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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Gagarin Anatoliy S.

THE PROCESSES OF EXISTENCE AND TRANSCENDENCE: PHILOSOPHICAL INTERPRETATIONS

Abstract. Philosophical anthropology of the modern glocal world is aimed at comprehending the essential ontological and existential foundations of human existence. In this regard, it is necessary to turn to the analysis of such processes of the formation of human existence as the processes of existence and transcendence.

The processes of transcendence is a fundamental manifestation of existence and is realized in the process of intentionation – the aspiration of existence beyond its own boundaries to transcendence, actually transcendent as an absolute being, to which a person aspires outside himself and which is comprehended in existential experience.

The comprehension of transcendence as a higher, absolute being appears as a difficult-to-interpret process of transcendence – the existential intention of an existence that strives beyond its own boundaries to transcendence and that is how it reveals its authenticity. And, regardless of how philosophers interpret the essence of transcendence, the ways and forms of its comprehension, transcendence itself is a necessary condition for a person's ability to comprehend his existence.

Keywords: existentials of human existence, process of existence, intentionality, process of transcendence, numinous.

Dzhuad Yulia Yu.

IN MEMORIAM: RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CREATIVE HERITAGE OF SERGEI FEDOROVICH DENISOV

Abstract. The article is devoted to the reconstruction of the creative heritage of Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Professor Sergei Fedorovich Denisov, with an emphasis on his works on the philosophy of science. The study also includes individual biographical information that is significant for understanding some aspects of the scientist's personality that influenced the formation and development of his philosophical ideas. The article reveals the main provisions of his concept of the unity of the philosophy of science and philosophical anthropology, the role of science in culture and its significance in human existence. The development of the central idea of all creativity is monitored – the saving role of science in unity with philosophy and other areas of culture for the future of mankind.

Keywords: S. F. Denisov, philosophy of science, science, intelligence, reason, scientism, philosophical anthropology, man.

Lvov Alexander A.

PROBLEMATIZATION OF THE PROJECT OF “PERENNIAL PHILOSOPHY” BY MEANS OF LINGUO-CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS

Abstract. The article analyzes two main criteria of the “perennial philosophy” project: substantive, related to the systematization of various metaphysical, ethical and religious ideas, and formal, related to the research of the history of concepts and ideas. Using linguistic and conceptual analysis as a formal criterion, I propose to interpret philosophia perennis as a “perennial philosophy” in the sense that the principles of developing concepts of different cultures are universal. Consequently, it is possible to build a search for Ur-Konzept, to which it is possible to genealogically

build concepts that currently exist in various cultures, or to identify circumstances and conditions according to which such a genealogy is impossible. Thus, the project of “perennial philosophy” is not to systematize or catalog the most valuable ideas of all times and peoples, but to anthropologically study the mechanisms of development and design of concepts of various philosophical cultures.

Keywords: perennial philosophy, philosophia perennis, linguistic and conceptual analysis, concepts of culture, history of ideas, Eurocentrism.

Maltseva Svetlana M., Shevsky Stepan A.

THE PROBLEM OF TIME DEFINITION AND ITS PERCEPTION BY HUMAN

Abstract. The present article discusses the issue of the complexity of perceiving and understanding time. The history of the formation of the phenomenal and noumenal perception of time, as well as the development of these concepts in modern science, is traced. Time is described in Advaita Vedanta, Albert Einstein’s law of time curvature, M. Aksenov’s transcendental kinetic theory of time, R. Ornstein’s theory of perception, the kappa effect.

Keywords: phenomenal time, noumenal time, transcendent, transcendental, ontology, eternalism, singularity.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

DIALECTICS AND HERMENEUTICS OF THE COEXISTENCE OF RELIGION AND ART

Abstract. The article raises the question of understanding the phenomena of religion and art in their interaction through the prism of dialectical and hermeneutic methods. The syncretism of the origins of religion and art, and then the dialectic of their coexistence and interaction, became the basis of the contradictory integrity of religious and artistic forms of social consciousness and activity, which was previously partly the subject of aesthetic reflection. The comprehension of religious and artistic integrity in the philosophy of culture presupposes going beyond the categorical apparatus of aesthetics into the sphere of dialectics and hermeneutics, coupled with reliance on the categorical apparatus of ontology — space, time, movement, taken as the basic categories of philosophical understanding of religion and art.

