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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Golovneva Elena V., Martishina Natalya I.

RELIGIOUS COGNITION: ESSENCE, SPECIFICITY, AREAL

Abstract. Religious cognition is considered as one of the types of cognition that coexist in the overall cognitive process. The author identifies the qualitative and defining properties of religious cognition: the admissibility and priority of extra-logical means of cognition, traditionalism, authoritarianism, symbolism, and polyvariant determinism. On this basis, an extended interpretation of the title concept of the work is proposed. Religious knowledge in a narrow sense is the understanding of sacred objects and sacred history, with the obligatory reliance on the idea of supernatural reality. Religious cognition in a broad sense is the comprehension of other realities, which is carried out using the same set of logical means, through the procedures of sacralization, canonization, and giving symbolic meaning to objects. This interpretation also significantly expands the scope of cognitive processes that can be attributed to religious cognition. The paper presents examples of manifestations of religious knowledge in a broad sense.

Keywords: types of cognition, extra-scientific cognition, epistemology of religion, faith and knowledge, religious cognition, social epistemology.

Gorelova Julia R.

AXIOLOGY OF URBAN CULTURE: THE CATEGORY OF “BEAUTIFUL” IN THE ASSESSMENT OF URBAN SPACES BY MODERN CITIZENS

Abstract. The article analyses the sphere of values of modern citizens from the standpoint of urban anthropology and in relation to the attitudes of classical aesthetics. The author identifies the main semantic blocks and analyses the dynamics of changes in the meanings of the category “beautiful” in its modern content. The meanings of aesthetic values as cultural stereotypes of perception and assessment of urban spaces are revealed.

Keywords: value attitudes of citizens, aesthetic ideas, beauty.

Gritskov Yuri V., Lvov Denis V.

ARCHETYPAL DETERMINANTS OF AN INDIVIDUAL’S SOCIOCULTURAL SELF-IDENTIFICATION

Abstract. The phenomenon of sociocultural self-identification of an individual is considered in the discourse of the concept of the collective unconscious. The relationship between the archetypal identification programs of the I-self and the we-self is investigated. It is shown that the existence of the phenomenon of double standards is due to the work of the archetype of corporatism. The contradictory nature of socio-cultural self-identification in the globalizing world is revealed.

Keywords: archetype of corporatism, sociocultural identity, I-self, we-self, social instincts, double standards.

Lanshchikova Galina A., Sukharev Andrey I.

ESSENTIAL SIGNS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASCENDING FORM OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE “ABSTRACT” IN THE FINE ARTS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the method of “ascent from the abstract to the concrete” in relation to the abstract fine arts. An analogy is drawn between the concepts of “abstract” and “concrete” in philosophy and fine arts. The interpretations of these categories by Hegel and K. Marx are indicated. The authors distinguished the features that determine the abstract essence

of a work of fine art, including thematic content, expressiveness, emotionality and communication. The systematization of works of art according to the degree of abstraction is proposed. The names of the most typical representatives of various directions of abstract art are given.

Keywords: abstraction, abstract, concrete, abstract fine art.

Lukianenko Nickolay V.

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES IN SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN COGNITION: OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONVERGENCE AND SYNTHESIS

Abstract. The relevance of the study of methodological problems is due to the growing interest in the search for appropriate tools that meet the requirements of the validity and suitability of its application to specific objects of research practice. This article proposes to discuss the model of convergence of philosophical and general scientific approaches in social and humanitarian knowledge, formed on the principles of methodological pluralism, dialogue and synthesis. Based on the results of the analysis of the evolution of social and humanitarian knowledge, correlations were established between the content of social theories and the system-deterministic, structural-functional, system-activity, situational and synergetic approaches. It was determined that the use of synthetic methodology contributed to the consideration of social phenomena in various cognitive planes, consistently forming the idea of objects of social reality: as deterministic systems, the vital activity of which is based on the main subsystem; as systems consisting of elements that perform important functions, which ensures the integrity of their structure; as reflexive-activity systems that react to the acts of the subjects of social interaction; as self-organizing systems in the process of continuous formation.

Keywords: methodological pluralism, dialogue, synthesis, deterministic, systemic, structural-functional, system-activity, synergetic approaches.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

AESTHETICS OF CHILDHOOD IN THE PROJECT OF RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT

Abstract. Russian philosopher A. D. Kantemir is an Enlightenment, poet, and translator of Fontenelle, recognized in the history of Russian culture, who laid the foundation for Russian philosophical terminology. His literary work, translation and political activities contributed to the transformation of Russian aesthetic consciousness, since they were a stage in the development of cultural ties with Europe, in the development of Russian philosophical and literary artistic culture, in particular, in the development of the language of Russian literature and philosophy. In the poetic “Satire VII. About upbringing” in the language style of the 18th century, Kantemir presented a number of thoughts about upbringing that are quite modern and give an idea of the aesthetics of childhood in the project of Russian educational thought.

