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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Natalya V. Baraboshina

THE CONCEPT “BORDER” IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF V. S. BIBLER

Abstract. The article provides a detailed analysis of the concept of “border” in the philosophy of V. S. Bibler. The border within the framework of this philosophical model is considered in the context of logic as the facet of meaning formation, overcoming the situation of paradox, and accepting the internal orientation of consciousness to dialogue. In Bibler’s ontology, the border can be understood as the moment of transition of non-existent being into actual being, as the moment of actualizing infinite-possible being into the plan of production.

Keywords: border, paradox, dialogue, dialogics, philosophical logic of culture.

Natal’ya L. Varova

THE PHENOMENON OF WORLD IMAGE IN FINE ARTS

Abstract. The article shows that the basis of the achievements of the Modern Times art is the formation of the idea of the world in the mind of the artist. The attractor, the assemblage point of the phenomenon is the completeness of the experience of the multidimensional composition of being. The phenomenon of the image of the world is formed in voluntary acts of self-awareness throughout the artist’s life. In the creative process, the development of an ideal artistic image and the creation of a material form of its embodiment occur in relation to the phenomenon of the image of the world.

Keywords: art, phenomenon, image of the world, artistic image, self-awareness.

Oleg D. Dolgitskii

PHILOSOPHICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL MEANING OF THE CONCEPT OF “OBJECTIFICATION” FROM CLASSICAL GERMAN PHILOSOPHY TO FREUDOMARXISM

Abstract. This article analyses the concept of “objectification” from the point of view of philosophical anthropology in the works of Hegel, Feuerbach, Marx, Fromm, Marcuse and Zhizhek. In the process of analysing the works of these authors, the philosophical and anthropological meaning of the phenomenon of objectification was revealed. As a result of the study, the author comes to the conclusion that the search for an objectified basis in order to overcome alienation leads a person to a new understanding of his own essence. In this regard, we propose to deconstruct the objectified images of the ideal person in traditional and modern societies, in order to create the images that will be relevant for a postmodern society.

Keywords: philosophical anthropology, culture, objectification, alienation, deconstruction.

Svetlana S. Kasatkina

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF RUSSIAN CITIES AS AN ELEMENT OF THE CULTURAL UNIVERSE

Abstract. The article reveals the idea of the cultural universe as the universality and potential infinity of the existence of a person and society, defines its components and approaches to understanding. The historical and cultural heritage of cities is a part of the cultural universe; it performs important functions of preserving the historical memory of the territories. The author examines the features of the historical and cultural heritage of Russian cities, analyses the problems and prospects of its research, preservation and use. The spiritual and material culture of cities, formed in their history, contributes to the ideological, patriotic, and moral education. The article substantiates the importance of the historical and cultural heritage of Russian cities in the development of the

cultural universe, in the process of socio-cultural transformation of society, in the formation of the worldview of the individual. It is concluded that it is necessary to study the historical and cultural heritage of cities as a specific phenomenon of the urbosphere.

Keywords: cultural universe, historical and cultural heritage of cities, historical memory of territories, urbosphere.

Evgeniya Yu. Navoichik

SOCIAL AND INDIVIDUAL MODES IN “PEDAGOGICAL ATTITUDE” AS A SPACE OF UNDERSTANDING

Abstract. In the article, in the context of the ideas of the hermeneutic approach, the problem of one-sided understanding of the influence of pedagogical theories and social context on educational practice is considered. The hermeneutic approach makes it possible to analyse the concept of “pedagogical attitude”, in which not only the social context and approaches of science, but also the intentions of the subjects of education, matter.

Keywords: education, theory of education, educational practice, pedagogical attitude, hermeneutics.

Galina G. Poddubnaya

ARTELAS A FORM OF MANIFESTATION OF NATIONALITY IN MUSICAL CULTURE

Abstract. The musical culture of the people, being inside the integral space of folk art, quite fully reflects the peculiarities of the mentality of the people and manifests its self-identification. The present article analyses artels as a form of being of a nationality in musical culture, which involves the mutual enrichment of collective and individual principles of musical folk art.

Keywords: musical culture, being, nationality, artel, folk art.

Amina Sh. Rudi

ONTOLOGICAL CRYSTALLIZATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE IN CULTURE

Abstract. The article analyses crystallization as a mechanism for the formation of cultural phenomena and types. The crystal metaphorically symbolizes the simplest mode of stability of all objects of existence. The characteristics of a crystal include a symmetrical, equilibrium, regular arrangement of elements in the structure of a solid. The essence, the identity of a crystalline body is determined by this structure, and not by the elements themselves, which in some cases can be arranged in a different order with the same elementary composition of matter, forming a different body. The crystallization of cultural traced the stages of Genesis (formation of identical culture) and further existence (repetition of the existing form in the process of growth) of the cultural system. The preservation of the cultural type can be traced in various sections of the space-time continuum: at the level of the people or nation, at the level of social stratification, at the level of ontogenesis.

