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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Akimova Daria S.

THE DESIRED COUNTRY IS AN ASPECT OF GOAL SETTING

Abstract. A person is initially dissatisfied with his position and the environment in which he is located — this causes anxiety. Dissatisfaction forces to act to change the environment in which he is located. One of the radical options is the search for a new environment that seems to correspond to the established ideal of culture. The search for the desired country can be represented by travels and conquests, but as humanity evolves, it takes on more and more diverse forms. The goal of finding the desired country is practically replaced by the goal and value of the search itself. The goal of creating an imaginary country may be the desire to go beyond existing borders and expand your worldview. A person strives to overcome the boundaries of the city, worldview and outlook, because he wants to get out of his comfort zone.

Keywords: desired country, utopia, goal, goal setting, imaginary goals, goal achievement, boundary, anxiety, space.

Gorina Anna V., Frolova Polina I.

**PHILOSOPHICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF MODERN MENTORING
IN EDUCATION**

Abstract. The article examines the practice of mentoring as a special form of interpersonal communication and interaction between a mentor and a mentee. The current state of the mentor's position as a teaching staff member in the field of education is analysed with an emphasis on the axiological aspect of mentoring practice. The main difficulties associated with the implementation of mentoring in modern socio-cultural conditions are considered in the context of existing anthropological risks associated primarily with the digitalisation of the education sector and the weakening role of family education. A typology of mentors based on a philosophical and anthropological approach is proposed.

Keywords: mentoring, education, anthropological risks, interpersonal communication, dialogue, educational process, typology of mentors.

Lanshchikova Galina A., Pozdnyakova Tatiana Yu.

ESSENTIAL SPECIFICITY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Abstract. The article describes the techniques of semiotic, analytical and phenomenological approaches in considering the ontological basis of the photographic image. Various points of view of researchers (R. Barthes, A. Rouillet, A. Hooke, etc.) on understanding the specific features of photography as a communicative type of fine art are presented. It is noted that there is no single set of features for different types of photography. Photography can act as the original for paintings, and the presence of photo editing tools allows applying effects never seen before. As a result, the work of an amateur photographer can surpass the work of professional photographers. The study concluded that photography should not be reduced to simple automatism, its nature is changeable, and the function of photography should not be replaced by mere information: documentary or imitation. Photographic evidence is rhetorical. The phenomenon of photography is determined by many factors from the spheres of science and art.

Keywords: photography, photorealism, photo image, semiotics, photo editor.

Lyapina Alina V.

HUNTING AS A SOCIO-CULTURAL VALUE

Abstract. The article reveals the socio-cultural meanings and values of hunting, reflecting the value system of society in different historical periods. It is concluded that hunting represents the multifaceted experience of human interaction with the world of wildlife and society. In different periods of the existence of society, hunting was a source of satisfying human everyday needs; a school for training warriors; a source of new knowledge about the world and inspiration; a form of spending leisure time for representatives of the nobility and city dwellers; a way of studying the way of life of ordinary people, natural resources; was assessed as a tribute to the tradition of the outgoing noble culture and as a national cultural code, including the basic values of Russian life: freedom, a sense of universal equality and national unity, deep knowledge and understanding of nature, its integrity and beauty. At the beginning of the 20th century, hunting becomes an income-generating profession.

Keywords: hunting, socio-cultural value, human and nature, Russian hunting.

Misyurov Nikolay N.

CHRISTIAN FOUNDATIONS OF THE IDEA OF FREEDOM IN PHILOSOPHY OF B. P. VYSHESLAVTSEV

Abstract. The article examines the problem of the “sovereign rights” of the individual in the philosophy of B. P. Vysheslavtsev. The Fichtean “justification of freedom” is actualised by the need to counteract the transformation of man into a “capitalist function”. Such anthropology is focused on the unity of free human will and the “life-giving goodness” of being: the central metaphysical question is about the ideal. Religious experience provides the necessary grounds for developing a theory of the world as a single whole. The “universal” idea, which unites the theoretical and practical, as well as the aesthetic content of the concept, is, first of all, the idea of Christian love. Any social (“organic”) function acts normally and abnormally, allowing abuses and generating injustice. The Christian worldview, self-determination of the individual — the realisation of a specific moral ideal, free spiritual creativity allow to resist the “philosophical poverty” of industrial culture and “collective impersonality”.

