

Abstracts and Keywords

E.A. Akhmetzyanova

The Formation of Legal Literacy of Primary School Children in Extracurricular Activities

Key words and phrases: legal literacy; primary school students; extracurricular activities.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to study the peculiarities of the formation of legal literacy of younger schoolchildren in extracurricular activities. To achieve the goal, the following tasks were set: to determine the theoretical foundations of legal literacy and age-specific features of its formation in younger schoolchildren; to substantiate the features of the formation of legal literacy in extracurricular activities; to analyze the provisions of the Federal State Educational Standard of Primary General Education concerning the legal literacy of elementary school students. The hypothesis of the study is as follows: the achievement of a high level of legal literacy can be achieved in extracurricular activities, taking into account the consistency and consistency, interactivity and individual approach in the activities of the teacher. The research methods were theoretical methods, including the analysis of theoretical sources, generalization, synthesis, and concretization. The study resulted in the substantiation of the need for the formation of legal literacy among younger schoolchildren in extracurricular activities, the definition of basic concepts related to legal literacy and its formation, the analysis of age-related features of the formation of legal literacy in primary school age.

O.A. Kazurova

On the Question of the Pro-social Behavioral Strategy of Minors in a Suburban Children's Camp

Key words and phrases: behavioral strategies; temporary children's collective; socialization of a teenager; a suburban children's camp; Vladimir region.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the factors and conditions that determine the need to form a pro-social behavioral strategy for minors in a suburban children's camp. The tasks of the article are to characterize new trends in the spontaneous socialization of schoolchildren; to analyze the mechanisms for translating asocial behavior in a regulated environment; to argue the need to prevent victimized behavior in the conditions of the Olympus suburban children's camp in the Vladimir region. The hypothesis is the assumption that there are vectors of pedagogical influence that allow the formation of a pro-social behavioral strategy of minors. Research methods: interdisciplinary analysis of the problem and subject of research; comparative-comparative analysis. In the course of the work, the authors came to the conclusion that the use of the educational potential of the children's temporary team in the pedagogical support of minors leads to a successful result.

A.A. Kovshova

Software and Technological Support of Methodological Competence of Teachers: Implementation Experience and Development Prospects

Key words and phrases: software and technological support; methodological competence; teacher; training; educational environment.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to consider the experience of implementation and prospects for the development of software and technological support for the methodological competence of teachers. The relevance and important role of the methodological competence of the teacher is substantiated. The components of the teacher's methodological competence are singled out (subject-activity, personal, cognitive, analytical-reflexive, information-technological). A model of software and technological support for methodological competence is presented. It is noted that software and technological support for the development of a teacher's methodological competence is a purposeful process, carried out with the use of information technologies and an emphasis on independent activity. It is concluded that the software and technological support for the development of the teacher's methodological competence requires the flexible use of network information and methodological resources and the provision of a regulatory and legal foundation for the support program.

N.V. Martishina, V.V. Moroz

Teachers' Personality through their Creative Characteristics

Key words and phrases: teacher; creativity; personality; pedagogical creativity; creative characteristics.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to determine the creative characteristics that make up the ideal representation of the teacher's personality. The tasks are to study the personal and professional elements of the teacher, substantiate the need to develop his creativity. The research method is theoretical analysis of scientific literature. As a result, the main creative characteristics of a teacher were determined.

Е.Р. Южанинова, В.В. Мороз, С.В. Сухачева

Персонализация образования

Ключевые слова: персонализация; индивидуализация; цифровизация; трансформация; личность; личностный рост; онлайн-образование; вуз.

Аннотация: Целью статьи является анализ персонализации образования как современного тренда. Задачи: углубление понимания «персонализации образования в вузе», обоснование ее изучения и внедрения в образовательную практику. Гипотеза: моделью учебной деятельности может выступать персонализация образования на основе технологических обучающих платформ. Методы исследования: анализ научной литературы, наблюдение, обобщение педагогического опыта. В результате было определено, что персонализация требует синтеза различных педагогических подходов, создания и расширения спектра возможностей технологических образовательных платформ, освоения новых компетенций преподавателями для реализации персонализации в полном объеме.

P.N. Kazberov

Aspects of the Formation of Psychologists' Readiness for Work with Suicidal Behavior of Convicts

Key words and phrases: formation; readiness; psychologists; suicidal behavior; destructive behavior; self-destruction; completed suicide; demonstratively blackmailing behavior.

Abstract: The relevance of the study is dictated by the importance of forming the readiness of penitentiary psychologists for the process of minimizing the extremely destructive suicidal behavior of persons sentenced to serving a criminal sentence. By itself, each case of committed suicide by a convict is an emergency for a correctional institution with serious public outcry. It is very difficult to learn how to diagnose suicidal tendencies in the personality of convicts in a timely manner and to carry out adequate psycho-corrective measures. The formation of such readiness requires effort and time, but above all, it determines the need to acquire knowledge about the patterns of manifestation of suicide, all its forms.

In the general structure of suicide, the so-called pre-suicidal manifestations and actually suicidal actions are distinguished. Pre-suicidal manifestations include suicidal passive thoughts and intentions. Suicidal passive thoughts are expressed in a feeling of indifference, unbearability of one's existence, aversion to life of the type "living has lost all its meaning" or "it would be nice to die". In suicidal plans, a person's firm determination to commit suicide is reflected; a suicide scenario is developed (time, place and method of implementing the plans).

R.V. Managarov

Changing the Vector of the Educational Strategy in the Field of the Main European Languages (Socio-Cultural and Linguodidactic Aspects)

Key words and phrases: vector of the educational strategy; main European languages; principles; unfriendly countries.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to substantiate the change in the vector of the educational strategy in the field of the main European languages. Realizing the purpose of the study, it is important to solve several tasks. First, it is necessary to develop the principles on which the change in the vector of the educational strategy is based. Second, it is necessary to determine the final result of the educational strategy. As a hypothesis, the postulate is put forward that in modern conditions of the development of international relations with the "Western world", it is necessary to change the vector of training future foreign language teachers based on the factor of unfriendly countries, which

is achieved by revising the principles of teaching the main European languages and developing a new teaching concept. The result of the study is to substantiate the feasibility of a new concept of teaching European languages in a confrontation based on certain principles.

O.M. Ovchinnikov

Strengthening Traditional Values as a Factor of Prevention of Illegal Behavior of Schoolchildren

Key words and phrases: traditional values; identity of Russian society; civic identity; distortion of historical memory; illegal behavior of schoolchildren; directions of preventive work.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to consider the process of preventing illegal behavior of students of secondary educational organizations through the prism of protecting the national values of Russian society. The objectives of the article include substantiation of the relevance of the issues under consideration; identification and description of current contradictions in society that complicate the prevention process; demonstration of the most significant areas of preventive work that have long-term prospects. The methods are analysis and synthesis. The hypothesis is put forward that the traditional values of Russian society are a fundamental factor, the reliance on which will increase the effectiveness of the prevention of illegal behavior of schoolchildren. The results are as follows: the identified areas of prevention of illegal behavior of schoolchildren should be implemented taking into account the need to respect the rights and freedoms of citizens of other nationalities and other faiths living in Russia. Only reliance on healthy tolerance, reasonable sufficiency and adequate common sense will be the key to the full protection of the traditional foundations of our society from internal and external threats.

Yu.S. Pyashkur, D.A. Glukhareva, T.A. Ivanova, A.Yu. Karelina, A.A. Sukhoverkova

Readiness to Digitalize the Interaction of Participants in the Pedagogical Process in a Preschool Institution

Key words and phrases: educational process; teacher; parents; digitalization; digital technologies.