Keywords: thought, poetry, education, Enlightenment, philosophy, aesthetics.

Popov Dmitry V.

THE TURN FROM SOVEREIGN POWER TO BIOPOWER IN THE WORKS OF F. KAFKA: ANTINOMY OF VERDICT AND TRIAL

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the differences between sovereign power and biopower on the example of the works of F. Kafka. In the story “In the Penal Colony”, a disciplinary society is recreated, governed by a sovereign power. The prevailing techniques of disciplinarization with the use of excessive violence allow the sovereign power to govern relying on arbitrariness. In the novel “The Process”, on the contrary, the normalization procedures typical for the biopower are demonstrated, which are widely used in the course of regulating the vital activity of the population. For the biopower, the priority is an endless trial without a verdict. The process allows you to “normalize” a person by integrating him in the teleology of the biopower. Those who have not passed such “domestication” are rejected. Both in the case of sovereign power and in the case of biopower,

the dialectic of sentence and process proceeds without direct reference to the law. The system of direct interactions between government agents and citizens replaces the law.

Keywords: human, biopolitics, biopower, sovereign power, norm, law.

Syrovezhkin Alexey A.

A NEO-EVOLUTIONARY INTERPRETATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GENIUS AND CULTURE

Abstract. The article explores the neo-evolutionist interpretation of the relationship between genius and culture. The reasons for the idealization of genius and its transformation into a symbol of the “prime mover” of cultural progress, a person who can singlehandedly change the course of history, are considered. The author demonstrates the inconsistency of the idea of genius as a “prime mover” of cultural evolution. The conclusion is substantiated that genius is a “tool” of culture, with the help of which it creates its wealth that the epoch, and not an individual person, appears to be the real author of a genius creation, that the flourishing of culture “expresses” itself in brilliant people.

Keywords: genius, culture, symbol, cultural evolution, neo-evolutionism.

Fedorova Natalia V.

LIFE AS OPPOSED TO THE NORM

Abstract. The article examines human life as opposed to the norm through foolishness. In different periods of history, the cult of foolishness underwent changes in the attitude towards it from the side of the common people and the authorities. The holy fools were revered as saints and canonized, and at the same time they tried to ban them, destroy them physically, and isolate them. Through foolishness, the abnormal in society and in the individual was opposed to the other abnormal. The abnormal was revealed through the imaginary abnormal. Choosing foolishness, most often consciously, as the way of life, the fool through his abnormality, pointed to the abnormal in society. Thanks to this trick, the holy fools got the opportunity to influence the life of not only an average person, but also those who could change society as a whole. The price of this opposition was the life of the holy fool.

Keywords: abnormal, lifestyle, spiritual quest, foolishness, opposition.

Chaldyshkina Marina V.

PHILOSOPHICAL, CULTURAL AND MEDICAL CONTEXT OF THE CONCEPT OF “QUALITY OF LIFE”

Abstract. The article discusses the concept of “quality of life”. The author compares two approaches to understanding the “quality of life”. In the first approach, the “quality of life” consists of the sum of objective factors and is evaluated in terms of the availability of external opportunities for self-realization for a person. In the second approach, the “quality of life” is understood as its dignity and a person’s subjective sense of his life as filled with meaning. “Quality of life” as a virtue is not so much related to the amount of resources available, but rather to values. It is argued that the first approach leads to a progressive expansion in the use of material goods and the attempt to avoid pain as an integral part of human existence. The second approach offers a person an active participation in life, which makes him the creator of his own life.

Keywords: “quality of life”, eudemonism, enjoyment, consumerist society, values.

Shustova Olga B., Sidorov Gennady N.

INTUITIVE INSIGHT IN SCIENTIFIC COGNITION

Abstract. The article presents a historical analysis of the cognitive process based on the mental sense organs. It is shown that for about 2000 years mankind, to comprehend the truth, has attracted not only bodily (sight, hearing, etc.) sense organs, but also intuitive insight — the mental organs of sense. Discussions about the relationship between feeling, reason and mind are presented. It is concluded that intuitive knowledge obtained with the help of the mental organs of senses can give

scientific knowledge the opportunity to make an unexpected leap from the field of ignorance to knowledge.

Keywords: mental organs of senses, cognition, intuition, insight, reason, mind.

LINGUISTICS

Astafeva Irina A.

WORD CREATION IN THE COMMUNICATIVE SPACE OF THE NEWSPAPER “KOMMERSANT”

Abstract. The article describes the use of occasional vocabulary in newspaper headlines. The observations are based on the material of the Internet edition “Kommersant”. Different models of word creation in the communicative space of the publication are shown. Word creation is considered as a part of the language game and a characteristic feature of modern newspaper discourse.