Keywords: spirit, world life, meaning of idea, freedom and necessity, personality.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

ARTISTIC REFLECTION AND TYPOLOGY OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN CHILDHOOD AND ADULTHOOD

Abstract. Appeal to the reflection of philosophical meanings of the boundary between childhood and adulthood presented in fiction is conditioned by the understanding of literature as a non-specific form of philosophising, which it has acquired in the process of its historical formation. Appealing to the image as a tool of cognition, literature in a specifically sensual form, as well as in concepts, judgements and inferences constructs a philosophical understanding of the diversity of anthropological meanings, while expressing a value attitude to them. Sensual aspects of the image of the age boundary actualise aesthetic feelings, rational aspects, embedded in the means of modelling the images of the boundary, lead to the formation of concepts, judgments and inferences about its essence. In revealing the philosophical meanings of the boundary, the author’s stylistic specificity of the language of fiction is of particular importance. Hermeneutical difficulties to a certain extent find a resolution as a result of the complex application of linguo-philosophical analysis, to the provisions of the philosophy of artistic creation, ontological and gnoseological data. The research methodology presented in this article and a number of other works of the author is in development, which implies further comprehension of historical, social, cultural aspects of representations of philosophical ideas in fiction.

Keywords: age limit, philosophical anthropology, image, fiction, methodology, typology.

Acknowledgements. The article was prepared within the framework of the interdisciplinary scientific laboratory “Philosophy of Education and Philosophy in Education” of Omsk State Pedagogical University. The author thanks the laboratory participants for their interest in the

philosophical and anthropological aspects of the problem of childhood and the child and their discussion in the aspects of ontology, ethics and conflictology.

Smolyakov Nikolay D.

ON THE PREREQUISITES OF THINKING STYLE

Abstract. The article examines the prerequisites for the modern, that is, technical, style of thinking. The development of this style is traced from ancient thinkers, who were characterised by contemplation of truth through thinking, without the use of empirical methods of cognition, to the rationalism of the New Age and empiricism, which created favourable conditions for building the world in which we live today. The influence of the phenomenon of technology on the change in the style of human thinking, his physiology and nature as a whole is shown. The reflection of technology, which led from technology identical to good to technical pessimism, is traced. Attempts to define the phenomenon of technology by philosophers and engineers of the 19th–21st centuries are considered in order to overcome the crisis caused by the development of a technogenic society.

Keywords: thinking, technology, empiricism, rationalism, technical thinking.

Shepel Violetta V.

MORAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE POSTMODERN ERA

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of modern transformations of moral consciousness. It considers the concept of morality within the boundaries of the postmodern era, traces the formation of individual morality and the consumer nature of relations between people. It pays particular attention to the phenomenon of relativism in the morality of a postmodern person. It indicates the importance of the idea of freedom and equality for changing moral consciousness towards relativism, which contributes to the formation of an uncritical attitude of a person to his own self. It studies the influence of the factor of expanding access to information on the transformation of moral consciousness. Also it considers the relationship of postmodern moral consciousness with the phenomenon of “short-term” authority. The article concludes that it is necessary to culturally overcome the moral entropy of postmodernity.

Keywords: postmodernity, morality, moral consciousness, postmodern moral consciousness, moral absolutism, moral relativism, personality

Shtyrbul Anatoly A.

THE IDEA OF A STRONG PERSONALITY IN THE PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEM OF THE PARTY OF SOCIALIST-REVOLUTIONARIES

Abstract. The article is devoted to philosophical and anthropological aspects of the idea of strong personality in the ideological system of the Party of Socialist-Revolutionaries (PSR), the largest Russian political party of the first quarter of the 20th century. The links of this idea with the subjective method in the sociology of Russian Populists P. L. Lavrov and N. K. Mikhailovsky and in particular with the so-called theory of the hero and the crowd, as well as with the ideas of F. Nietzsche and his theory of the ubermensch are shown. In addition, the main manifestations of the idea of a strong personality in the political practice of the PSR, as well as the reflection of this theory and practice in the contemporary fiction of the first quarter of the 20th century are traced.