Abstract: In modern conditions, digital technologies are both part of learning and part of the interaction of participants in the entire educational process. Participants in the educational process are not only teachers and students, but also their parents. Teachers in the context of digitalization of education need to pay special attention to interaction with parents. The purpose of the article is to present the results of a pilot study aimed at identifying the initial level of readiness of teachers and the needs of parents in the use of digital sources to improve the quality of interaction between participants in the educational process, in particular teachers and parents. The tasks are to determine the scientific basis of digital interaction of teachers of a general education organization with the parents of students; to identify the problems of digital interaction between teachers and parents of preschool children. The hypothesis is the assumption that it is necessary to use digital capabilities to increase the level of interaction of teachers of preschool educational organizations with parents. Research methods: experiment, analysis, synthesis, comparison. The article presents the results of an experimental study of the initial level of readiness of teachers and the needs of parents in the use of digital capabilities in the process of their interaction. The practical significance lies in the fact that the results obtained can be used to develop methodological recommendations for improving digital interaction between participants in the educational process.

E.V. Ryabova, K.A. Lodyreva, E.A. Suyushova

Some Aspects of Teaching Family Law at School

Key words and phrases: family law; family law; family relations; marriage; education; social studies.

Abstract: This study aims at a comprehensive study of certain aspects of teaching family law at school. The objective of the study is to identify the features of teaching the basics of family law in the framework of the school course. The hypothesis is as follows: the educational material is saturated with theoretical information, but often there is no connection with life situations, which is a significant problem. Textbooks should reflect objective reality and help students acquire real legal skills. The authors propose specific methodological forms and techniques that are most effective in the study of family law issues on the example of specific topics from the course "Social Studies". The research methods are pedagogical observation, generalization and systematization.

I.V. Tekucheva, L.Yu. Gromova

N.S. Derzhavin on the Basic Categories of Grammar Teaching Methods at School

Key words and phrases: grammar teaching methodology; basic categories of methodology; teaching method; learning objectives; learning content.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to identify the basic categories of grammar teaching methods based on the analysis of the text of N.S. Derzhavin's lecture course "Fundamentals of the methodology of teaching Russian language and literature in secondary school" (1917), read by the author at Petrograd University and at pedagogical courses for the training of secondary school teachers. The basic categories of grammar teaching methods based on the material of N.S. Derzhavin's textbook were considered. Methods of analysis, generalization and interpretation were used in the study. During the analysis, it was determined that the composition and interpretation of the basic categories of grammar methodology presented in the course of N.S. Derzhavin's lectures correspond to the ideas about them in the general scientific and methodological discourse of the early twentieth century. At the same time, just like other researchers of that time, N.S. Derzhavin has only a fragmentary systematic view of the grammar methodology. The results of the study allow us to clarify the state and trends in the development of the methodological system of teaching grammar in the twentieth century.

S.V. Telnova

Interdisciplinary Approach in the Implementation of Project Activities in Non-Language Universities

Key words and phrases: interdisciplinary relations; project activities; patent research; patent translation; interdepartmental cooperation; diploma project; translation bank.

Abstract: The aim of this research is to describe effective forms of interdepartmental cooperation in the process of implementation of project activities at Pacific National University. The objectives are to determine the elements of interdepartmental cooperation in the process of patent search implementation by undergraduate students of non-linguistic universities, contributing to the acquisition of original sources of information for use in graduation thesis. The hypothesis is as follows: interdisciplinary relations and interdepartmental cooperation in the process of project activities implementation in a non-language university support the high quality of graduation thesis, constant readiness of non-language graduates to project activities and to solve professional problems. The methods are observation, theoretical analysis, generalization, and systematization. The results are as follows: the need to develop interdisciplinary relations in the process of implementation of project activities in higher education institution for the successful solution of professional problems is substantiated.

O.E. Tukaeva

Application of Interactive Teaching Methods in the Process of Teaching a Foreign Language

Key words and phrases: pedagogical education; foreign language; foreign language education; interactive technologies.

Abstract: The article is devoted to the use of interactive teaching methods in foreign language classes. The purpose of the article is to show the conditions by which teaching a foreign language becomes more interesting, as well as the involvement of students in the development of this discipline increases. The hypothesis of the study is based on the position that interactive learning stimulates the interest of students in the subject being studied and increases the efficiency of material assimilation. The research methods are analysis, generalization, and design. As a result of the study, the conditions that increase the effectiveness of the process of teaching a foreign language have been identified.

Yu.V. Shilova

The Role of Authentic Materials in Teaching Professionally Oriented English: Approaches and Application in a Non-Linguistic University

Key words and phrases: educational technologies; intercultural competences; authentic materials; content-oriented approach; purposeful approach; project method; higher education; foreign language.

Abstract: The relevance of the study lies in the fact that English is the main means of communication in the international professional environment in various industries. For non-linguistic universities, the task of providing

students with the necessary language competencies for their future career is of great importance. Understanding the role of authentic materials in the teaching of professionally oriented English is critical to the development of effective language programs that meet the specific needs and demands of students in non-linguistic areas. The purpose of the article is to consider the use of authentic materials in teaching English in non-linguistic universities in economic specialties. The methodological basis of the study is the analysis and synthesis of the existing academic literature on the designated topic. The research hypothesis is as follows: integrating primary sources into teaching English in a non-linguistic university environment will lead to improved language proficiency, acquisition of subject knowledge and increased professional readiness of students. The author comes to the conclusion that authentic materials play an essential role in teaching professionally oriented English. The inclusion of authentic materials by teachers in the educational process creates a learning environment that bridges the gap between academic learning and the actual application of language skills. As a result, students improve their language skills, knowledge of the subject; enhance critical thinking skills.

M.Kh. Eshonkulova, M.I. Dzhumaev

The Conceptual Approach to the Formation of Elementary Mathematical Representations in Children Based on the Principle of Adequate Visibility

Key words and phrases: mathematical representations; the principle of adequate visualization; mathematical knowledge; preschoolers; conceptual approach; visualization; development.

Abstract: All existing approaches currently do not contain a single methodology that includes the study of all the different types of mathematical knowledge required for children to study at once. The aim of the article is to compare the teaching of preschoolers with and without the use of visualization techniques for the formation of elementary mathematical representations, to show the advantages of using visualization materials in teaching children 5–7 years old. The paper summarizes the results of the study, which show the need to use visual aids for preschool children. The task of the study is to identify how elementary mathematical representations are formed in preschool children with or without visual materials. The hypothesis is as follows: the elementary mathematical representations in preschool children are formed using visual materials. The research methods are analysis, generalization, comparison, with the involvement of two groups of subjects – experimental and control groups.

A.M. Yudina

Features of Destructive and Self-Destructive Behavior in Adolescents in the Cyber Environment

Key words and phrases: digital society; adolescents' avital behavior; adolescents' destructive behavior; adolescents' self-destructive behavior; death groups; information security; cyber environment.

Abstract: This article postulates that contradictory resources are formed in the cyber environment, initiating destructive and self-destructive, avital behavior in adolescents with the help of targeted cyber-projecting with online recruiting using Ingamasi technology with the help of netstalking in a destructive darknet. The purpose of our study is to analyze the features of destructive and self-destructive behavior in adolescents in the cyber environment. The objectives are to analyze the risk factors that contribute to the formation of avital, self-destructive and destructive behavior of adolescents in the cyber environment; identify opportunities to work to counter the subcultures that promote suicide. The research methods: include analysis, synthesis, systematization, and generalization. The article presents the results of a study that reveals the pedagogical features of the process of preventing self-destructive and destructive ideology in adolescents.

