of VR/AR technologies is explained by the digitalization of education therefore nowadays, the use of VR/AR technologies in the educational process is one of the popular teaching methods. The purpose of the article is to analyze the research of national and foreign scientists considering the specifics of the application of VR/AR technologies in teaching a foreign language at a university. The objectives of the article are to study the experience of using VR/AR technologies in the process of teaching a foreign language in national and foreign universities, to find out what positive aspects of using VR/AR technologies are identified by researchers and what opportunities these technologies provide for teaching a foreign language to students. Hypothesis: the introduction of VR/AR technologies into the process of teaching a foreign language to students of a technical university increases their motivation and interest, and also contributes to better knowledge acquisition and improving academic performance. As a result of this research, the authors reveal the advantages of using VR/AR technologies in teaching a foreign language to students of a technical university.

M.V. Mineeva

Cognitive and Communicative Potential of English Language Hypertext

Key words and phrases: English language hypertext; dispersity of English language hypertext; semantic intensity of English language text; hyperlink; English language hypernovel.

Abstract: The aim of this article is to present cognitive analysis of English language hypertext. The aim defined main objectives of the study, namely stating the main characteristics of English language hypertext and the function of hyperlinks. The objectives are achieved by applying methods of linguistic observation and the comparative method which imply generalization, cognitive interpretation, and classification. We assumed that English-language hypertext reflects the semantic intensity and address of the text. We concluded that the nature of interaction between the recipient, author and commentator is affected by such properties as interactivity, multimedia and dispersion of hypertext.

A.S. Rybakova

AI Terminology: Ways of Creating New Words and Concepts

Key words and phrases: terminology; system of terms; EESP; English for specific purposes; Artificial Intelligence.

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to analyze the sources of the emergence of new terminology in the AI-sphere. The author sets the following task: to show that terminology can develop new words and meanings based on not only common vocabulary, but also it can adopt words from other spheres of human life. As research methods, the author refers to both theoretical methods (generalization and classification) and practical methods (observation, comparison and description). As the results of the research, the author presents some examples of terms from the sphere of artificial intelligence, which were borrowed from other systems of terms.

I.R. Khuzin

Functional and Semantic Analysis of the Translation of Phraseological Units with the Component “Health” from English into Russian

Key words and phrases: phraseological unit; semantic group “health”; translation; the English language.

Abstract: The relevance of the research topic is due to the close connection of phraseology with the anthropological factor – as a result of rethinking reality through the prism of human thinking. The study of

phraseological units with the component “health” reflects the distinctive features of the national picture of the world, its iconic features and principles of perception of the surrounding reality. The purpose of the study is to analyze the functional and semantic features of the translation of phraseological units of the “health” group from English into Russian. The stated goal implies solving the following tasks: to determine approaches to the translation of phraseological units; to analyze examples of the use of phraseological unit translation strategies (analogue, equivalent, tracing, explanation); to identify the most productive strategies for translating phraseological units of the “health” group. Research methods: continuous sampling method, classification and systematization methods, descriptive and comparative methods.

I.V. Lukyanova, A.A. Abbasova

Semiotic Approaches to the Study of Metaphor in Modern Linguistics

Key words and phrases: metaphor; cognitive theory of metaphor; discourse analysis; cultural differences; national mentality; linguistic worldview.

Abstract: This article examines various aspects of the study of metaphor in philology, based on theoretical developments and research by both foreign and Russian authors. The purpose of the article is to identify the key theoretical and methodological foundations, as well as to discuss the prospects and directions of further research in the field of metaphor studies. The main objectives of the article are to consider various methods and approaches to the study of metaphor, including corpus linguistics, experimental psycholinguistics and discourse analysis. The methods of system and logical analysis were used in the course of the study. It is concluded that the study of metaphor can have a significant impact on understanding the principles of human language, cognitive processes and cultural characteristics.

A.R. Petunina, M.N. Saifullina

Stylistic Features of Xi Jinping's Speech Portrait

Key words and phrases: speech portrait; Xi Jinping; stylistic devices; national idea; linguistic picture; linguistic personality.

Abstract: The President of the PRC is a prominent political figure and is of interest from the point of view of linguistic personology. The objective is to determine the stylistic features of Xi Jinping's speech portrait. The tasks are to consider the pictorial stylistic means used in the official speeches of the political leader, the originality and individuality of his speech. The research hypothesis suggests that for greater expressiveness and achievement of his goals, Xi Jinping uses various stylistic devices. Research methods are review of political speeches, analysis and generalization. The results are as follows: Xi Jinping's speech portrait is saturated with various stylistic devices, which gives his speech structure certain individuality. Xi Jinping's speeches since his appointment as Chairman of the People's Republic of China have attracted special attention from all world powers. As one of the most prominent statesmen and political figures, Xi Jinping chooses quite effective linguistic means that correspond to the spirit of the times.