Keywords: crystal, culture, structure, sustainability, religion, middle class, childhood.

Ekaterina O. Turkel'taub

THE VALUE OF FASHION IN CULTURE

Abstract. The article examines the visual image of a person, the values of fashion and its significance in the socio-cultural space. The thesis about the indisputable connection of the environment, social relations with the aesthetic component of the human inner world is confirmed. The self-sufficiency of fashion in the representation of social values is recorded.

Keywords: fashion, style, image, visual image, value.

Marina V. Chaldyshkina

ON MEDICAL DUTY IN THE FACE OF COLLAPSE IN MEDICINE: ETHICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM

Abstract. The article deals with the category of a doctor's professional duty. The author raises the question of the limits of the doctor's responsibility to patients in the context of the 2020 pandemic.

The category of medical duty is considered in retrospect, after which the author correlates the historical ideas about the proper behaviour of a doctor with the modern working conditions of doctors. The article discusses the question of the internal motivation of the doctor to follow the professional duty, based on the internal orientation of the individual — “to have” or “to be”. The article states that the orientation “to be”, implemented in the doctor’s professional activity, can only be a free choice of the individual. Thus, the category of medical duty transforms from external requirements to the figure of a doctor into a moral requirement of a doctor to himself.

Keywords: duty, responsibility, motivation, healthcare, modernity

Anatolii S. Sharov

AFFECTIVE PRE-GIVENNESS AND ACCUMULATION OF ONESELF

Abstract. Based on the analysis of the previously unpublished heritage of Eh. Husserl, the so-called “Bernau-manuscripts” in the horizon of genetic phenomenology, a holistic consideration of subjectivity from the affectively pre-given to the Self as a collection of the self is outlined. Passive synthesis and passive genesis are analysed at the level of sensuality, which refers to the pre-predicative experience of affection and genetically precedes the thematic correlation between the subject and the world. The accumulation of one’s own Self takes place in onto-reflexive processes through effective communication. Where the Self itself is the identical center, the pole with which the entire content of the stream of experiences is correlated.

Keywords: passive synthesis, affection, onto-reflection, affective communication, Self, constitution.

Irina A. Shmeleva, Vadim A. Belyaev

INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT OF THE CITY IN THE CONTEXT OF CULTURE ON THE EXAMPLE OF SAINT PETERSBURG

Abstract. The article discusses the fundamental principles of creating an inclusive environment for the cultural space of the city for people with special needs in the context of the implementation of sustainable urban development. Particular attention is paid to the concepts of “accessibility” and “inclusion” as form-building elements of the inclusive environment of museums, the concepts of “disability”, “limited opportunities” and “special needs” that characterize certain groups of citizens. These concepts are considered in the discourse of social inculturation. An analysis of the best inclusive practices in cultural institutions of the city of Saint Petersburg, the results of studies of museums in the city of Saint Petersburg according to the criteria of accessibility is presented.

Keywords: accessible environment, inclusion, people with special cultural needs, urban space, cultural space.

LINGUISTICS

Marina V. Kut’eva

“PARALLEL” PHRASEOLOGICAL IMAGES REFERRING TO THE BIBLE IN SPANISH AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES: ILLUSION OF UNIVERSALITY

Abstract. In this article, we consider the well-known intertextual Russian and Spanish biblical phrases, which are considered universal and exist in two languages as correspondences. We believe that their interlingual semantic identity is not confirmed by discursive practice and that there are significant cognitive differences in their semantics and pragmatics. Some differences are recorded in dictionaries, some are more convincingly revealed when analysing the texts and phraseological picture of the world of Russian and Spanish linguistic cultures. Two images are analysed in particular detail – the New Testament “Mary Magdalene” and the Old Testament “Balaam’s donkey”. Works of fiction, Internet discussions and articles of the central press were used as illustrative material.

Keywords: biblicalism, anthroponym, linguistic picture of the world, phraseology, Mary Magdalene, Balaam’s donkey.