N.V. Vasenkov, E.N. Ratova, V.R. Kashafutdinov, I.F. Nurullin

The Role of Volleyball in Physical Education of Students

Key words and phrases: physical education; volleyball; game actions; physical qualities; sociological survey; dexterity; program.

Abstract: Sports games, including volleyball, are an effective means of developing general and special physical qualities of students in training sessions. Volleyball is characterized by a variety of motor skills and game actions, differing not only in the intensity of efforts, but also in the coordination structure, which contributes to the development of physical qualities of a person: strength, endurance, speed, flexibility and agility. The main research

method was a sociological survey, as well as an analysis of literary sources. The purpose of the study is to find out the role of volleyball in the physical development of students of different courses of study. It is concluded that during school years, students do not devote enough time to sports games, in particular volleyball. First-year students underestimate the role of game training in their lives. The third-year students know more accurately than first-year students what qualities are affected by the game of volleyball.

L.G. Maidokina, N.A. Komarova, E.G. Pyanzova, A.I. Morozkina

The Study of Psychological Factors Having a Negative Impact on the Condition of Basketball Players Aged 18–20 Years Old during Competitions

Key words and phrases: psychological factors; mental state; basketball player; competitive activity.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study psychological factors that have a negative impact on the state of basketball students during competitive activities. The objectives are to consider the degree of knowledge of the problem, to study and summarize the psychological factors that have a negative impact on the state of basketball students during competitive activities and offer recommendations for their elimination. The hypothesis is as follows: among the psychological factors that have a negative impact on the state of basketball players aged 18–20 years old during the competition are the following: the duration of the tournament, the support of the opponent's spectators, the referee's incorrect definition of violations of the rules, misunderstanding in the interaction between the players, insufficient psychological preparedness, the actions of the leader, etc. The study used methods of analysis and generalization, questioning. The study made it possible to summarize the psychological factors that have a negative impact on the state of basketball students during competitive activities and offer recommendations for their elimination.

S.S. Rusakova, N.V. Vasenkov, T.S. Vlasova, M.S. Zhuravleva

The Analysis of the Reasons for Students' Absence in Physical Education Classes

Key words and phrases: physical education; attending classes; game actions; individual approach; self-study; motor mode.

Abstract: Classes in physical education and sports contribute to the gradual development of general and professionally directed physical fitness, which determines the psychophysical readiness of the student for the future profession. However, the attendance of physical education classes by university students is falling catastrophically. The research method was a sociological survey and analysis of literature data. The study involved 1st and 3rd year students of Kazan branch of the Russian State University of Justice and the Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University. A total of 587 people took part in the survey. No gender distinctions were made. The purpose of the study was to identify the reasons for the absence of students from different universities in physical education classes. It is concluded that students attend physical education classes mainly for the sake of credit, evaluation. The main reasons for skipping classes are an inconvenient schedule, lack of an individual approach, lack of sports games in training sessions. 37 % of students do not engage in physical education and sports on their own.

V.V. Kozin, E.Yu. Belokozovich, F.V. Salugin

Tactical and Technical Training of Athletes of Situational Sports: Theory and Practice

Key words and phrases: sports training; tactics; technology; situation; opposition of rivals.

Abstract: This article discusses the didactic content of the coach's activity in the process of tactical and technical training of athletes in situational sports. Along with a differentiated approach, a situational approach is proposed, which takes into account not only the biomechanical structure of motor actions, but also the content of situations and conditions specific to different sports. The requirements for the tactical and technical readiness of athletes are disclosed, which determine the content of the training process.

S.V. Kornev

On the History of Basketball Games in the 1950s in the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic

Key words and phrases: basketball; competition; competitive activity; history; house of physical education; championship; match.

Abstract: This article analyzes the history of competitive activities in the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (hereinafter referred to as KASSR) in basketball among women and men in the 50's of the last century. The aim of the article is to analyze the competitive activity of the Republican Committee for Physical Culture and Sports of the KASSR (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) in basketball among men and women teams in the 1950s. The main task of this work is to study the history of competitive activities in the KASSR, to pay attention to interesting facts of the past time, further to compare with the modern organization of similar sports events in the Republic of Karelia. The main methods of research: theoretical parsing and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, research of archival materials. The results of the study, based on the results of the study of archival data, allow us to conclude that in the 50s of the last century the basketball match meetings in the Republic of Karelia were held at a high professional level.

V.A. Kuznetsov, N.A. Borisov, A.A. Kalashnikov, E.A. Ershova

Factors of Development of Speed and Strength Abilities in Sports Games

Key words and phrases: speed and strength qualities; development factors; sports games; training process; training load.

Abstract: Speed and strength abilities are an important aspect for achieving success in many sports games. They allow athletes to show high speed, power and precision of movements, which significantly increases their chances of winning. However, the development of speed and strength abilities requires effort and careful planning on the part of athletes and their coaches. The purpose of the study is to analyze the main factors affecting the development of speed and strength abilities in sports games. The main methods used in the article are the analysis and synthesis of scientific and methodological literature on the development of speed and strength abilities in sports games. As a result, the main factors affecting the dynamics of the development of speed and strength abilities in sports games are considered.

Ma Baofa, Ning Wenjing

Prospects for the Development of the Winter Sports Industry in Heilongjiang Province

Key words and phrases: winter sports; Beijing; Winter Olympic Games 2022; Heilongjiang province.

Abstract: With the popularization of ice and snow sports in society, the Chinese are showing interest and involvement in this type of activity. Following the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games and the 2010 Shanghai World Expo, the Chinese city of Beijing and the suburb of Zhangjiakou successfully applied for the 2022 Winter Olympics, which has become another major international event in China in recent years. Ahead of the 2022 Winter Olympics, 300 million Chinese, especially young people, have actively taken up ice and snow sports. The winter sports industry has particularly attracted attention following the successful bid to host the Beijing-Zhangjiakou 2022 Winter Olympics. With the development of society, the progress of mankind and the increasing interest in sports life, people's need for quality sports goods is obvious. The winter sports industry, as a newly emerging industry, is being loved and approved by more and more people in China. Integrating the culture of ice and snow with the sports industry in line with the demands of the times, and building the brand of the ice and snow sports industry in Heilongjiang Province since the 2022 Winter Olympics, is designed to meet the actual development needs of the winter sports industry in China.

The purpose of the study is to analyze the prospects for the development of the winter sports industry in Heilongjiang Province. The tasks are to consider the current situation of the development of the winter sports industry in Heilongjiang Province; to analyze the prospects and possible measures for the development of the winter sports industry in Heilongjiang Province. The analysis of the theoretical base, classification, analogy and generalization of the obtained results were used in the work. The research has shown that according to the China Tourism Academy's "China Ice and Snow Tourism Development Report (2021)", "playing with ice and snow" has already become a fashionable new folk custom in China's winter tourism. It can be said that ice and snow tourism has created a new impetus for the development of the winter sports industry. According to preliminary estimates, during the winter snow and ice tourist season 2020–2021, Chinese tourists made 230 million trips and generated more than 390 billion yuan (\$60.27 billion) in revenue. Thus, snow and ice tourism as a new folk custom is

gradually entering the lives of more Chinese people. In 2023, with the expansion of China's zone of influence in the world, it is very important to continue to work for the future and develop winter sports, in particular in Heilongjiang province.

I.D. Ostrovsky

The Technique of Visual Detection of Errors in Figure Skating Jumps

Key words and phrases: technique; figure skating; jumping; mistakes; technique.