O.A. Yarullina, I.A. Sokolova, O.V. Khlopunova

The Degree of Adjectival Phraseological Units Having Been Studied in Different Languages

Key words and phrases: comparative phraseological units; non-comparative phraseological units; classification; adjectival phraseological unit.

Abstract: Previously fulfilled investigations on the similar themes with references to these sources are studied in the article. The purpose of this research work is the investigation of work in the sphere of adjectival phraseological units. We take into consideration the experience of our colleagues in studying adjectival phraseological units in the Russian, Norwegian, German, English, Turkish, French languages. The task of the study is to describe the data connected with the study of adjectival phraseological units. The object of the study is phraseology. The subject of the study is the adjectival phraseological units. The relevance can be viewed as the reflection of the linguistic situation in the sphere of adjectival phraseological units. The hypothesis consists in the absence of a definite classification and possible appearance of new classifications. The result of the study is the data connected with the existing investigations in this area.

Wu Qiong, E.V. Martynenko

**The Comparative Analysis of Discursive Approaches to the Coverage
of the “Taiwan Issue” by Chinese and Russian Media**

Key words and phrases: discourse; Taiwan issue; Chinese media; Russian media; media narratives; international journalism.

Abstract: The study conducts a comparative analysis of discursive approaches used by Chinese and Russian media in covering the “Taiwan issue”, aiming to identify their similarities and differences. It hypothesizes that while both emphasize sovereignty and criticize external interference; Chinese media adopt emotionally patriotic rhetoric for domestic audiences, whereas Russian media focus on international law and strategic partnership with China. The methodology includes discourse and comparative analysis of publications from leading Chinese (CCTV, Xinhua) and Russian (RIA Novosti, TASS) media. The findings highlight the importance of cultural-political context and audience differences, offering prospects for further research in international journalism.

M.V. Pokotylo

**The Image of the Army in the Popular Culture of the Stalinist Period
(Using the Example of Russian Cinema in the 1920–1950)**

Key words and phrases: mass culture; the image of the army in the cinema; “defense” cinema; military propaganda; army advertising.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify the specific features of Soviet “defense” films of the 1930s and 1950s as an instrument of official propaganda. Research objectives are to analyze the first Russian films of the Soviet era devoted to military subjects, to name the “defense” films of the Stalin era that influenced Soviet cinema in the post-war period, to list the elements of military cinema used as a means of propaganda. Methods of comparative and descriptive analysis of films, analysis of reviews of Soviet films by modern viewers were used in the work. The study showed that Russian “defense” films played a leading role in mobilizing Soviet society in the fight against the Nazi conquerors, taking into account the experience of Soviet cinema on military subjects at the present stage will make it possible to create high-quality propaganda films popularizing military service in the eyes of a mass audience.

D.S. Bezruchko, M.V. Dolgopolik, L. Ungvari

**The Choice of Methods for Assessing the Economic Efficiency of Projects
for the Introduction of New Technologies in the Oil and Gas Industry**

Key words and phrases: oil and gas project; economic efficiency; innovative activity; internal projects; financial modeling.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the economic efficiency of replacing steel structures with composite structural materials in an oil and gas field, depending on the functions performed and operating conditions. The object of this study is the structural divisions of companies in the oil and gas industry that implement innovations in their production activities. The subject of the study is the methods of evaluating the economic efficiency of projects for the introduction of new technologies in the oil and gas industry. The main scientific results of this study are the conclusion that the best basis for making investment decisions for domestic investment projects is a comparative method based on data on discounted investment and operating costs.

O.V. Voronova

Development of a Reference Model of Business Processes for an Integrated Trading System

Key words and phrases: business architecture; business process; digitalization; enterprise architecture; integrated trading system; process model; reference model; retail.

Abstract: The research focuses on the development of a reference model of business processes of an integrated trading system. The relevance is due to the active transformation of integrated trading systems, affecting the redistribution of roles of traditionally allocated key business processes of retail companies. In the process of the research the evolution of existing approaches to management that allow to take into account the multilevel interrelation of elements and structures of modern enterprises is considered, the hierarchical structure of business

logic of the enterprise as an open business system is presented. As a result of the study, the reference model of business processes of an integrated trading system is specified, the practical use of which is aimed at ensuring the validity of management decisions aimed at the transformation of companies in the conditions of technological development of society.

A.V. Kozlova, V.V. Kukartsev, L.V. Krasovskaya, A.A. Rukosueva

Designing an Intelligent System for Automating Logistics Processes Using Machine Learning

Key words and phrases: logistics; machine learning; artificial intelligence; demand forecasting; route optimization; automation; intelligent systems.