Keywords: occasionalism, occasional model, precedent text, language game, newspaper discourse.

Guts Elena N., Plotnikova Dina V.

ABBREVIATION IN THE SPEAKER’S GRAMMAR: AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

Abstract. The article presents the results of a directed associative experiment carried out with high school students of secondary schools. The purpose of the article is to reveal the relationship between the structural and semantic features of the utterance and the strategies of the respondents’ choice of a linguistic sign (word/abbreviation) in the context of a directed associative experiment.

The analysis of the experimental material made it possible to draw conclusions about the peculiarities of using the initial abbreviation as an associate; about the possibility of the abbreviation of stable and individual, situational associative links; about the strategies for choosing a linguistic sign (words, abbreviations, phrases) depending on the semantics of the reference word and the type of grammatical structure of the experimental sentence; on the consolidation of initial abbreviations in the linguistic consciousness of native speakers of the Russian language, which is associated with the strengthening of the law of economy of linguistic means in modern speech communication.

Keywords: initial abbreviations, association, associative connection, method of completing a linguistic sign.

Diakova Tatiana A.

FEATURES OF USING THE DIALECTAL SEGMENT OF STYLISTICALLY MARKED VOCABULARY IN THE WORKS OF MIKHAIL MATUSOVSKY

Abstract. The article deals with the dialectal segment of the lexical fund of the writer M. Matusovsky. The author analysed the works devoted to the study of the functioning of dialectisms in literary texts; dictionaries of the language of writers published in the last decade, which include colloquial, vernacular, and dialect vocabulary in their register. To study the features of the dialect words used by M. Matusovsky, various lexicographic works are involved. In addition to the dictionaries of the literary language, historical sources and a dictionary of Russian folk dialects are used. The semantics of dialect lexemes is clarified, the geography of their distribution and stylistic markedness are determined. The purpose of using dialectisms, the relevance of their use, and the artistic value of their inclusion in the text are determined. The contextual analysis of the use of dialect vocabulary is based on the poetic works of M. Matusovsky of different years and the prosaic “Family Album”.

Keywords: dialectal vocabulary, lexeme, dialecticism, stylistic markedness, artistic text, stylistic function.

Imamgayazova Diana I.

LEXICAL AND DERIVATIONAL MEANINGS OF “MALWARE” FRAME IN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH-LANGUAGE MEDIA TEXTS

Abstract. The article examines the structure of the “malware” frame based on the texts of the Russian and English-language media. In order to identify the relationship between the deep and external levels of the frame, an analysis of lexical and derivational meanings and propositional schemes is carried out, through which stereotyped knowledge about the nature and action of malicious programs is actualized. The research results demonstrate that in English-language media the malware frame is comparable in structure to the “disease” frame: slots “symptoms”, “methods of infection”, “affected organs/systems”, etc. are filled with specific lexical units, neologisms are actively used to refer to conventional knowledge. At the same time, in the Russian-language media, the main lexical and derivational meanings are grouped around the “computer virus” subframe, borrowing and calquing are widely used, which leads to a confusion of concepts in the concept sphere of “malware”.

Keywords: media frame, subframe, cognitive model, malware, cognitive linguistic.

Konopkina Elena S., Lunina Tatyana P.

TRUNCATION AS A METHOD OF COMPRESSIVE WORD FORMATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of truncation – one of the ways of compressive word formation. The paper identifies the main reasons that contribute to the activation of this method of derivation in modern Russian speech, describes the structural types of truncated words, and analyses their morphological features. It is shown that at present, truncations are increasingly used in everyday speech, jargon, Internet communication, and the language of mass media. It is concluded that the activation of truncation reflects the tendency to expressiveness of speech.

Keywords: compressive word formation, method of word formation, truncation, spoken language, expressiveness.

Menshikov Peter V.

THE SYSTEM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY IN THE CONTEXT OF TRANSLATION INTO SERBIAN AND CROATIAN

Abstract. The article discusses the problem of translating psychological texts into closely related languages (Serbian and Croatian). It is a theoretical and empirical analysis of the problems of translating psychological texts into closely related languages (Serbian and Croatian). Despite the relatively close relationship of the Russian language with Serbian and Croatian, as well as the abundance in psychological texts of internationalisms and terms that are calqued from English-language sources, certain specific nuances of translation are stated. They are due to the prevailing linguistic traditions and differences in language policy in the Serbo-Croatian language area. The widely and actively carried out expansion of foreign language vocabulary should not violate the established linguistic traditions in the formulation of terms (in particular, from the sphere of psychology), but only encourage the increase and enrichment of the main lexical fund of the largest languages of the Balkan Peninsula: Serbian and Croatian, as well as Russian.

Keywords: translation of psychological texts, Balkan language union, foreign language borrowings, calqued vocabulary, internationalisms, lexical doublets, language policy.

Nikitina Larisa B., Geiko Elena V.