Keywords: Party of Socialist-Revolutionaries, the idea of a strong personality, F. Nietzsche's theory of the ubermensch.

Yakovleva Elena L.

SACRIFICE AS A WAY OF BEING WITH THE CREATOR: A VARIANT OF THE FATE BY A. N. FESHINA

Abstract. The object of the research was the problem of being a woman with a genius, considered on the example of family relations between the artist Nikolai Ivanovich Feshin and his wife Alexandra Nikolayevna Feshina. The biographical method with elements of existential analysis contributed to the clarification of the issue. The study revealed the sacrifice of A. N. Feshina and

disproportionate wasting of the Self by the spouses. This fact was facilitated by the traumatic childhood experience of the artist and the pragmatism of Alexandra Nikolaevna's choice of a man who resembled her father and had authority in the world of art. The woman in family life, having shown her sacrifice, wasted herself intensively, which led to the levelling of her as a person. The artist took care of himself and the many duties of his wife under him for granted, ceasing to appreciate Alexandra Nikolaevna. Familiarity with the ideas of the new woman served the decision of the artist's wife to divorce. But even after it Alexandra Nikolaevna could not overcome the strategy of sacrifice in relation to the Other and did not realise herself in creativity, which in old age led to a huge number of problems. The analysis made it possible to clarify the complexities of the relationship with the genius, supported by sacrifice on the part of the woman, and to understand the essence of the Feshins' divorce. The raised problem of being a woman with a genius requires further consideration on the example of other unions in the world of art.

Keywords: Alexandra Nikolaevna Feshina, Nikolai Ivanovich Feshin, Nikolai Nikolaevich Belkovich, divorce, sacrifice, sacrificial nature, traumatic childhood experience.

LINGUISTICS

Arkhipova Irina V.

PREPOSITIONAL DEVERBATIVES AS A METHOD OF TAXIS CATEGORISATION

Abstract. This article examines prepositional deverbatives as a method of taxis categorisation in German, English and Dutch. Deverbatives are considered not as separate verbal formations, but as part of prepositional constructions. Prepositional deverbatives act as a prototypical means of taxis actualisation. They participate in the implementation of categorical meanings of chronological and adverbial (non-chronological) taxis of simultaneity and heterochrony. The material for the study was utterances with prepositional deverbatives, selected by the continuous sampling method from the Leipzig National Corpus (LC) and the German Electronic Dictionary (DWDS). Prepositional deverbatives, which include temporal prepositions, implement categorical meanings of chronological taxis of simultaneity and non-simultaneity (precedence, succession). Prepositional deverbatives with non-temporal prepositions are a way of actualising the meanings of the adverbial taxis of simultaneity.

Keywords: prepositional deverbatives, temporal prepositions, non-temporal prepositions, taxis, taxis categorisation, chronological taxis, adverbial taxis, simultaneity, non-simultaneity

Belaya Elena N.

THE LINGUISTIC PERSONA OF K. D. USHINSKY AS A TEACHER

Abstract. The article examines the linguistic persona of the great Russian teacher K. D. Ushinsky. The linguistic means of the verbal-semantic, cognitive, and pragmatic levels of a linguistic persona are analysed. The idiolectal features of the teacher's professional linguistic persona are revealed, and the communicative features of pedagogical texts are described.

Keywords: linguistic persona, concept, term, cognitive level, pragmatic level.

Guts Elena N., Lonskaya Elena D.

SEMANTIC MODELLING OF FEAR VERBALISATION IN POLYEMOTIONAL SITUATION

Abstract. The article presents the results of semantic modelling of fear verbalisation occurring in the conditions of coexistence of several emotional situations. The article proves the effectiveness of using the system of parameters — an independently developed tool used both for analysing polyemotional speech works and for constructing the corresponding semantic model. The empirical material of the study was 100 minimal contexts of use of the lexeme fear taken from the journalistic subcorpus of the National Corpus of the Russian Language. The analysis of the statements based on the complex study of syntagmatic relations of the components of a polyemotional situation made it possible to determine the types of emotion interaction and to create three-level models reflecting the ways of representation of such interaction.

Keywords: vocabulary of emotions, verbalisation of emotions, emotive nominee, semantic modelling, parameter.