Keywords: dialectics, hermeneutics, religious and artistic integrity, space, time, movement, forms of social consciousness, aesthetics, art studies.

Stepanov Alexey G.

SCIENCE, MYTH-MAKING AND MYTHOLOGEME IN THE FORMATION OF THE PICTURE OF SOCIO-HISTORICAL REALITY

Abstract. The article discusses the problem of forming a picture of historical reality in the context of the implementation of scientific in non-scientific ways of organizing it. Myth and science differ as qualitatively different stages of information objectification, mythmaking sets the irrational, and science sets the rational components of the picture of the world. Historical science represents a system of knowledge about the content, laws, principles and drivers of social evolution. The specificity of the picture of sociohistorical reality lies in the organic synthesis of rationally based knowledge and complexes of representations formulated at the level of phenomenological reflection, abductive interpretation, rules of formal consistency and other institutions that do not have the resources of objective verification. The mythologeme of the picture of social history is the result of a projection on the image of a historical event of the priorities of the culture of social reproduction and the imperatives of epistemological procedures for organizing historical knowledge.

Keywords: science, myth, picture of socio-historical reality, mythologeme.

LINGUISTICS

Arkhipova Irina V.

DEVERBATIVES AS A MEANS OF ACTUALIZATION OF TAXIS POLYMORPHY

Abstract. This article considers deverbative nouns as a means of actualizing taxis polymorphism. Taxis polymorphy refers to the polyvariety of taxis categorical meanings realized by deverbatives when used with adverbial prepositions.

The material of the study was German, Dutch and English utterances with deverbatives, selected by directional sampling from the database of the Leipzig National Corpus (LC) and the Electronic Dictionary of the German Language (DWDS).

Taxis polymorphy, actualized by deverbatives, is due to a number of factors related to the constituent composition of their functioning environment. First of all, it is specified by the heterogeneous semantic potential of prepositions, including polysemic prepositions *in, bei, mit, unter, durch, bij, met, voor, at, on, upon, with, by, through*. In addition, it can be determined by such elements of the taxis environment as phasal verbs, as well as iterative, phasal and durative adverbials and attributes. In the corresponding taxis environment, deverbatives act as actualizers of syncretic phase-taxis, iterative-taxis and durative-taxis categorical meanings of simultaneity, precedence and sequence.

Keywords: deverbatives, taxis, taxis environment, taxis polymorphy, taxis function.

Belaya Elena N.

REPRESENTATION OF IMPUDENCE IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PICTURE OF THE WORLD

Abstract. This article is devoted to the representation of impudence in the Russian language picture of the world, which is carried out through a frame that includes basic and additional components. Impudence is denoted by different types of predicates, for which synonymy is the key type of paradigmatic relationship. Synonyms with the semantics of impudence, related to different parts of speech, differ in shades of meaning and stylistic coloring.

Keywords: frame, predicate, subject, evaluation, reason.

Bogdanova Tatiana F.

MEANS OF THE EXPRESSING SENTIMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF MODERN BUSINESS INTERNET CORRESPONDENCE IN RUSSIAN, ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES

Abstract. This research is devoted to the analysis of the means of expressing sentiment in business internet correspondence. The purpose of the study: review and study of the means of expressing tonality in an official business style; determination of the tone of business texts using various means on the material of business internet correspondence in Russian, English, Chinese. The objective of the study: to supplement the classification of means in three languages (taking into account their specifics) to determine the tone of the text and to distinguish the means of expressing the tone for business internet correspondence.

Keywords: sentiment, business style, Internet correspondence, vocatives, abbreviations, borrowings, graphic means.

Denisova Inna V.

THE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH TERMS SELECTION OF THE WAGON MAINTENANCE TERM SYSTEM

Abstract. The article presents a study of the structural characteristics of the English terminology in the professional field of railway transport Wagon maintenance. The article describes the structural organization of multicomponent terms in the term system Wagon maintenance in the model forms as well as determines the frequency of using structural models of multicomponent terms in the term system of this branch of transport.

Keywords: structural characteristics, term system, multicomponent terms, terminological combinations, structural models.

Ekhlakova Natalya F.