Abstract: The aim of the study is to develop an intelligent system based on machine learning for the automation of logistics processes. The hypothesis is that applying machine learning will improve demand forecasting accuracy, optimize routes, and reduce logistics risks. To test this hypothesis, the following tasks were addressed: analysis of machine learning methods, development of the system architecture, and evaluation of its effectiveness. The study utilizes regression models, clustering, neural networks, reinforcement learning, and optimization algorithms. The results confirm that the proposed system enhances demand forecasting, reduces transportation costs, and minimizes disruptions in supply chains.

A.V. Kukartsev, O.G. Stupin, K.I. Kravtsov, A.E. Stashkevich

Efficient Planning of Planting Dates and Land Use Using Advanced Weather Monitoring Systems

Key words and phrases: weather monitoring; land use; planting dates; information system; agriculture; data analysis; sensors; risk management.

Abstract: The article discusses the design of an information system for monitoring weather conditions and rational planning of planting dates and land use. An urgent problem is the dependence of agriculture on weather factors, which leads to crop losses and inefficient land use. It is assumed that the use of data from ground-based sensors, satellites and drones in combination with analysis and forecasting methods will minimize these risks. The designed system automates data collection and processing, forming accurate recommendations for farmers. As a result, increased yields, reduced losses from adverse conditions, and more efficient use of agricultural resources are achieved.

V.S. Burylov, P.V. Golubev, S.S. Dymny, E.E. Mamedov

Risk- Oriented Control in the Quality Management System of the Organization

Key words and phrases: risk-based approach; control; quality management system.

Abstract: The research consists in the need to build risk-oriented quality control systems. The purpose of the study is the further development of the fundamentals of the theory of quality control systems in the aspect of a risk-oriented approach. The objectives include establishing the relationship between risk management systems and internal control systems within the quality management system, identifying risk indicators and control points. The article puts forward a hypothesis for creating a risk-oriented control model in the quality management system. The research methods include system analysis, logic of relationships, and modeling. The final result of the study was the provisions for identifying and managing risks in the field of quality, establishing elements of the internal control system, and forming a risk-oriented control model in the organization's quality management system.

K.S. Koroleva

Legal Provision of Environmental Safety of Aquaculture

Key words and phrases: aquaculture; government regulation; regulatory support; sustainability.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to review the main regulatory aspects of the functioning of the aquaculture industry, analyzing the current legislation and regulatory framework that have an impact on the effective and sustainable development of the industry. The objectives are to study key documents, including federal laws, regulations and recommendations, which are aimed at the sustainable and safe development of aquaculture. Hypothesis: a well-formed regulatory and legal framework for the functioning of the aquaculture industry contributes to its sustainable development in modern economic and environmental realities. The research methods

include the analysis of educational and methodological literature, generalization, synthesis. As a result, it has been established that the current stage of reforming and developing market structures in the agricultural sector requires a more detailed study of regulatory and legal provisions that would take into account the peculiarities and specifics of individual agricultural sectors. One of the most problematic areas is the fisheries sector. The increasing influence of aquaculture on the country's food security necessitates a detailed study of the legal and methodological foundations for the development of the fishing industry, taking into account modern legislation.

T.G. Pylneva, A.A. Isaev, S.M. Kachalova, V.S. Kondratkova

**Formation of the Marketing Strategy of the Regions through
the Introduction of ESG Principles into the Russian Economy**

Key words and phrases: ESG-strategy; ESG-criteria; ESG-rating; marketing strategy of regions; assessment of rating factors and sub-factors; formation of marketing strategy; calculation of regional ratings; areas of sustainable development.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to identify the factors that need to be considered when forming a marketing strategy. To achieve this goal, tasks such as analyzing the factors of forming a marketing strategy through the prism of ESG technologies and determining the characteristics necessary to build an ESG rating were set. The research hypothesis is related to the assumption that the inclusion of individual ESG principles and rating elements will allow regions to increase their effectiveness in matters of strategic marketing management. The research methods include analysis, synthesis, comparative evaluation, statistical method, mathematical forecasting method, generalization, systematization. Studying the question posed, the authors come to the conclusion that the proposed options for including ESG principles in marketing strategies will make it possible to identify successful and effective types of activities implemented in the territory, as well as predict which types can be considered as future.

N.V. Ukolova, O.N. Matyashev, Yu.A. Shikhanova

Increasing the Profitability of Sunflower Production Based on Variety Renewal

Key words and phrases: resource base; sunflower; variety renewal; agricultural production; profitability.