Dalimova Nargisa Z., Yakovleva Evgenia A.

PHONETIC AND INTONATIONAL FEATURES OF “SCARY STORIES” AS A GENRE OF CHILDREN’S FOLKLORE (A CASE STUDY OF RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of phonostylistic and rhythmic-intonational features of children’s “scary stories” using separate Russian- and English-language works as examples. A brief analytical review of scientific works on the problem under study is given: on the theory of children’s folklore and speech features of children’s folklore works. The techniques of sound organisation of the analysed stories in order to create fear in the reader or listener are identified and described. Such phenomena of sound organisation of the text as assonance, alliteration, intonational structures, and tempo of narration are described. The ethnocultural specificity of children’s “scary stories” in Russian and English is considered, conditioned by both the structure of the Russian and English languages, and the folklore traditions of the peoples. It is established that in the use of sound organization of stories, common and different techniques of expressiveness are observed.

Keywords: folklore, children’s “scary stories”, alliteration, intonation, onomatopoeia, sound recording, assonance.

Derevianchenko Yuri I.

THE CURRENT STATE OF MULTILINGUALISM IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the impact of the current socio-economic situation on the prospects for the development of multilingual education in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The article is based on the data of a study conducted by Omsk State Pedagogical University among citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan studying in secondary and higher vocational institutions of Omsk and the Omsk region in May-December 2023. The results of the study demonstrate that the language of instruction at school is not a significant factor influencing language proficiency. The level of proficiency in English and Russian depends on the received and expected socio-professional benefits of knowledge of the language, which are associated with the opportunity to work in a foreign company or abroad, which indicates a connection between the level of proficiency in English and Russian and migration intentions.

Keywords: multilingualism, multilingual education, language competencies, level of foreign language proficiency, migration intentions.

Acknowledgements. The study was carried out with the assistance of Omsk State Pedagogical University.

Zubkova Olga S., Karachevtseva Anastasiya A.

MECHANISMS OF LANGUAGE GAME REPRESENTATION (THE CASE STUDY OF LITERARY TEXT)

Abstract. The purpose of this research is to study the mechanisms of representation of language game. The methodological basis of the study is the theoretical postulates of psycholinguistics and cognitive linguistics related to the concept of “mechanism”. The material of the study is the Russian-language novel by E. Nekrasova “Kalechina-Malechina”, on the basis of which the mechanisms of perception of reality that form the gamemes of the language game and their specificity are analysed. Aspects of the linguistic mechanisms of interpreting reality at the lexical-grammatical and phrasal levels in the speech activity of characters in the context of a fiction are revealed. It is established that the linguistic means of linguocreative meaning-making, due to the variation of the expression plane or the content plane, attract the recipient’s attention to the paradoxical nature of judgments, external alogism that hides contextual and extra-contextual connections that are important for understanding the writer’s artistic conception. The role of

semantics, syntax, style and rhetoric in the game transformation of lexical units that actualise, destroy or discredit the features of the depicted in the light of the author's view of the object is confirmed.

Keywords: language game, mechanism of language game representation, literary text.

Maksimyuk Elena V.

WAYS TO REFLECT BOUNDARIES AND VALUE VECTORS WITHIN THE CONCEPT OF "TOLERANCE" IN THE WORLDVIEW OF MODERN YOUTH

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the concept of "tolerance" in the worldview of modern Russian-speaking youth. The analysis of the responses allowed to determine the boundaries of the core and periphery of the concept under study, describe the methods of reflecting the value picture of the world, and analyse the language techniques and means of conveying individually and nationally marked semantic dominants within this concept. As a result of the study, a tendency towards reorganisation of the value system was revealed, the features of reference, the predetermining structure and content of basic national-cultural connections were described. The analysis of the survey results allowed to reconstruct a fragment of the value picture of the world, analyse the cognitive mechanisms involved in determining reference groups and boundaries within the concept of "tactfulness" through the applied language tactics and strategies.

Keywords: value picture of the world, concept, categorisation, reference, reflection.

Petrova Nataliya A.