POSITIONING STRATEGY IN POLITICAL DISCOURSE OF THE PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA V. V. PUTIN

Abstract. The article deals with peculiarities of positioning strategy implementation in the rhetoric of the President of Russia V. V. Putin. An attempt was made to project the concept of positioning from the commercial to the political sphere. Marketing positioning methods are considered through the prism of political discourse strategies. The material of the study was the most significant for positioning speeches by V. V. Putin for the period from 2017 to 2020. In the course of the analysis, fragments of speech were identified in which the image of competitors and an assessment of their activities are clearly or implicitly present. All examples, grouped by common semantics, represent different linguistic ways of expressing the idea of positioning. Based on the identified tactics and their communication moves, a positioning scheme for the Russian leader is proposed.

Keywords: positioning, political discourse, political marketing, competitors, competitive advantages, communication moves, President V. V. Putin, discourse of V. V. Putin.

Koliadin Anton V.

LINGUOCULTUREMES AND PROXEMES AS COMPONENTS OF THE INFORMATIVE CODE (A CASE STUDY OF AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE JOURNALISTIC TEXT ABOUT ARCHITECTURE)

Abstract. The article is devoted to proxemes and linguoculturemes in the English-language journalistic text about architecture. The purpose of this article, in particular, is to analyse the interaction of proxemes and linguoculturemes in an English-language journalistic text about architecture. The method of linguocultural analysis is used in the work. The analysis is carried out on the material of articles published in National Geographic and devoted to the architecture of Petra and Marrakech. The results of the study allow one to determine in more detail the features of the functioning of the elements of the informative code within the journalistic text. In particular, they can be used to write journalistic texts in order to popularize national cultures.

Keywords: culture, linguocultureme, nominative field, proxeme, journalistic text.

Rogozhnikova Tatiana P., Khomenko Maria V.

SPECIFICITY OF THE GENRE “THE STORY OF A LIFETIME MIRACLE” IN THE LIVES OF RUSSIAN HOLY FOOLS

Abstract. The material for the study is the Russian lives of the fools (19th–20th centuries), the object of the study is the varieties of stories about miracles in the composition of the lives. The thematic varieties of miracles, the realization of communicative and pragmatic parameters of the genre, structural features of the stories are revealed. A comparative characteristic of the communicative and pragmatic models of the lifetime miracles of heroes, embodying different types of holiness, – the holy fools and the venerable, is carried out. The identification and definition of a new type of miracle – a miraculous prophecy – is substantiated.

Keywords: hagiography, lifetime miracle, genre, genre feature, foolishness, holy fool, prophecy.

Ronina Elena A.

MEXICAN ART OF RETABLOS AS A SOURCE OF LINGUOCULTURAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEXICAN NATIONAL VARIANT OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF MEXICO

Abstract. The article studies the Mexican art of retablos – votive pictures with text offered to a saint in gratitude for intercession. It is shown that retablos contain extensive linguistic and cultural information about the history, particular qualities of religiosity, everyday culture of Mexico. Texts of retablos demonstrate the vernacular nature of the language means used.

Keywords: linguoculturology, sociolinguistics, Mexican vernacular.

Terskikh Marina V., Alekseeva Anastasiya S.

NATIVE ADVERTISING IN FOOD BLOGS: FORMATS, GENRES, IMPACT TOOLS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the genre and language features of native advertising texts integrated into the content of food blogs. The authors consider the advantages of native advertising in social networks and propose a typology of genres of native integrations in food blogs, since, as the analysis showed, one can talk about the genre specifics of organic advertising in gastronomic blogs. The material for the study was the content of food blogs for 2022, posted on social networks and containing advertising information.

Keywords: native advertising, advertising integrations, blogging, food blog, gastronomic blog, social networks.

Schmidt Daria S.

MORPHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION OF THE LATEST BORROWINGS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SYSTEM: SYSTEM-GRAMMATICAL ASPECT

Abstract. The article studies the morphological assimilation of new foreign words, mainly nouns, which entered the Russian language at the beginning of the 21st century, and consistently implements a systematic grammatical approach. 384 borrowed words are analysed. Systemic grammatical characteristics are determined: part-of-speech attribution of borrowed vocabulary, implementation of categories of gender and number. It has been established that the development of the latest anglicisms is the result of the systemic mechanisms of the grammar of the Russian language.

Keywords: borrowings, mastering foreign language vocabulary, morphology, grammar, foreign-language nouns.

PEDAGOGICS

Aksyutina Zulfia A.

EXPERIENCE IN PEDAGOGICAL DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM OF SOCIAL UPBRINGING IN AN EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Abstract. The article reveals the practice of designing a local system of social upbringing for a secondary school on the example of Secondary School No. 41 in Omsk. In the course of the study, a project for a system of social upbringing in a secondary general school was developed, taking into account the characteristics of the microenvironment. The results of the study can be used to design systems of social education at the local level.