Abstract: The technique presented below allows you to determine with minimal time and with minimal experience what mistake was made when jumping in figure skating. The purpose of the study is to consider various options for making mistakes when performing jumping elements in order to obtain a complete classification picture, for the development and convenient application of the methodology. Develop an error detection algorithm to further determine the means of its elimination. The research tasks are to identify the main signs of error classification when performing jumping elements; to develop a visual scheme by which the presence or absence of an error will be determined; to identify and classify probable errors when performing jumping elements of figure skating. The hypothesis of the study suggests that the methodology proposed by the author allows us to develop an algorithm for the operational determination of the error, for further determination of the means of reliability of its elimination.

A.D. Timacheva

The Possibility of Applying the Sports Training System by a Teacher in a Commercial Organization

Key words and phrases: sports pedagogy; sport; training system; training process.

Abstract: An important component of the work of a sports teacher is the construction of a system for training an athlete. The system of sports training is an element of the general system of physical education, which takes into account the qualities of the athlete's personality and naturally leads to the improvement of his education. The purpose of the study is to determine the possibility of using and the role of systematizing the work of a sports teacher within a commercial organization. To obtain the result, we rely on the following tasks: determining the main components of the sports training system, comparing the training process in budgetary and commercial institutions. The fundamental methods of this work were descriptive, based on observing the interactions of trainers and students, comparing and analyzing the collected data. It is concluded that the training system is necessary for the sport of high achievements, as it allows developing the physical and volitional qualities of an athlete and achieving performance indicators. The goals and conditions of a commercial organization do not allow a sports teacher to build a coherent structure and develop a training program for the entire group of athletes. Nevertheless, each coach has his own methodology for conducting training and presenting material, but within the framework of a private school, he does not have the opportunity to plan work for a better result.

P.G. Vorontsov, A.V. Blazhko, V.N. Ivanova, T.S. Prosekova

The Formation of Spiritual and Moral Values among Students Medical School by Means of Physical Culture

Key words and phrases: spiritual and moral values; physical culture; motor activity; medical students.

Abstract: The study aims to reveal the spiritual and moral potential of the physical culture of future doctors. The objectives are to present a general overview of health-improving and mass sports work in the system of physical education of a medical university. The hypothesis of the study was the assumption that the formation of spiritual and moral values of future doctors can be carried out with the help of physical culture. The research methods include analysis, study and exchange of pedagogical experience. As a result, it was revealed that the spiritual and moral values of future doctors should be based on the fundamental principles of professional ethics (corporatism, understanding of medical duty and responsibility to patients, observance of medical secrecy, etc.), where physical culture plays an important role in shaping the personality of students.

E.V. Ushakova, D.A. Deis, A.Yu. Lushchaev, O.A. Roganov

Pedagogical Analysis of the Problem of Health in the Theoretical Course "Fundamentals of Physical Culture and a Healthy Lifestyle"

Key words and phrases: physical culture (PhC); health, aspects of health; healthy lifestyle (HLS); lectures on

PhC and healthy lifestyle.

Abstract: The scope of the university discipline “Physical Culture and Sports” includes a lecture course, which, on the basis of a medical university, is associated with the consideration of the fundamentals of the theory of physical culture, motor activity and a healthy lifestyle (HLS). Here the key concept is also “health”. Pedagogical analysis of the concept and essence of health in lectures leads to its ambiguity in various fields of activity and practical application: in traditional, medical, social, pedagogical and physical culture aspects.

O.V. Aldakimova, A.A. Kostenko

**The Geopolitical Function of Pedagogical Education
in the Context of Russia's New International Humanitarian Policy**

Key words and phrases: humanitarian policy; pedagogical education; geopolitical function; international cooperation.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to substantiate the content of the geopolitical function of pedagogical education in the context of the new international humanitarian policy of Russia. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that the modern context of the new humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad actualizes the strengthening of the geopolitical function of domestic pedagogical education based on traditional Russian values. To test the hypothesis and achieve the research goal, a number of tasks are supposed to be solved: the study of normative documents regulating the humanitarian policy of the Russian Federation abroad; the justification of the geopolitical function of pedagogical education based on traditional Russian values; the identification of a system of conditions for the implementation of the geopolitical function of domestic pedagogical education in friendly countries. Research tasks are solved on the basis of the method of analysis of regulatory and scientific literature, generalization and systematization of the results of scientific research. As a result of the conducted research, the characteristic of the geopolitical function of pedagogical education is presented, the system of conditions for the implementation of the geopolitical function of pedagogical education in friendly countries on the basis of traditional Russian values is revealed.

S.A. Verbitskaya

Games and Gaming Technologies in the Life of Modern Society

Key words and phrases: games; gaming technologies; value system; theory of generations.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the theory of generations from the point of view of the value system, games and gaming technologies of different generations. The objectives of the study are to substantiate the need to use games and gaming technologies as modern interactive teaching methods. The hypothesis is as follows: the use of games and gaming technologies in educational programs contributes to the successful development of personality. The research method is the analysis of literature and Internet resources on the problem under study. The research results are as follows: the article confirms the necessity to apply new approaches in teaching to increase cognitive activity and professional growth of students and teaching staff.

I.G. Gladkikh

The Influence of the Family on the Formation of Addictive Behavior in Minors

Key words and phrases: addictive behavior; family dysfunctionality; minors; socialization; family functions.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to describe the influence of the family on the formation of addictive behavior in children and adolescents. In order to achieve this goal we set and solve the following tasks: to reveal family peculiarities as the most important institution of personality socialization; to define basic family functions and their significance in forming addictive behavior; to describe dysfunctionality of the family as a source of addictive behavior. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, and generalization of scientific data on the research problem. The hypothesis that family dysfunctionality as a source of addictive behavior is manifested in the formation of destructive behavior patterns, risks of behavioral disorders and development of neurotic disorders in minors. The study reveals the importance of risk factors for addictive behaviors among minors in the family;

it defines the meaning of family dysfunctionality and describes the consequences of not meeting biological, psychological, social and developmental needs on the emergence of addictive tendencies in children and adolescents.

E.I. Dudkina, M.A. Makarova, Z.N. Novikova

Characteristics of the Manifestation of Empathy in Students of Governmental Educational Organizations

Key words and phrases: empathy; professionally significant personal qualities; departmental educational organizations; cadets.

Abstract: The article presents the results of the study of empathy among students of governmental educational organizations. The purpose of the study is to identify the peculiarities in the manifestation of empathy among cadets of educational organizations of the systems of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia. The tasks are analysis of the essence and structure of empathy; general characteristics of the role of empathy in the professional activities of law enforcement officers and the sphere of life safety; empirical study of the level of empathy development among cadets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia. Research hypothesis: there are differences in the manifestation of empathy among future law enforcement and fire safety specialists, which is due to the peculiarities of professional activity and the personal qualities necessary for its implementation. The research methods are theoretical (analysis, synthesis, generalization of scientific data on the research problem), empirical (survey), methods of quantitative and qualitative data analysis (Mann–Whitney U-test, analysis and interpretation). As a result of the study, significant differences in the level of empathy development among cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia were not revealed.

T.V. Kirillova

Features of Goal Setting and Promising Lines of Development as an Element of the Educational Space of Universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia

Key words and phrases: cadet, goal setting; governmental educational organizations; pedagogical heritage of A.S. Makarenko.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to analyze the possibilities of applying the pedagogical experience of A.S. Makarenko to build promising lines of development in the governmental education system. Solving the problem is carried out on the basis of general scientific methods of analysis. The article updates the problems and features of goal setting, forecasting the personal and professional future of cadets on a scientific basis, taking into account the relevant specific historical and psychological and pedagogical conditions, attitudes and professional requirements.