UNIVERSAL AND SPECIFIC DIVISION OF A FRAGMENT OF THE LINGUISTIC WORLDVIEW IN RUSSIAN, BURYAT, TATAR, YAKUT, MONGOLIAN, EVENK LINGUISTIC CULTURES

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the vocabulary of nature, namely the names of mushrooms, in the cognitive aspect on the material of six languages of the Baikal region: Russian, Buryat, Tatar, Yakut, Mongolian, Evenki. As a result of the analysis, it was found that between the members of the category "mushrooms" a greater number of distinctive cognitive features are distinguished by native speakers of Russian. In the Russian language, the number of categories of mushrooms is significantly greater than in other languages, these categories are smaller and more detailed. This fact allows us to assert that mushrooms occupy the most important place in the everyday life of a Russian person, while in the life of other residents of the Baikal region they play a less significant role.

Keywords: linguistic worldview, categorisation, classifier, linguistic culture, names of mushrooms.

Rogozhnikova Tatiana P.

VERBAL SERIES AS A METHOD OF SEMANTIC ACTUALISATION (THE CASE OF THE "LIFE OF STEPHEN OF PERM")

Abstract. The material for the study is a well-known text created in the style of "word weaving" at the end of the 14th century by the Russian hagiographer Epiphanius the Wise. The object of the study is text series consisting of verbal formulas with key semantically similar words; the subject is intra-row semantic relations between key words, as well as formulas as components of series. The use of the term "verbal series" is substantiated. A structural and semantic analysis of verbal series with key words characterising pagan deities from a Christian point of view is carried out. Lexical-semantic, grammatical, word-formation features of component relations within verbal series are described. A conclusion is made about the gradation "genus" — "kind" as the basic principle of constructing the considered verbal series. Formal and substantive methods of concretisation of the actual semantic feature are revealed.

Keywords: hagiography, "word weaving", formula, verbal series.

Segal Natalia A., Mishchenko Anna N.

METAPHORICAL IMAGE OF CARNIVAL IN THE RUSSIAN LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD OF THE EARLY 21ST CENTURY

Abstract. The article offers a comprehensive and systematic analysis of the metaphorical potential of the lexeme “carnival” in the Russian linguistic picture of the world. Based on texts from fiction and modern media texts, the commonality and difference in the denotative content of the lexeme under study is established, the broad connotative background formed in the media is noted; the influence of extra linguistic factors on the emergence of additional meanings and shades of meaning is analysed. Using the example of the key lexeme “carnival”, the metaphorical scenarios created during its implementation in denotative and connotative aspects in fiction and journalism are identified and described. The article determines the semantic and pragmatic features of the implementation of the studied lexeme in the representation of the modern political system and its individual participants. It is proved that in literary texts and the media space the lexeme “carnival” changes its denotative meaning and acquires new connotative signs, which are interpreted by the mass addressee based on extralinguistic factors.

Keywords: carnival, metaphor, politics, media text, fiction, media.

Timoshenko Tatyana E., Shtukareva Elena B.

TOUCHES TO THE SPEECH PORTRAIT OF A MODERN STUDENT (AS EXEMPLIFIED IN OBSERVATIONS OF THE SPEECH OF NUST “MISIS” STUDENTS)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of mastering language norms by modern young people and presents the results of a survey of NUST “MISIS” students, the purpose of which was to identify how correctly they use the most “dangerous” expressions and phrases from the point of view of compliance with norms (declension of geographical names in Russian letters -o and -e, distinction of the words “est’ ” and “kushat’ ”, formation of the genitive case form of nouns, mixing of paronyms, use of etiquette formulas “Mozhno, pozhaluista” and “Kto posledniy?”, etc.).

Keywords: speech portrait, diagnostic spots, language norms, students’ speech culture, etiquette formulas, linguistic personality

Tislenkova Irina A.