Galina V. Makovich

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES OF THE PARTIES IN COURT PROCEEDINGS AND THEIR REFLECTION IN COURT TRANSLATION

Abstract. The paper considers the types of communication strategies in the judicial process, markers-tactical techniques that implement them. The degree to which the translator reflects the communication strategies of the participants in the trial and the validity of the translator's use of the moderation model of judicial communication is revealed. It is shown that the translator in the trial does not act as a repeater of the text, but as its interpreter. Because of the complexity of the trial to talk about a single model of communicative behavior of the translator is not, however, overall, the model interpreter-moderator involves substantial risk for proceedings as a whole and for trial participants.

Keywords: judicial translation, communication strategies and tactics, optimizing communication strategies, legal equivalence of translation, interpretation in translation.

Yuliya A. Mel'nik

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ACCENT IN RUSSIAN SPEECH OF THE MONGOLS AS A RESULT OF INTERFERENCE OF LANGUAGE SYSTEMS

Abstract. The article analyses the most typical phonetic and intonational mistakes that arise in the speech of the Mongols when mastering the Russian language. Such mistakes create a specific foreign accent, and can be an obstacle to successful communication. Phonetic and intonational differences in the speech of the Russian-speaking Mongols are due to the influence of the phonological system of their native language, as well as the diverse structure of the compared languages (consonant and vocal), the discrepancy of articulation bases, and the peculiarities of the organization of the super-segment level. The practice shows that Mongol students experience significant difficulties in mastering the phonetics and intonation of the Russian language; the formed accent is very stable and difficult to correct, so it is important to work on pronunciation at the initial stages of language learning. The most effective, according to the author, is a comparative methodology based on a comparative description. The given material can be useful for practicing teachers working in a Mongolian-speaking audience, who are interested in correct pronunciation, who want to get an idea of the phonetic systems of the compared languages to prevent typical mistakes and correct them.

Keywords: Russian as a foreign language, Russian language, Mongolian language, phonetics, accent.

Alena I. Mikhailova

METAPHOR AS A METHOD OF EXPRESSION AND IMPLICATION OF VERBAL AGGRESSION (ON THE EXAMPLE OF RUSSIAN ROCK DISCOURSE)

Abstract. The article is devoted to verbal aggression: possible approaches to the study of this phenomenon and the speech means that mark it are mentioned. First of all, the potential of stylistic devices in the implementation of the aggressive character of the text related to rock discourse is considered. The author analyses such means of speech aggression in which negative connotations and aggressive semantics appear as a result of metaphorical transfer or in the process of replacing with a descriptive turn according to the principle of periphery. In addition, attention is paid to the specifics of the implication of speech aggression in Russian rock discourse and the euphemistic properties of stylistic devices. The article contains numerous examples from both late Soviet and modern musical texts.

Keywords: verbal aggression, speech aggression, implicit aggression, metaphor, periphrasis, rock discourse.

Larisa B. Nikitina

TRANSFORMATIONS OF LITERACY IN INTERNET COMMUNICATION

Abstract. The article considers the influence of computer literacy on linguistic literacy. The article describes the typical transformations of literacy for Internet communication, identifies their causes, the attitude of Internet communicants to language norms and deviations from the traditional rules of writing. Using the results of a survey of Philology students, violations of language norms in Internet-mediated dialogues are evaluated from a linguodidactic point of view.

Keywords: Internet communication, new literacy, linguistic literacy, violation of language norms, illiteracy, pseudo-literacy.

Nika A. Rumeus

GENRE CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET FORUMS FOR AUTOMOBILISTS

Abstract. This article represents the features of the Internet forums for automobilists as a genre of Internet communication. The author comes to the conclusion that the purpose, mode of communication, structure, participants features and linguistic characteristics of forums for automobilists are the same with other thematic forums. Specific features are concentrated in the communicative code reflecting the topic of the forum by lexical units intended for the nomination and characteristics of cars.

Keywords: Internet communication, Internet forum, forums for automobilists, forum topics, forum structure, forum participants, linguistic characteristics.

Kseniya R. Russu

HOW COULD FALSE INFORMATION BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE 18TH CENTURY?

Abstract. The paper considers a semantic class of verbs with the meaning ‘to spread false information about someone’ that functioned in Eastern Siberia and Transbaikalia in the 18th century. The research material is the definitions of lexemes published in the dictionary of the “Russian language of the 18th century: Eastern Siberia. Zabaikalie” A. P. Maiorov.

Keywords: 18th century, Russian language, business language, search sublanguage of business language, definition, semantic component ‘to spread false information about someone’.