Keywords: educational organization, pedagogical design, social upbringing, educational work, social and pedagogical interaction.

Vernik Irina S.

TEACHER INTERACTION WITH ADOLESCENTS' PARENTS IN CONDITION OF CURRENT SITUATION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Abstract. This article presents an analysis of the problem of interaction between teachers and parents of adolescents: contradictions of the current situation of childhood development are revealed, the values-based orientations of modern teachers, parents, and adolescents are determined. Based on the synthesis of ideas of environmental and activity-based methodological approaches, strategies of cooperation between teachers and parents, the sequence of actions of a teacher to ensure positive socialization of a teenager are proposed: identification of difficulties of socialization, design of the educational environment, organization of activities for the development of psychological and pedagogical competence of parents.

Keywords: modern situation of child development, teachers and parents' cooperation, strategy of cooperation, positive socialization of adolescents.

Vidanov Evgenii Yu., Glotova Elena A., Nikolenko Olga Yu., Fedyaeva Natalia D.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY VS REGIONAL COMPONENT: FROM CONCEPT TO DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF TASKS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the issues of functional literacy as a competence of the individual, which reveals itself in situations of everyday existence and social interaction. The authors consider the region as a resource environment for the development of a teacher who is able to form the functional literacy of a student, as well as a space for the formation of global competencies, creative thinking and reading literacy of students.

In the course of the study, the main methodological principles were applied, allowing to make the transition from the idea of the significance of the regional space for the formation of functional literacy through the design of tasks in the Omsk linguocultural space to the formation of prototypes of universal tasks, demonstrate a consistent change in the procedures of deduction and induction.

The modern school actively includes a regional component in the educational process, relying mainly on the local history aspect.

The authors of the article substantiate the close relationship between the regional component of the content of education and the tasks of developing functional literacy. Based on texts with regional content, they prove that assignments based on regional language material can be effectively used to develop functional literacy in general and its individual components: global competencies, creative thinking, reading literacy. At the same time, the authors also note the shortcomings of regional material – the lack of universality, binding to the territory, outside of which it loses its relevance and influencing potential.

The authors offer methodological developments (methodological modules) based on the Omsk material, which are based on an invariant that allows variation depending on the region of study. The article describes and comments on the experience of holding philological events (the Russian language Olympiad “Philological Journey through Omsk and the Omsk Region”, the festival of languages and cultures “Under the Sky of the Irtysh Region”), discusses the prospects for educational events of a regional orientation, concludes that such events are promising for development of functional literacy of students.

Keywords: educational work, linguistic culture of the region, educational event, regional component in education, forms of educational activity, functional literacy.

Acknowledgements. The article was prepared in the framework the State order for the implementation of fundamental research on the topic “Methodological and Linguodidactic Foundations for the Formation of Functional Literacy of Schoolchildren As a Condition for Improving the Quality of General Education” (Supplementary Agreement of the Ministry of Education of Russia and the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education OSPU No. 073-03-2022-035/2).

Gavrutenko Tatiana V., Mokretsova Lyudmila A.

ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHER MENTORING DEVELOPMENT IN ORGANIZING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PEDAGOGICAL ALLIANCE OF THE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY AND THE SCHOOL

Abstract. The article substantiates that the pedagogical alliance of a pedagogical university and a school, including regional professional communities of teachers, makes it possible to effectively implement the technology of teacher mentoring, the leading characteristic of which is the achievement of cooperative interaction in the process of continuous professional development of teachers.

The authors come to the conclusion that mentoring, organized on the basis of a pedagogical alliance between the pedagogical university and the school, contributes to the professional development of teachers and their consolidation in the profession.

Keywords: teacher-mentor, mentoring technology, continuous professional development, pedagogical alliance, cooperative interaction, pedagogical university.

Danilova Larisa N.

TYPOLOGY OF PEDAGOGICAL INTERACTION IN JAPANESE SCHOOL

Abstract. A unique phenomenon in Japan is the pedagogical interaction of teachers and students. Its cultural specificity originates in the history of Japanese society, in the ancient traditions of social communication. The article reveals some features of pedagogical interaction in schools of modern Japan. The culturological approach and a set of methods are used: comparative analysis, content analysis, typologization, observation, systematization, analytical-synthesizing, literature analysis, etc. The result of the study is to identify the basic types of pedagogical interaction in Japanese schools. The Russian typology of pedagogical interaction and research of Japanese authors is taken as a basis.