DEMONSTRATIVE TONALITY IN INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Abstract. This article is devoted to the peculiarities of the demonstrative tonality in the communication of secondary school students. The purpose of the study is to identify the leading types of the demonstrative tonality, their functions and means of actualisation in the speech of schoolchildren. The work uses an interdisciplinary approach and a method of psycholinguistic analysis of the speech output of interactants. As a result of the analysis, it is revealed that the demonstrative tonality in the speech of schoolchildren performs protest, influencing, regulatory, attractive and self-presenting functions. The negative manipulative communicative demonstrativeness is realised by demonstrative action-oppositive, action-threat, action-aggression, action-disobedience, accentuated I-modality, syntactic parallelism, reiteration, phraseological units and hyperbolic verbs, rhetorical questions, hyperbolic constatives, negative expositives and declaratives, negative valuatives and demonstrative prosody. The positive manipulative communicative demonstrativeness is formed by the communicant with the help of positive epithets, hyperbole, I-modality, positive constatives, declaratives, demonstrative action-admiration and demonstrative prosody.

Keywords: student’s discourse, demonstrative tonality, self-presentation, communicative demonstrative, linguistic personality of the student.

PEDAGOGICS

Abraukhova Valentina V., Egorova Elena I., Anipko Victoria S.

SPECIFICS OF THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ADDITIONAL EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Abstract. The article considers the specifics of additional education for children and adults as an innovative area of education development. The characteristics of information technologies used in additional education are given, the developed project “Intellect of the Future” is described. The role of the teacher of additional education as a key figure in innovative changes is shown. An attempt is made to identify modern trends in the development of information technologies in additional education, providing the creation of an optimal educational environment for the successful learning of children and adults.

Keywords: additional education for children and adults, information technology, online courses, educational platforms, online resources, interactive methods.

Volodina Dina V., Yurieva Yulia S.

POSSIBILITIES OF USING LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS IN TRANSLATION BY STUDENTS OF A TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The article is devoted to the evolution and possibilities of artificial intelligence application. Special attention is paid to the concept of large language models and spheres of their use. The advantages of implementing neural networks in education are described. The possibilities of application of large language models as an auxiliary tool for teaching the discipline ‘Foreign Language’ to students of technical universities are studied. For the practical part of the study, questionnaires and oral survey of students were conducted to identify the most demanded online service of machine translation. The results of the survey among technical university students and Internet users are presented. The experience of using machine translation in the performance of tasks of educational, scientific and professional (translation) activity is analysed.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, large language models, foreign language, machine translation, technical university, neural networks, functionality

Ivanov Evgeny Yu.

ON PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADAPTATION OF SENIOR ADOLESCENTS TO THE SUBORDINATE ENVIRONMENT OF SUVOROV MILITARY SCHOOLS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

Abstract. The article actualises the issue of adaptation of senior adolescents to the hierarchically structured different-age environment of the Suvorov Military Schools of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The article searches for the optimal method of pedagogical support of freshmen adaptation based on the analysis of special literature. Mentoring is proposed as such a method. The form, means and mechanisms of pedagogical support of adaptation of senior teenagers are described, as well as the approbation of the proposed innovations on the basis of one of the schools. The obtained diagnostic results allow us to state the effectiveness of pedagogical support with the help of mentoring.

Keywords: adaptation, pedagogical support, senior adolescents, Suvorov Military Schools of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, environment, mentoring.

Knyazeva Natalia N., Savina Natalia V., Mukhai Valeria A.

PRACTICES OF DEVELOPING UNIVERSAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS’ SELF-ORGANISATION IN PEDAGOGICAL RESEARCH: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

Abstract. The article attempts to analyse self-organisation as a universal competence of students on the basis of dissertation research in pedagogy. It is established that the competence of self-organisation can be developed in different aspects of the educational process of higher education institution, most often within the framework of teaching specific academic disciplines. However, the

presence of various approaches and pedagogical means of developing the mentioned competence does not allow us to assert that the achieved results of students will be maintained in the future. It is also not possible to identify universal means. The authors identify actual research tasks in the problem field of students' self-organisation development related to personalized and self-regulated learning, application of artificial intelligence and justification of the role of certain categories of teachers.

Keywords: self-organisation, competence, students, pedagogical tools, personalisation, artificial intelligence.

Acknowledgements. The work was carried out within the framework of the student scientific laboratory of OGPU "Laboratory of the Basics of Self-Organisation of Pedagogical University Students".

Kulbashnaya Elena V., Kulbashny Anton S.