Aleksandra S. Stepanova

RUSSIAN NATIONAL IDENTITY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF DEMOTIVATORS AND MEMES)

Abstract. The article examines the concept of national identity in various discourses and on the material of different types of texts. The focus is on the potential of small contemporary humorous genres as a means of reflecting the traits of the Russian national character. A semiotic analysis of polycode texts of Internet resources (demotivators and memes) is carried out, features of Russian national identity are revealed. It is concluded that the studied texts are material for understanding the Russian national character, as well as for national self-reflection.

Keywords: national identity, humor, polycode text, demotivator, meme.

PEDAGOGICS

Andrei Yu. Asriev, Irina A. Mavrina

IDEAS OF SOCIAL EDUCATION IN THE CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL PEDAGOGY IN RUSSIA AND GERMANY

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to identify, analyze and describe the phenomenon of the long-term parallel development of Russian and German socio-pedagogical theories, which have common roots, but at the same time each has a certain uniqueness. The general concepts of social education are revealed, which form the basis of social pedagogy in Russia and Germany, create the possibility of mutual enrichment with experience, and differences in their development in practice make it possible to fairly accurately determine mutual interests and needs. The possibility of mutual

enrichment of social and pedagogical practices is shown, the use of which requires an understanding of the similarities and differences in the concepts of social pedagogy in both countries.

Keywords: pedagogy, social pedagogy, education, social education, principles of social pedagogy.

Kholisakhon Eh. Ismailova

REVISITING EXPRESSION AND USE OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PREDICATE IN PREPARATION FOR THE SECOND CERTIFICATION LEVEL TEST

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of preparation for TORFL-II/B2 of foreign students in order to form their communicative skills in all spheres of communication. Interest in this issue is due to the need to improve the effectiveness of teaching Russian language to foreign students to obtain bachelor's and master's degrees and also for admission to graduate school in all specialties. The article highlights the problematic points and gives recommendations for conducting exam preparation classes. The assignments were grouped by topics and assignment numbers from the test. The article has a practical focus and can be useful in the practice of teaching Russian to foreigners. The article focuses on the expression and use of the predicate.

Keywords: TORFL, verb, agreement, subject, predicate, full and short adjectives.

Sergei V. Kozin, Zhanna B. Litvinova

THE MODEL OF SOCIOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE USSR (THE LATE 1950S – EARLY 1980S)

Abstract. The article provides an analysis of foreign and Soviet scientific publications devoted to the problem of sociological education, the “revival” of Soviet sociology, as well as to the role and place of sociology among the sciences, in society and education. The given study covers the time period of the late 1950s – early 1980s and briefly describes the education of the population of the USSR at that time. Looking through the works on Soviet sociology, the authors show that sociology was introduced not only into the research areas of specific universities and laboratories, but also into many other branches and spheres of activity, as well as into the authorities' activity. The authors of the article purposefully focus on the role of consolidation and mutual exchange of sociological research from various sociological services.

Keywords: sociological education, model of sociological education, sociological surveys, public education, sociological laboratories.

Andrei S. Kuznetsov

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION: THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF PEDAGOGICAL RESEARCH

Abstract. Solving the problem of patriotic education of children and youth in modern Russia requires research at the methodological level, taking into account modern socio-cultural conditions and the established practice. Its further statement is caused not only by changes in social relations, but by changes in the person himself. The phenomenon of patriotism received its characteristics: as a part of consciousness and worldview; as a feeling caused by the satisfaction of social needs; as a moral position. The author described three main methodological problems of patriotic education: problems of nature and mechanisms of formation of patriotism; problems of the object and content of patriotic attitude; the problems of assessing the results of patriotic education. Possible ways of their solution are identified.

Keywords: patriotism, education, theory, experience, ideology.

Elena I. Kuznetsova

FROM SUBJECT SPECIFICATION TO GENERAL EDUCATION

Abstract. Fundamental general education presupposes the presence of some common qualities inherent in an educated person. They are formed by the entire set of academic subjects. The author

turns to the heuristic possibilities of the subject “technology”. The elements of the formation of the ability to classify and understand the interrelation of subject areas are shown.

Keywords: “technology” subject, methodological support, interdisciplinary relations, relevant and promising transport technologies, career guidance activities.

Galina A. Lanshchikova, Tat'yana Yu. Pozdnyakova

THE CASE METHOD AS A TYPE OF INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE DESIGNERS

Abstract. The concepts of the case method are considered. An analysis of the types of cases is given. The features of the use of interactive technology by the case-study method in the professional practice of teaching design are revealed. The method of situational analysis is described in relation to the development of a design project for the discipline “Fundamentals of Production Skills”. An algorithm of interaction between a teacher and students is presented, the structure and principles of building a case on a practical example are revealed.

Keywords: professional training, training method, case-study method (situational analysis), interactive technologies, web-design.