L.A. Lazutova, D.A. Smolyaninova

Using the LearningApps.org Platform in Teaching Reading in a Foreign Language Lesson

Key words and phrases: foreign language teaching; reading skills; digital technologies; LearningApps.org; exercise constructor.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to reveal the didactic capabilities of the Learning Apps.org resource when teaching reading in a foreign language lesson. Research objectives: to substantiate the use of the LearningApps.org constructor in the educational process; to describe tasks developed on the basis of the LearningApps.org platform for teaching reading in a foreign language lesson. The research hypothesis is based on the assumption that reading skills can be developed with the help of tasks developed on the basis of the LearningApps.org platform. In the course of the research, methods of theoretical analysis and synthesis of the research material were used. The research results in tasks developed on the basis of the LearningApps.org platform that contribute to the development of reading skills in a foreign language lesson.

A.A. Osinskaya, A.B. Gurieva, K.D. Yagodina, E.V. Efremova

The Study of Craniometry Methods as a Means of Activating Cognitive Activity of University Students

Key words and phrases: cognitive activity; students; anatomy; craniometry; teaching methods.

Abstract: The purpose of this research was the introduction of craniometry methods into the educational process of university students as a means of activating scientific and cognitive activity. We hypothesized that the application of the classical method of craniometry in the scientific and educational process will contribute to the activation of cognitive activity of students. The tasks were to introduce craniometry into the educational process of anatomy, conduct pedagogical observation and analyze the results obtained. Theoretical and empirical methods (scientific pedagogical observation, analysis) were used. As a result of the conducted research, it was determined that the inclusion of classical methods of studying anatomy in the educational process of higher school forms students' ability to analyze, arouses interest in active scientific and cognitive activity, stimulates creative activity, and also contributes to more effective assimilation of educational material.

A.B. Serykh, A.N. Anzuta, L.F. Buksha, A.S. Bugaeva

Theoretical Foundations of the Influence of Personal Anxiety on Psychological Safety of a Student

Key words and phrases: safety; psychological safety; educational environment; high school; anxiety; types of anxiety; personality; students.

Abstract: The study examines the theoretical foundations of the influence of personal anxiety on the psychological safety of a student. The purpose of the study is to analyze the features of psychological safety and the impact of anxiety on the psychological safety of a student. The tasks are to analyze the concept of a student's psychological safety, to characterize its features, the influence of anxiety on the psychological safety of a university student. The hypothesis is as follows: the analysis of the influence of personal anxiety on the psychological safety of students will optimize certain aspects of their professional training. The research methods are analysis and systematization. In the process of work, the analysis was made of the theoretical foundations of the influence of personal anxiety on the psychological safety of a student of higher education.

A.M. Yudina

On the Question of the Components for the Formation of Information and Communication Culture among Students of a Modern University

Key words and phrases: information and communication culture; students; higher education; criteria for the formation of information and communication culture; cyberinformation environment.

Abstract: This article presents the analysis of the axiological, interactive, simulation-cultural and multimedia components of the formation of information and communication culture among students of a modern university. The purpose of our study is to study the structure of the formation of information and communication culture of students in the cyber information environment. The objectives are to analyze the structure of information and communication culture, to substantiate the features of its application in cyber information and socio-cultural environments. The research methods are analysis, synthesis, systematization, and generalization. The article presents the results of a study that reveals the possibilities of pedagogical inclusion of axiological, interactive, simulation-cultural and multimedia components in the process of forming an information and communication culture among students of a modern university.

Yu Qi

Improving Tools for Analysis of Learning Motivation of College Students

Key words and phrases: learning motivation; learning motivation analysis; online social networks; digitalization of introspection.

Abstract: The article considers traditional tools for analyzing the educational motivation of college students, as well as modern tools that allow analyzing motivation at a new qualitative level. The purpose of the study is to improve the tools for analyzing the educational motivation of college students. The objectives are to consider traditional tools for analyzing motivation; propose an algorithm for analyzing the activity of students in social networks to study their motivation for learning. The research hypothesis is that if students are technology-oriented, and their learning style differs from previous generations, then the tools for analyzing their motivation are subject to comprehensive study and improvement. The study used methods of a theoretical level – the study and generalization

of literary sources on the tools for analyzing motivation for learning; the analysis of the data obtained allowed us to improve the tools for analyzing motivation for learning. The results are as follows: an algorithm for analyzing the activity of students in social networks is presented to study their motivation for learning.

S.A. Magomedova, I.A. Dibirov

Phraseological Units Reflecting the Image of a Person and Human Relations in Avar and Russian Languages

Key words and phrases: phraseological units; forms of behavior; appearance; social status; psychological qualities of a person.

Abstract: The article deals with phraseological units that reflect the image of a person and human relations of a person in the Avar and Russian languages. The relevance of the study of phraseological units describing the image of a person and human relations as a source of reflection of national self-consciousness, psychology and culture is substantiated. A comparative analysis of phraseological units in the Avar and Russian languages, reflecting the image of a person and human relations, has been carried out. Thematic groups of phraseological units are defined. These include: a person's appearance as a reflection of certain signs, an assessment of the internal component of a person, the attitude of others towards a person / assessment from the point of view of social status, forms of human behavior in relation to others / among others. It is noted that for all thematic groups, equivalent correspondences of the Avar language with Russian were found. It is concluded that the thematic groups that characterize the image of a person determine not only the physical parameters of a person inherent in everyone (height, age), but also subjective characteristics that depend on the individual-personal qualities of a person, the perception of a person by others (assessment of appearance, forms behavior, psychological qualities).

Li Zhen, N.N. Pivkina, N.V. Khalina

Economic Communication: Linguistic Production of the Economic Conventional Connector in the Chinese Scientific Economic Media Discourse

Key words and phrases: language economics; Chinese economic discourse; marketing linguistics; economic media; conventional connector; economic behavior.

Abstract: The article examines the Chinese scientific economic discourse in the focus of economic communications. The purpose of the study is to study from a linguistic point of view the economic communication between an economic agent, which acts as an "individual", and the economic environment. It is determined that the conceptualized connection of the economic agent and the economic environment is fixed in the text through conventional connectors. There are two main groups of conventional connectors: causation connectors and reflection connectors. Causation connectors correlate with the external economic environment, indirectly linking the life of an economic agent with economic processes. Reflection connectors represent a field associated with the economic behavior of an economic agent.

S.O. Magomedova, M.B. Gadzhaliyeva

Definition Analysis of the DISEASE Lexeme

Key words and phrases: concept; core; periphery; semantic field; linguacultural.

Abstract: The article considers the basic meanings of the key lexeme of the DISEASE concept on the basis of English dictionary lexicographical analysis. The aim of the research is to define the key notions of the lexeme disease, finding out the synonymic notions of this lexeme. The scientific novelty of the research includes a complex analysis of the notion disease, made on the basis of the English language glossaries. The hypothesis of the research is that the dominant semantic-cognitive indications of the key notion are the malfunction of body normal activity, health problems and some serious breaches in the society and in the behavior of a person. The research is fulfilled with the help of a descriptive method, method of linguistic description and lexicographical method. The research shows that not all the synonyms of the analyzed notion are absolute ones, describing different degree of illness.

Pan Yingshan, N.N. Pivkina, N.V. Khalina

**Narrative Construction of Chinese News Content as a Form
of Creating a Common Meaning of Situationally Correlated Units**

Key words and phrases: news narrative; media linguistics; narrative strategies; focalization; Chinese narrative; strategic narrative; Huaben (话本); I-li interpretive approach (義理 "arrangement of meanings").