THE FOUNDATION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE PERSONALITY OF A SERVICEMAN OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION — RUSSIAN LITERARY HERITAGE

Abstract. The relevance of the problem of forming a spiritual and moral professional personality in the system of Russian higher military education is due to the current situation in the modern world community. The security of our country today depends on the level of spiritual fulfillment of the personality of a serviceman and the activity of his civic position. The key ideas of the article were tested by E. V. Kulbashnaya in her speech at the All-Russian Conference "Annual Mitrofanov Readings" (December 1–7, 2023) dedicated to the formation of the personality of a serviceman through the Russian literary heritage. The practical significance of the study is reflected in the guidelines for military-political work, and the works of Russian classical literature are included in the educational and methodological complexes of the humanitarian disciplines of the university.

Keywords: higher military education, formation of spiritual and moral personality of a serviceman, linguistic personality, culture of speech, Russian literary heritage, unprecedented texts.

Likhacheva Zhanna V., Solovyova Natalia N.

WAYS TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING SPEAKING USING A SYSTEM OF EXERCISES IN A NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The authors of the article focus on teaching speaking, one of the active types of speech activity. Since speaking is a key indicator of foreign language proficiency, its successful mastering is conditioned by many factors, both educational and psychological. The authors identify a number of problems arising in productive speech activities that hinder the development of speaking skills in a foreign language. They suggest methods of overcoming these difficulties with the help of a system of exercises. The authors emphasise the importance of motivation in stimulating speaking, as students are more willing to discuss topics that interest them and that meet the needs corresponding to the specifics of their daily and professional activities. A system of exercises that contribute to the effectiveness of teaching speaking in non-language universities is proposed.

Keywords: speech activity, motivation, communicative competence, communicative orientation principle, speech situations, listening, intensive practice principle.

Medvedev Leonid G.

ON HARMONY IN COMPOSITION

Abstract. The article considers the multifaceted problem of forming harmonic perception in novice artists in the process of teaching professional disciplines. The following aesthetic categories of harmony such as beauty, beautiful, elegant, unity, rhythm are analysed. It is emphasised that the formation of harmonious perception must begin with the development of the integrity of the perception of natural phenomena, as well as the holistic perception of the depicted objects on the pictorial plane, which allows us to identify the most informative, figurative, emotional, semantic manifestations and form an image suitable for material embodiment in a specific composition.

Keywords: harmony, colouristic unity, beauty, rhythmicity, beauty, colour structure, composition, content, form.

Mikhailova Galina A.

FORMS OF PATRIOTIC UPBRINGING IN A HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF THE MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Abstract. Patriotic upbringing is an important area in the training of a rescue specialist of the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The experience of employees and workers of the Far Eastern Fire and Rescue Academy, presented in this article, indicates systematic and purposeful work, the use of various forms and techniques aimed at developing and forming the patriotic consciousness of students, a sense of respect for the history of our country, a sense of compassion and readiness to come to the aid of all those in need.

Keywords: patriotic upbringing, airmobile group, cadets

Navoychik Evgenia Yu., Golikova Anastasja I.

PERSONAL SOCIAL EXPERIENCE OF STUDENTS AS A UNIVERSAL TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING THE VALUE CONTENT OF EDUCATION

Abstract. The authors consider students' personal social experience from the point of view of the possibilities of designing a personal learning outcome, which, being emotional and value-based in essence, nevertheless allows actualising the cognitive and activity components in the structure of the learning outcome. Personal social experience shows the possibilities of effective integration of these elements on the basis of learning factors, which are presented by the authors as a certain system — a mechanism of application in the design and implementation of educational goals.

Keywords: personal social experience, personal result, content of education, value potential of content.

Noskova Olga E., Romanchenko Natalia M., Dmitry A. Krivov

ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF BLENDED AND DISTANCE LEARNING IN GENERAL TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the application of blended and distance learning in the process of teaching general technical disciplines. The analysis of scientific and methodological literature in the field of defining the concept of blended learning was carried out. In the course of the study, the essence was determined and the choice of the rotation model of blended learning in general technical disciplines was substantiated. The need for a consolidated approach of teachers to the issue of choosing the content and complex of forms, means and methods of blended learning is shown. The experience of the transition from blended learning in general technical disciplines to distance learning is shown. The main means and methods for monitoring the level of general technical training are disclosed. The analysis of the results of blended and distance learning in general technical disciplines on the example of the training direction "Agroengineering" was carried out.