Keywords: pedagogical interaction, Japanese school, education in Japan, groupism, collective culture, cooperation, patronage, agreement.

Kazakova Irina V., Solovyeva Tat'yana O.

APPLICATION OF THE ALGORITHM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL WORK IN A MODERN SCHOOL

Abstract. Designing educational programs at school creates conditions for the personal development of students, promotes the formation of systemic knowledge in various aspects. The task of developing methods for measuring personal results is urgent. The above measurement algorithm based on the Quintilian method will facilitate the analysis of educational work at school. The conducted examination of the proposed algorithm showed its consistency and effectiveness of application.

Keywords: upbringing activities, upbringing results, personality results, algorithm, Quintilian method.

Kravchenko Natalia V.

DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL RETRAINING (BASED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF IMPLEMENTING AN ADDITIONAL PROFESSIONAL PROGRAM OF PROFESSIONAL RETRAINING OF MILITARY SPECIALISTS AT OMSK TANK-AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE)

Abstract. The article attempts to present some results of a study of the implementation quality of an additional professional program for the professional retraining of military specialists in the civilian specialty "Pedagogy of Higher Education" on the basis of the Omsk Tank-Automotive Engineering Institute in a remote format. The data obtained can be used to further improve the process of distance learning for trainees of professional retraining in the conditions of a military higher educational institution.

Keywords: distance learning, trainees, educational service, educational service in the field of retraining, quality of educational services.

Latypova Endzhe A.

ROLE OF EDUCATION POLICY IN FORMING THE CONCEPT OF MULTICULTURAL AND POLYLINGUAL EDUCATION

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to analyse the features of multicultural and polylingual education in comparison with the training typical of the general education type of schools in Russia, in particular in Tatarstan. The novelty of the content is explained by the relevance of the concepts of multicultural and polylingual education. They correspond to new teaching methods and models aimed at introducing pedagogical innovations. Three general education and three polylingual multidisciplinary schools were selected for empirical research. The advantages of polylingual learning were identified. The prospects for further research are explained by the possibility of applying the results obtained in the study of the effectiveness of polylingual schools around the world in a comparative aspect.

Keywords: multidisciplinary education, modern technologies, pedagogical innovations, concept of multicultural education and multilingualism.

Mayer Robert V.

ASSESSMENT OF THE JUSTIFICATION DEGREE OF SCIENTIFIC FACTS IN THE SCHOOL PHYSICS COURSE

Abstract. The problem of the justification (validity) degree of scientific facts in the school physics course is analysed, the relevance of which is due to the need for the formation of evidence-based thinking among schoolchildren. More than 150 facts of the existence of objects, phenomena and functional dependencies expressed using formulas are written out. It is shown that the more convincing the substantiation of the factual statement is, the simpler and more accessible it is for the student. A methodology for assessing the credibility of experimental and logical-mathematical justification is proposed, and appropriate scales are developed. The method of assessing the semantic complexity of scientific facts by summing up the complexities of terms that make up the corresponding factual statement is considered. The semantic complexity, persuasiveness (or simplicity) of experimental and logical-mathematical substantiation of the selected facts are evaluated. It is established that: 1) an increase in the persuasiveness of the experimental substantiation of facts is accompanied by a decrease in their semantic complexity; 2) an increase in the persuasiveness of the experimental substantiation of formulas is associated with an increase in the persuasiveness of their logical and mathematical justification; 3) for the average values calculated for each section of physics, an increase in the persuasiveness of the experimental justification of facts leads to an increase in the persuasiveness of the logical and mathematical substantiation and a decrease in semantic complexity.

Keywords: didactics, methodology, semantic information, complexity, persuasiveness, fact.

Marfina Zhanna V., Sidorenko Oksana I.

STRUCTURE AND ESSENCE OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHER

Abstract. The article justifies the relevance of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of a foreign language teacher as a key part of his professional training. The authors define the essence of intercultural communicative competence based on the analysis of the works of Russian and foreign researchers. The structural components of the intercultural communicative competence of the foreign language teacher are identified.

Keywords: professional training of foreign language teacher, culture, intercultural communication, intercultural communicative competence, intercultural communicative competence of foreign language teacher.