Abstract: The article discusses the principles of constructing a Chinese news narrative in the context of the general concept of a strategic narrative that influences China's macroeconomic policy, replenished with narrative elements produced by the dominant system of public discourse. The purpose of the study is to consider the news narrative through the prism of the concept of focalization of Zh. The characteristics of the Chinese narrative (huaben genre) and the interpretative approach of Yi-li (義理 "arrangement of meanings") are revealed. The analysis of the Chinese news narrative allows us to get an idea of the model/models of creating a common meaning and the processes of narrativization that form the basis of the Chinese strategic narrative.

V.V. Zadorin, I.G. Tomareva

On the Possibilities of Natural Language for Expressing Deduction Rules

Key words and phrases: applied linguistics; propositional calculus.

Abstract: The aim of the research is to present certain aspects of the expressive possibilities of natural language in terms of the formulation of the Modus Ponens and Dictum de Omni inference rules in various theories of propositional calculus. The thesis of this article is that the possibilities of natural language and its semiotic functions vary significantly depending on the theory. In the construction of elementary propositional logic, natural language acts both as an object language and as a metalanguage, it is quite enough to describe both rules; in the construction of the algebra of propositional logic and deductive propositional logic, it is used exclusively in the role of a metalanguage, its use can be minimized, but nevertheless, it is necessary, at least in the initial stages of the construction of these theories, to record conventions and definitions regarding their symbolism. To substantiate the above provisions, methods of comparison, analysis and deduction are used.

Yu.S. Korsakova

Audiovisual Translation and Its Types

Key words and phrases: audiovisual translation; dubbing translation; subtitling translation; audio transcription; pre-translation analysis.

Abstract: With the development of television and computer technologies, a relatively new direction of translation activity is emerging – audiovisual translation. The aim of the study is to identify the features of audiovisual translation, as well as a description of its types. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set: to describe the types of audiovisual translation; to identify the features of each of them. In accordance with the problems of the study were used the methods of linguistic translation, contextual and interpretive analysis. The hypothesis of the study is the assumption that if the translator takes into account not only the qualitative translation of all verbal elements, but also carefully analyzes and conveys what is happening on the screen using non-verbal means, then the author's intention will be conveyed as accurately as possible. The result of this study was a clear understanding of the specifics of audiovisual translation in its various manifestations.

V.I. Litovchenko, M.V. Vanslav, K.M. Khvorostova

**Methods of Translation of Obsolete Words in Russian Literature
of the 18th–20th Centuries Into the English Language**

Key words and phrases: obsolete words; historicism; archaism; realities; translation methods; literary text.

Abstract: This article presents a study of lexicological scientific works that characterize the features of historicisms and archaisms in literature. The scientific novelty of the work lies in the fact that this study compares terms denoting classes of obsolete vocabulary and analyzes the similarities and differences in the theoretical approaches of Russian and foreign linguists. Also, an attempt was made to more clearly divide the obsolete vocabulary into two lexical-semantic groups (archaisms and historicisms). The purpose of this article on the material of literary texts by L.N. Tolstoy to reveal the classification features of obsolete vocabulary, describe its functions,

consider the difference between historicisms and archaisms. To achieve this goal, various methods of research were used: analysis of scientific literature on the research problem, analysis of literary texts by L.N. Tolstoy. The results of the study present ways of translating obsolete vocabulary, its role and the importance of its use in literary texts.

Liu Yue

National and Cultural Specificity of Russian and Chinese Paremiological Units with Components of Names of Household Utensils

Key words and phrases: Chinese proverb; culturological potential; linguocultural analysis; nomination of household utensils; Russian proverb; comparative study.

Abstract: The article presents the results of a comparative analysis, the purpose of which was to describe the areas of intersection and divergence in the actualization of the national and cultural specifics of Russian and Chinese paremiological units with components of the names of household utensils. The tasks are to determine the criteria for the definition of paremia in the general language fund; to illustrate with examples the nationally marked features, which are in proverbs with the nominees of household utensils. The research methods are continuous sampling, component, linguocultural and etymological analyses, comparison. The hypothesis is the Assumption that in the presence of discrepancies in the nominative series itself, Russians and Chinese interpret those typical situations in which these tools are used differently, which form an area of divergence of national ideas. There is also an area of intersection, where paremiological functional equivalents are fixed, where the nominees of household utensils, represented by equivalents in Russian and Chinese, actualize similar metaphorical meanings.

Z.V. Pasevich, Furuya Mizuki

The Concept "WORK" / "仕事" In the Russian and Japanese Linguistic Consciousness (through the Materials of the Associative Experiment)

Key words and phrases: concept "WORK"; concept "仕事"; linguistic consciousness; method of associative experiment.

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to study and analyze the associative-semantic field of the concept "WORK" and "仕事" in the Russian and Japanese language pictures of the world. The study uses the method of associative experiment. As a result of the analysis of the received reactions among the speakers of the Russian and Japanese languages, four conceptual features of the words "work" and "仕事" were identified in each language. In the Russian linguistic consciousness, work is (1) a source of income; (2) activities that require effort; (3) tedious activity that takes up most of the time; (4) performance of official duties. In the Japanese language consciousness, work is (1) the meaning of human life; (2) activities intended to fulfill their role in society; (3) method for receiving funds; (4) tedious activity that takes up most of the time. The conclusion presents their similarities and differences between the concept of "WORK" and "仕事" among representatives of Russian and Japanese culture.

Jiang Ying, E.V. Bereza

The Analysis of the Sino-Russian Mixing of Codes in the Speech of Chinese Migrants in the Russian Far East

Key words and phrases: mixing of linguistic codes; migrant; Chinese; Russian.

Abstract: This article studies the language status of Chinese immigrants in the Far East region of Russia through face-to-face interviews, revealing the universality of mixed use of Russian and Chinese. Through the analysis of hotel cases, the social functions and reasons for the phenomenon of language code mixing were explained.

Chen Lina

The Theoretical Propositions, Descriptive Methods and the Practical Significance of Construction Grammar

Key words and phrases: Construction grammar; image-schema; ambiguity; synchrony and diachrony; constructicon.

Abstract: The relevance of the study is due to the recently increased interest of linguists in Construction grammar. The purpose of the study is a comprehensive generalization of the relevant theoretical provisions and descriptive methods. The objectives of the research are to clarify the general information of the concept of

"construction": its definition, classification and relationship with the image-schema, to create a more detailed research base for its analysis in synchronous terms and evolution in a diachronic perspective, to find out the practical significance of the Construction grammar for language acquisition. Literature analysis was used as the main method. The results of the study are to emphasize the importance of Construction grammar for modern linguistics.

E.N. Chernichenko

The Specificity of Stylistic Figures in Compressed Texts of Mass Media Discourse

Key words and phrases: media text; compressed media text; stylistic figures; means of information condensation; semantic condensation; rhetorical questions; zeugma.