Robert V. Maier

CHANGE IN THE COMPLEXITY OF THE STUDIED CONCEPTS AND THEORETICAL MODELS WITH THE AGE OF THE STUDENT

Abstract. The problem of the dependence of the didactic complexity of the studied concepts and theoretical models on the age of the student (schoolchild, student) is analysed. The complexity of a concept (term) can be characterized by the number of words from a fifth-grader's thesaurus needed to explain its meaning. To find the complexity of a theoretical model of an object (for example, an atom), it is necessary to sum up the complexities of all the words that make up the description of the model and take into account the indicator of the variety of terms. Dependency graphs were built: 1) the complexity of the most difficult terms for understanding from the year of study; 2) the complexity of various theoretical models of the atom from the year of study at school and university. In both cases, the resulting curves are ascending, like a parabola, corresponding to an increase in complexity by almost a hundred times.

Keywords: informative value, concept, information folding, complexity, terms, text.

Natal'ya A. Odinokova

THE USE OF DISTANCE LEARNING WITH CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS: CURRENT REALITIES AND PROSPECTS

Abstract. The article considers the problem of using distance-learning forms for children with special educational needs during the pandemic and self-isolation. The author highlighted the positive and negative aspects of remote technology, which turned out to be relevant and in demand due to its needs. Special attention is paid to the difficulties of distance learning for children with sensory pathology (visual and hearing impairment).

Keywords: distance learning, distance technologies, children with special educational needs.

Alena V. Podkorytova

PECULIARITIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF AN ELECTRONIC COURSE ON IN RAF AT PRE-UNIVERSITY STAGE (BASED ON THE MOODLE E-PLATFORM)

Abstract. The article deals the variety of possibilities of the Moodle electronic platform for developing e-courses in Russian as a foreign language at the stage of pre-University training of foreign students. The necessity of including this type of training in the work at international preparatory faculties is justified. The types of tasks using the interactive features of the system, methods of control and self-control are defined, and the examples of task structuring and how to perform them are given.

Keywords: Russian as a foreign language, e-learning course, distance learning, teaching methods.

Kseniya S. Potovskaya, Kseniya A. Sekret

MOTIVATING ROLE OF ASSESSMENT AND FEEDBACK IN TEACHING ENGLISH TO STUDENTS OF NON-LINGUISTIC SPECIALTIES

Abstract. This article presents a study of the motivating role of feedback and assessment in language learning. Within the framework of our research, we surveyed psychological peculiarities of students and their attitude to errors and learning process depending on the feedback strategy applied by the teacher. We also explored types and ways of expressing feedback as well as correction and assessment functions. In order to obtain students' insights into the motivating role of feedback and to ascertain their preferences for correction, we conducted an opinion poll in a target group of English learners consisting of 150 1-st and 2-nd year students of the Sevastopol State University. The respondents answered based on their personal experience of communication with the teaching staff of the university. The survey showed that the feedback received in the learning environment during English classes strongly affects the level of students' motivation, but at the same time the majority of students are not afraid of making mistakes as they consider them to be the main factor in their personal and professional development. The study results might help teachers to choose more effective corrective feedback strategies that work best for their students.

Keywords: error correction, positive motivation, negative motivation, feedback, assessment, control.

Ivan V. Sergienko, Milyausha A. Krymova

PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC LEARNING CONTENT BY TEACHERS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Abstract. The design and implementation of the modern educational process requires the systematic development and modernization of information resources. The authors assign a special role to the design and creation of electronic educational content. The creation of electronic educational content requires: the formed readiness of teachers for its development and application, compliance with didactic, psychological, physiological, and sanitary requirements. The paper examines the issue and presents the results of a study of the readiness of teachers to develop and use electronic educational content.

Keywords: e-education, teacher readiness formation, e-learning content, traditional content, traditionally active content, interactive content.

Evgeniya V. Cherdyntseva, Oksana V. Yakubenko

PREVENTION OF MALADJUSTMENT REACTIONS IN FUTURE FIRST-GRADERS

Abstract. The article discusses the main types of maladjustment reactions in children. The results of the authors' experimental research are described. The experimental group consisted of 104 senior preschool children. In the course of the study, the children were observed and parents were questioned. The data obtained were entered into a prognostic table to determine the risks of an unfavorable course of adaptation at school. The main reasons for the appearance of difficulties in children in the learning process are identified, protective behavioral reactions are described. Methods and means of preventive activities of the teacher are proposed.

Keywords: prevention, maladjustment reactions, pre-school education, learning difficulties, adaptation.