Abstract: The aim is to reveal the main relevant directions of variety renewal as a way to improve the resource base of sunflower production. To achieve the goal, the following tasks have been set: to substantiate the need for sunflower variety renewal measures among Russian agricultural producers; to compile a detailed description of the directions of sunflower variety renewal in the Russian Federation. The hypothesis of the study is that the use of sunflower variety renewal by agricultural producers will allow them to achieve the preservation of soil fertility, yield growth, as well as the level of profitability of the production of this crop. The following general scientific methods were used: the method of synthesis and analysis, deduction and induction, and the monographic method of study. The results obtained: based on the study of best practices, seven areas of variety renewal in sunflower production have been revealed and described.

A.A. Boyko, A.V. Kozlova, T.I. Ashmarina, A.A. Gashin

Data as the Primary Resource of the Modern Economy and Its Impact on Business and Society Development

Key words and phrases: data economy; data analysis; digital transformation; artificial intelligence; machine learning; strategic management; predictive analytics.

Abstract: This article examines the strategic, tactical, and operational use of data, as well as the mechanisms of its monetization. The study analyzes the ways in which information is used to predict market trends, optimize business processes, and enhance management efficiency. Special attention is given to the impact of modern technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, on data processing and analysis. The article explores the prospects of data-driven economy development and its influence on digital transformation.

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**Analysis of the Impact of the Uncertainty Factor on the Potential of
the Socio-Economic System and Its Implementation**

Key words and phrases: socio-economic system; potential; conditions of implementation; degree of influence

of uncertainty; minimization of uncertainty; external environment.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to determine the degree of influence of environmental uncertainty on the potential of the socio-economic system and the possibility of its implementation. Objectives of the article: to give the author's definition of the category "potential of the socio-economic system"; to identify the components of the potential of the system (realized potential, unrealized potential, and conditions of implementation). The hypothesis of the study was the assumption that the optimal state of the system is achieved with optimal compliance of the "potential" and "conditions of its realization" with varying degrees of uncertainty. Methods: analysis, synthesis, generalization. It is concluded that understanding and optimal use of both the "realizable", "unrealized potential" and "conditions of implementation" of a system in conditions of uncertainty helps it to develop, grow and achieve its goals in a more efficient way.

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**Interaction of Economic Entities of the Social Sphere in
the Process of Ensuring the Security and Stability of the Economy**

Key words and phrases: economic security; stability of the social system; social infrastructure; cost assessment of social results.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate the ways of interaction of economic entities in the social sphere in the process of ensuring the security and stability of the economy in Russia. To achieve this goal, the factors influencing the formation of evaluation criteria were identified; methods of cost estimation of social results were studied, which should be used in the financial analysis of the feasibility of any investment projects. The hypothesis of the study is to substantiate proposals for coordinating the priorities of economic security with the problems of operational restoration of lost social balance to further strengthen the role and importance of the state in ensuring stability. In the course of the work, various scientific research methods were used, including analysis, synthesis, hypothetical and hypothetical-deductive approaches. The results obtained consist in the development of solutions aimed at creating an effective mechanism that allows the social security system not only to adapt to long-term strategic changes, but also to respond in a timely manner to conjunctural and cyclical changes in the market.

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Current Trends in the Development of the Innovative Potential of St. Petersburg and the North-West Region

Key words and phrases: innovations; innovative activity; innovative infrastructure; innovative potential of St. Petersburg; vector of innovative development; innovation management.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to substantiate methods for more fully utilizing the innovative potential of St. Petersburg and the Northwestern region, taking into account maintaining stability and simultaneously stimulating economic growth in Russia. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were identified: the need to restore and strengthen scientific, technical and educational potential was justified; the creation of a network of territorial production clusters focused on high-tech industries; the problems associated with the renewal and expansion of tourist and recreational areas and the modernization of transport, logistics and production hubs have been identified. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the substantiation of proposals for the formation of a set of measures to create such an innovative system in St. Petersburg and the Northwestern region, which will ensure effective interaction between science, business and the state. Such scientific research methods as analysis and synthesis, hypothetical, hypothetical-deductive have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the formation of solutions aimed at creating the necessary conditions for the development of interconnected high-tech industries based on a network of technology parks, business incubators, technology transfer centers, venture companies, technical and innovation complexes, engineering and design firms.

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**Budgeting as an Important Tool for Innovative Intra-Company Planning
and Increasing the Level of Economic Security of Enterprises**

Key words and phrases: budget; internal budgeting; planning.

Abstract: The purpose of the scientific research was to substantiate the specifics of the application of corporate budgeting in modern economic conditions of management. The objectives of the scientific research are to clarify the economic feasibility of using intra-company budgeting in enterprises. The methodology of intra-company budgeting in relation to the activities of an individual enterprise is considered, the organization of the intra-company budgeting system at the micro level, the features of its creation and the mechanism of consistent implementation are substantiated.