Abstract: The article explores one of the issues of the actual problem of media text pragmatics - the curtailment of its formal structure and compaction of the information plan without loss of the reported information, implemented on the basis of the law of speech economy. In mass media discourse, text is compressed using various means: syntactic, morphological, lexical, semantic, graphic, stylistic. The purpose of the article is to reveal the specifics of the compressive potential of stylistic figures as a means of compressing the semantic and formal structure of media discourse texts. Achieving this goal involves solving the following tasks: to determine the stylistic figures common in compressed media texts and to characterize their pragmatic functions. Research hypothesis: given the specifics of the media text, stylistic figures, such as inversion, allusion, antithesis, gradation, rhetorical questions, zeugma, in concise texts, in addition to the functions of attracting attention, evaluative, familiar to mass media, perform the function of semantic condensation of information and reduction of the quantitative structure of the text. In the process of research, lexico-semantic, stylistic, system-structural methods of cognition, content analysis were used. The methodology included the analysis of brief media texts and the study of stylistic figures in them in order to clarify their pragmatic functions. Based on the results of this study, in condensed mass media texts, the active use of such stylistic figures as inversion, allusion, antithesis, gradation, rhetorical question, and zeugma has been established. The generally recognized functions for these figures are the expression of the statement, its expression, and the attraction of the reader's attention. The important pragmatic functions of stylistic figures in condensed media texts are analyzed, namely: the function of information condensation and the reduction of the quantitative structure of a text message. The inverted word order in a sentence makes it possible to emphasize the message without involving additional lexical components. Allusion expands the content due to the semantic associations brought from the source text. In compressed media texts, allusions from biblical, literary, folk, cinematographic, song, socio-political, historical sources are recorded. Antithesis combines opposite phenomena and concepts, evoking background knowledge and creating a picture saturated with new meanings that are derived from the given ones. Gradation increases tension, and a rhetorical question prompts the reader to active mental participation in the problem raised, attracts associations that expand the semantic plan of the message. Zeugma directly reduces the quantitative plan of the message by combining non-identical members of a sentence or parts of a complex sentence without involving normatively necessary components with a violation of logical connections. It is proved that stylistic figures contribute to the semantic condensation of the media text and the reduction of its formal structure.

A.V. Kozlova, E.L. Vaitekunene, E.V. Suprun

Inventory Management in Production Using Digital Twins

Key words and phrases: model; production enterprise; inventory management; digital twin.

Abstract: The inventory management model is a mathematical model that allows you to determine the optimal level of inventory in an enterprise. At a manufacturing enterprise, this model can help optimize the stocks of raw materials, materials, and finished products, which will reduce costs and reduce the risks associated with the lack of necessary raw materials or the required quantity of finished products. The article discusses the application of the inventory management model on the example of a manufacturing enterprise. The optimal order size, delivery period, stock level at which the order should be carried out are found.

I.V. Nikolaeva, A.A. Eremeeva, M.P. Tsyznak

**Assessment of the Development of the Digital Economy
of the Russian Federation from the Position of International Ratings**

Key words and phrases: international rankings; digital economy; digital transformation; index.

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to assess the positions of the Russian Federation in international ratings for assessing the development of the digital economy for 2022. International communities maintain many rankings that assess the level of development of digital transformation within the country, which are the basis for the adoption of various forms of international cooperation. It is concluded that our country, although not in the top 20 according to most of the ratings given in the study, nevertheless confidently holds the benchmark for a significant improvement in many indicators.

M.M. Myshalov

**Economic Mechanism of Providing Sustainable Development
of the Republic of Adygeya under Conditions of the Sanctions**

Key words and phrases: sustainable development; economic mechanism; sanctions; sanctions pressure; the Republic of Adygeya.

Abstract: The article discusses the problem of ensuring sustainable development of the Republic of Adygeya under conditions of the sanctions pressure. The investigation is concerned with the Republic of Adygeya, and the subject of research is to create the economic mechanism of providing of its sustainable development under conditions of the sanctions. The objectives of the study include the investigation of specialties of the concept of sustainable development; the study of the economic development of the Republic of Adygeya, the analysis of the actual sanctions and development of countermeasures against them at the levels of state, economic sectors and region. The research hypothesis is as follows: it is possible to develop the economic mechanism which is able to provide the sustainable development of the Republic of Adygeya in spite of the sanctions pressure. The research methods are analysis and synthesis, statistical and calculation methods. The results of the study consist in development of the economic mechanism of providing of sustainable development of the Republic of Adygeya under conditions of the sanctions pressure, which comprises such elements as natural recourses, economy and society.

I.P. Firova, T.M. Redkina, V.N. Solomonova

The Professionalitet Project – Restarting the Russian Education System

Key words and phrases: continuity of education; personnel training; demand for working specialties; secondary vocational education; the "Professionalitet" project; educational and production clusters.

Abstract: The aim of the work is to find new means of ensuring the balanced functioning of the Russian education system. The following tasks will contribute to the achievement of this goal: analysis of the conditions for restarting the system of continuing education in Russia, assessment of the current results of the implementation of the "Professionalitet" project, justification of solutions for the complex solution of the problems of the development of the country's economy as a whole. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the use of new approaches to ensure the continuity of education in educational institutions in Russia. Such scientific research methods as description, comparison, logical have been used in the study. The achieved results consist in substantiating the need for a comprehensive solution to the task of restructuring the national training system.

I.P. Firova, T.M. Redkina, A.D. Antipina

Problems of Ensuring the Competitiveness of Russian Universities

Key words and phrases: competitiveness of Russian universities; university rankings; growth in the number of foreign students; strategic orientation of the development of the Russian education system; the "Professionalism" project.

Abstract: The purpose of the research is to determine the planning horizon in the differentiated development of Russian universities. The following tasks will contribute to achieving this goal: taking into account the criteria of competitiveness, assessing the current level of development of Russian universities, forming measures to optimize

the criteria of competitiveness of higher education organizations. The hypothesis of the study is manifested in the correlation of the criteria of competitiveness of universities formed in Western countries with the needs for such criteria in Russia. Such scientific research methods as analysis and synthesis, description, modeling have been used in the work. The achieved results consist in the formation of a differentiated approach to the formation of the Russian higher education system on a competitive basis in a strategic period of time.

D.I. Fomin

Factors of Grain Production Innovative Development

Key words and phrases: innovative development; grain production; digital economy; agricultural enterprises.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to consider the factors influencing the innovative development of grain production. The tasks are highlighted: to propose the author's classification of factors influencing the innovative development of grain production in the conditions of digitalization of agriculture; to highlight the key success factors of the introduction of digital technologies in the production of grain crops. The study is based on a systematic approach, including induction, deduction, hypothesis, and scientific abstraction. The monographic method was used in the study. The results achieved are that the key success factors of the introduction of digital technologies in the production of grain crops are highlighted.

A.A. Shestakova, S.G. Bozhuk

Machine Learning Pricing Method

Key words and phrases: pricing; phidigital; pricing methods; pricing strategies; omni-channel; cross-channel; multi-channel.

Abstract: The aim of the study is to expand the system of pricing methods by the method of pricing based on machine learning. The research objectives are: to clarify the concept of the pricing method based on machine learning; to justify the inclusion of the pricing method based on machine learning in the generally accepted classification of pricing methods; to formulate requirements for the application of the pricing method based on machine learning for companies. The research hypothesis is as follows: the machine learning based pricing is a new pricing method. The research methods include general scientific methods of analysis, synthesis, and comparison. It is concluded that the inclusion of the pricing method based on machine learning in the existing classification of methods is substantiated.

N.N. Konstantinova, V.M. Vasilyeva, D.S. Kapitanov

Labor Markets in the Countries of the Asia-Pacific Region: Features and Formation Factors

Key words and phrases: labor; labor market; labor force; formation factors; Asia-Pacific region.

Abstract: Based on the authors' monitoring, the article offers a brief overview of the features and factors of formation of labor markets in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

A.A. Kurochkina, D.A. Anisimov

The Approach to Evaluating the Maturity of Business Processes Management Systems in Organizations

Key words and phrases: process approach; business process efficiency; assessment of systems maturity; organization management.