Minzyanova Dilyara F.

PEDAGOGICAL POTENTIAL OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA (THE CASE OF TRAINING PROGRAM 40.03.02 “ENSURING LAW AND ORDER”)

Abstract. Due to the approval of the federal state educational standard of higher education — bachelor’s degree in the direction of training 40.03.02 “Ensuring Law and Order”, the question arises about the prospects of the educational process in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The relevance of the research topic is due to the fact that until 2022, cadets were trained in the form of a specialist programme (5 years of training) in educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The article discusses the difficulties of the transition process caused by the shortening of the training period.

Keywords: educational process, education methodology, digital transformation, bachelor’s programme, field of study: 40.03.02, FSES of HE.

Navoychik Evgenia Yu.

REFLEXIVE-DIALOGICAL APPROACH TO THE CORRELATION OF INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL MODES IN THE DESIGN OF PERSONAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

Abstract. The article considers the possibility of applying a reflexive-dialogical approach to the design of a personal result, built on the basis of the value-semantic intentions of a person in his individual and social modes. Such a pedagogical attitude is built taking into account the peculiarities of the reflexive mechanism that starts the process of appropriation by a person of socially significant values, if it is possible to correlate them with personally significant ones. The effectiveness of the approach lies in the fact that as a result of dialogic interaction in the learning process, conditions are created for gaining the integrity of the individual.

Keywords: education, training, upbringing, personal result, reflective paradigm.

Nikolaeva Lydia Ya., Sabantseva Tatyana V.

INTERDISCIPLINARY LINKS IN THE SYSTEM OF CHOREOGRAPHIC EDUCATION OF STUDENTS OF CREATIVE UNIVERSITIES: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

Abstract. The article attempts to trace the importance of interdisciplinary link in the disciplines of the professional block of the educational program for training choreographers at the University. The goal is to develop an interdisciplinary educational model for obtaining knowledge, skills and abilities on the example of folk stage dance for further implementation in the content component of the educational program for training choreographers at the University.

The significance of the developed model lies in the fact that its application in the system of choreographic training of students will allow to form a professional level of knowledge of a specialist who possesses professional competencies provided for by the educational program.

Keywords: students-choreographers, folk stage dance, choreography theory, interdisciplinary link.

Odinokova Natalia A.

VIOLATIONS OF THE READINESS TO MASTER WRITING SKILLS OF FIRST-GRADERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND THE CAUSES OF DIFFICULTIES

Abstract. The article deals with the actual problem of identifying difficulties and overcoming violations of writing in first-graders of secondary schools. The methods of determining the level of readiness, the results of practical research, the author's view on the organization and content of correctional speech therapy are presented.

Keywords: writing, skill, violations, first-graders.

Solomatn Denis V.

COMPARISON OF LEARNING RESULTS FOR SOLVING MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS IN HYBRID MODE (WITH AND WITHOUT A COMPUTER)

Abstract. In the context of blended learning, it becomes relevant to search for the optimal ratio of theoretical and practical training using computer simulations and manual calculations. The author gives the results of the corresponding analysis on the example of studying the academic course of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The target audience for this article are university teachers and moderators of online courses, although high school teachers and graduates of pedagogical universities may also be interested in reading due to the appearance of elements of probability theory and mathematical statistics in the school mathematics course.

Keywords: probability theory and mathematical statistics, computer technology, visualization in teaching mathematics, MATLAB, TinkerPlots3, Live Statistics.

Fesenko Olga P., Suvorova Nadezhda N., Novikova Tat'yana A.

STORYTELLING TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING RUSSIAN TO STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES

Abstract. In modern linguodidactics, the issue of teaching languages is acute in terms of their active use in communication, so teachers are actively developing new methods of communicative learning. Among the most popular and effective is storytelling, which is considered within the framework of pedagogy and linguodidactics as a technology, as a method, as a form, and as a means of teaching. The purpose of our work is to analyse its features within the framework of modern Russian and foreign linguodidactics and show the specifics of its use in teaching Russian as a foreign language in a technical university, without going into details of the interpretation of the theoretical justifications for the essence of storytelling. The conclusions and recommendations of the authors of the article are supported by the results of a pedagogical experiment conducted at the Omsk State Transport University in the 2021/22 academic year.

Keywords: storytelling, Russian as a foreign language, communicative approach in language teaching, text-centric approach in language teaching.