Keywords: blended learning, distance learning, learning monitoring, general technical disciplines.

Rychenkova Anna Yu.

APPLIED ASPECTS OF DESIGN AND USE OF MULTIMEDIA LECTURES IN GEOMETRIC AND GRAPHIC TRAINING OF MARITIME TRANSPORT SPECIALISTS

Abstract. The article considers applied aspects of using multimedia technologies in geometric and graphic training of maritime transport specialists. The main tasks and problems of developing and demonstrating multimedia presentations due to the specifics of geometric and graphic disciplines are revealed. A brief overview and analysis of the main forms of multimedia lectures on graphic disciplines is given. The author's own experience of conducting lectures on descriptive geometry with various forms of multimedia support is analysed. The choice of a comprehensive presentation

of study objects on slides of multimedia synchronous support for a lecture on a graphic discipline is substantiated. Fragments of a multimedia lecture developed by the author are presented and analysed from the point of view of clarity and effectiveness of perception.

Keywords: multimedia technologies, descriptive geometry, graphic object, static graphic image, dynamic graphic constructions, animation.

Tereshchenko Ulyana A.

REVISITING ORGANISING CONTROL OVER THE MASTERY OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL BY SENIOR PUPILS IN PREPARATION FOR THE UNIFIED STATE EXAMINATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the issue of organising control over the mastery of educational material when preparing senior pupils for the Unified State Examination in English. The article outlines the teacher's role in the process of designing homework for senior pupils who are preparing for the Unified State Examination both in class and independently. The author reveals the complex nature of the content of homework as one of the conditions for successful preparation for the examination in a subject.

Keywords: preparation for the Unified State Examination, English homework, educational material, time-management techniques, value-oriented tasks.

Khaludorova Lyubov E.

MODEL OF ADVANCED TEACHER TRAINING IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Abstract. In the context of globalisation and the challenges associated with it, addressing the ideas of sustainable development is currently becoming relevant. In turn, the ideas of sustainable development can be realised through education. The Concept of Sustainable Development notes that adults and youth should master knowledge and skills through education in order to promote the ideas of sustainable development in society. The author proposes the development of a model of advanced training of teachers at professional development courses in the context of sustainable development. It is argued that in anticipatory learning teachers should master the skills of a translator, a designer and an expert.

Keywords: sustainable development, education for sustainable development, learning model, teacher, advanced training.

Shishkina Natalia M.

PEER ASSESSMENT AS AN ALTERNATIVE TEACHING METHOD IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Abstract. The article considers the possibility of using peer assessment, one of the elements of formative assessment, as an alternative teaching method in the process of foreign language training of non-linguistic students in higher education. The article analyses the answers of the students of the Faculty of Applied Mathematics, Informatics and Mechanics of Voronezh State University to the questions about their attitude to peer assessment of their classmates' projects. The high potential of peer assessment, its influence on students, learning process and quality of learning are emphasized. Based on the results of the questionnaire, not only the advantages of using peer assessment in the foreign-language educational process, but also possible disadvantages in its implementation for students of a non-language university are noted.

Keywords: foreign language educational process, peer assessment, project, students' attitude to peer assessment, motivation.

Ershteyn Leonid B.

USING A TEACHER-SUPERVISOR AS A MEANS OF OPTIMISING INFORMAL EDUCATION

Abstract. It is proved that one of the most common types of education is informal education. The reasons forcing a person to engage in informal education are shown. The requirements to the teacher of informal education are considered, his main functions, specifics and conditions of activity, differences from teachers of formal and informal education are revealed. It is suggested to call a teacher of informal education a teacher-supervisor. It is proved that the teacher-supervisor acts within the framework of personality-oriented and continuous education. The problem of choosing a teacher-supervisor is considered. The following functions of a teacher-supervisor are revealed: explanation of new material, demonstration of new actions, recommendation of sources, recommendation of learning organisation, control of the correctness of the completed learning tasks. It is proved that the use of a supervisor teacher can contribute to the optimisation of informal education.

Keywords: informal education, requirements for teacher, formal education, non-formal education.