Abstract: The evaluation of possibilities to use the existing business processes maturity assessment methods in conditions of business operating efficiency increase is the primary goal of the article. The goal achievement is stipulated by considering the following questions: the study around the concept and meaning of the process approach in the modern economy conditions, the analysis of the main approaches used for maturity assessment of business processes management systems, the appraisal of the practical applicability of the approaches analyzed. The research hypothesis presumes that the maturity assessment of business processes performs an important element of the business processes management efficiency systems. The research methods used contain collection and analysis of information, analog, classification and aggregation of the data collected. The research results are presented by the author's business processes ranking methodology aimed to reveal the best opportunities for their optimization.

А.С. Сизинцева, В.В. Бажеряну, Д.А. Хохлова, В.М. Ишков

Различия в коммуникациях в русскоязычных и англоязычных производственных коллективах

Ключевые слова: коммуникативное взаимодействие; англоязычный производственный коллектив; русскоязычный производственный коллектив; производственный конфликт.

Аннотация: Огромное количество людей во всем мире трудятся на производстве, проводя на работе большую часть своего времени, ежедневно вступая в коммуникативное воздействие со своими коллегами и начальством. Многие предприятия идут в ногу со временем и особое внимание уделяют созданию благоприятной среды в трудовом коллективе посредством развития корпоративной культуры, а также проводя различные мероприятия для работников и организовывая корпоративные тренинги. В данной статье, основываясь на результатах анкетирования, мы провели сравнительный анализ особенностей коммуникативного взаимодействия в русскоязычных и англоязычных производственных коллективах. В исследовании были оценены поведенческие реакции, которые могут вынудить работника инициировать конфликт, варианты поведения работника в случае возникновения конфликтной ситуации с коллегой или с начальством, а также способы подавления конфликта в русскоязычном и англоязычном производственных коллективах.

Н.А. Дельвиг, Т.Н. Корж, А.С. Цепкова, А.А. Ильичева

Генезис дефиниции «патриотическое воспитание» в контексте военно-педагогической науки

Ключевые слова: контент-анализ; патриотическое воспитание; военно-педагогический дискурс; будущие офицеры.

Аннотация: В данной статье проводится контент-анализ дефиниции «патриотическое воспитание» с позиции особенностей военно-педагогического дискурса. Авторы считают, что актуальность данного исследования исходит из утверждения о том, что, учитывая особенности современных реалий, таких как повышенная боевая готовность и военно-политическая нестабильность, на фоне которых происходит формирование личности будущего военно-морского офицера, вопросы патриотического воспитания будущих представителей военно-морской элиты являются приоритетными. Более того, патриотическая составляющая процесса профессионального воспитания занимает ведущую позицию на всех уровнях образования, что регламентируется внесенными в Закон «Об образовании в Российской Федерации» поправками и нормативными актами и распоряжениями Министерства обороны РФ для оптимизации процесса патриотического воспитания в военно-учебных заведениях. Исходя из этого, в данной статье авторы утверждают, что такие понятия, как «воинская честь» и «патриотизм», неразделимы. Результаты проведенного контент-анализа позволят контекстуализировать и применить накопленный военно-педагогический опыт в современных условиях в целях стимулирования самогенерации патриотических проявлений будущими профессиональными военными.

N.I. Kharitonova

Pedagogical Potential of Additional Education in the Formation of Students' Subjective Experience in Cognition

Key words and phrases: additional education; subject-oriented learning; subject experience; school education; circle; pedagogical potential.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to characterize the pedagogical potential of modern additional education in the formation of students' subjective experience in cognition. The research objectives are to identify and theoretically substantiate the features of the educational process in the school subject circle as a form of additional education, which reflect its focus on the formation of students' subjective experience in cognition. It is hypothesized that the most successful formation of students' subjective experience in cognition occurs in the conditions of a school subject circle. Results: the modern vision of school supplementary education in the formation of students' subjective experience in cognition is characterized.

A.D. Timacheva

Pedagogical Support of Psychological Preparation of Athletes for the Competitive Process in a Commercial Organization

Key words and phrases: sports pedagogy; psychology; motivation; sport; coaching activity.

Abstract: The psychological preparation of athletes for competitions is the most important factor determining the result. It helps the athlete to fully demonstrate their technical, physical and tactical training. The value of psychological preparation is of great importance when performing at high-level competitions. In a commercial organization, a sports educator helps the athlete to tune in to a successful performance and enjoyment, regardless of the result of the competition. The purpose of this study is to determine the meaning and methods of psychological preparation for the competitive process of athletes of a commercial organization. The main tasks are observation of a group of athletes of a commercial organization, comparison of their behavior during the competitive stage with athletes of a state school with a long-term training system and the formation of the main methods of influencing a sports teacher on the psychological state of students. It is concluded that a psychological state during the competition is a decisive factor. The training system of the state sports school devotes a lot of time to working with athletes, forming in them stress resistance, the ability to cope with excitement and maximum concentration. A commercial organization, limited to the amateur level of sports activity, is not able to provide high-quality psychological training. A sports teacher in the process of general training activity pays attention to the psychological factor, but does not put it in priority. During the competitive stage, the commercial organization aims to bring pleasure to all participants in the competition, and not to determine the strongest. Thus, the psychological preparation of athletes of professional and amateur levels differs in the final result: for some, it is the readiness to cope with a stressful state in order to achieve a high result, for others, it is the mood to receive positive emotions despite the outcome of the competition.

L.N. Zanfir, V.E. Samoilov

The Formation of Spiritual and Moral Qualities of Students in the Process of Studying Philosophy

Key words and phrases: questioning; spiritual and moral values; Eurasianism; Confucianism; ethics.

Abstract: This article describes the experience of conducting practical classes in philosophy using a questionnaire during which students answered ethical questions. The purpose of the survey was to enrich the spiritual and moral culture of the individual by introducing him to the wisdom of the East. The research tasks are to intensify work with primary sources, to determine the degree of conformity of moral qualities of students to the ideal of human personality of Confucianism; to attract students to scientific work. The questionnaire contained 25 questions based on Confucius quotes from the book "Lun Yu". The survey was conducted using Google Forms technology. The results of the study showed that the position of the philosophy of Eurasianism about the presence of spiritual and moral values of the East in the Russian soul is relevant for the younger generation: the majority of respondents noted the importance of such personal qualities as respect for elders, observance of traditions, collectivism, willingness to help people in difficult situations.

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The Analysis of the Indicators of the Tourist Industry in the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation

Key words and phrases: tourism industry; Arctic zone of the Russian Federation; number of travel agencies; sold tour packages; gross value added of tourism.

Abstract: The purpose of the article is to study the indicators of the tourism industry in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation in order to determine the trends in the development of tourism. It is hypothesized that the pandemic has had a significant impact on the industry. The task was to analyze statistical data on the number of travel agencies, the number of tour packages sold and the gross value added of tourism in the Arctic. The study used dialectical methods (analysis and synthesis, detailing and grouping), which made it possible to achieve the goal of the work and draw a conclusion about the development of the tourism business in the Arctic, despite the decline in 2020 caused by the pandemic.

Radhi Ali Kareem Radhi

Obstacles and Difficulties of Scientific Research in the Field of Taxation in Iraq

Key words and phrases: taxes; difficulties and obstacles of scientific research; scientific research in the field of

taxation in Iraq; general directorate of taxation; taxes in Iraq.

Abstract: The issue of obstacles and difficulties in scientific research is one of the most dangerous topics, representing a very important threat to the future and fate of both research and the scientific researcher. In the context of this article, the most important difficulties and obstacles facing scientific research in the field of taxation in the Republic of Iraq were discussed. Among the most important conclusions that we came to is that the difficulties are presented in two main groups, the first group is under the control of the researcher, and the other group is outside the control of the researcher, and in order to properly work with each group of difficulties, there are methods to confront and overcome them.