COGNITIVE NATURE AND NOMINATIVE MECHANISMS OF INTELLECTUAL GAME (ON THE EXAMPLE OF CROSSWORDS)

Abstract. The cognitive and linguistic components of the crossword puzzle are considered as an intellectual game that activates the thought processes and the linguistic competence of its participants: the compiler and the recipient. The typical methods of nomination used in crossword puzzles are identified and the mechanisms that form their content and reflect the national and cultural stereotypes of the consciousness of native speakers are described.

Keywords: crossword puzzle, intellectual game, cognitive base, methods of nomination, precedent phenomena.

Pometelina Svetlana M.

FUNCTIONAL-SEMANTIC FIELD OF COMPOUND CONJUNCTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS WITH THE MEANING OF SIMULTANEITY IN THE ASPECT-TEMPORAL COMPLEX OF FIELDS OF THE MODERN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Abstract. The article presents the construction of a functional-semantic field of compound conjunctive constructions with the meaning of simultaneous actions. Criteria for determining the central and peripheral components of the field are developed. The understanding of the temporal means of communication of complex constructions as a functional element, which is a causator of temporal relations and a formal indicator of the relationship between predicative units, is proposed. On the basis, the concept of a functive as a functional analog of a conjunction is introduced. Within each component of the constructed field, the means of expressing the total and partial simultaneity of actions are analysed.

Keywords: functional approach, functional-semantic field, compound conjunctive constructions with the meaning of simultaneity, temporal conjunction, temporal functive, total simultaneity, partial simultaneity.

Rogozhnikova Tat'yana P., Khomenko Mariya V.

REPRESENTATION OF THE "SUBJECT" AS A GENRE FEATURE OF A LIFETIME MIRACLE (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF ANCIENT RUSSIAN AND OLD RUSSIAN HAGIOGRAPHY)

Abstract. The article considers the communicative and pragmatic structure of the story of a lifetime miracle as part of a hagiographic text. The authors examine the language techniques and means of representation of the "subject" parameter as the most stable genre feature. A typological study was carried out, and the communicative-pragmatic subtypes and linguistic ways of expressing the "subject" were identified.

Keywords: hagiography, lifetime miracle, genre feature, subject of miracle, linguistic representation.

Solovyova Natalia N., Lihacheva Zhanna V.

NEOLOGISM AS A SIGNIFICANT AND NECESSARY PHENOMENON OF THE MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Abstract. The present article focuses on neologisms as a part of modern English vocabulary. The relevance of the study lies in the fact that the modern period is characterized by the intensive development of various spheres of human life. They are accompanied by changes in the English language. The article also discusses the classification of neologisms based on the method of their formation, each type is characterized, and examples are given. The object of the research is the lexical system of the modern English language, presented in the media discourse. The aim of the work is to study neologisms in the lexical system of modern English, to identify trends in the formation of new words. The research resulted in the formation of neologisms in the context of technology development. Changes in the language being a result of the formation of neologisms are considered.

Keywords: neologism, blending, clipping, compounding, derivation, etymology, classification.

PEDAGOGICS

Aybazova Marina Yu., Aybazova Asiyat K., Karasova Aida A.

FORMATION OF SUPRA-PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES OF STUDENTS IN THE DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract. The transition of Russia to a digital society actualizes the issues of the formation of universal competencies that are in demand in the professions of the future. The article presents the content of supra-professional competencies that allow performing professional tasks at a high level in the context of the digital transformation of the economy. For the formation of meta-competencies,

it is necessary to use the resources of the digital educational environment, online tools that provide not only high-quality access to modern knowledge, but change the ways of thinking, which form the ability to interact with a society through the use of information and communication technologies.

Keywords: supra-professional competencies, metacompetencies, cross-cutting competencies, information and communication technologies, digital educational environment, digital tools, higher education.

Aksyutina Zulfia A.

GOALS OF PEDAGOGICAL RESEARCH

Abstract. The article is aimed at theoretical understanding of the goals of pedagogical research. It presents a historical excursion into the study of the problem of goal-setting in philosophy. The author analyses the definitions of the concept “goal” in the context of pedagogy. The typology of the goals of pedagogical research is given.

Keywords: goal, goal of research, typology of goals, goal-setting, pedagogical research, pedagogical methodology.

Andrianova Anna S.

FEATURES OF DEVELOPMENT OF CADET’S ACADEMIC COMPETENCE IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Abstract. The academic competence of cadets is the basis for the formation of professional and social-personal competence of a specialist. Academic competence is a set of skills to independently obtain, process and apply knowledge in the field of jurisprudence, as well as to study and explain from a theoretical point of view the phenomena associated with the implementation of law enforcement. The specifics of training in higher education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs predetermines the need for a systematic organization of activities to develop the academic competence of cadets. The article describes the stages of designing the educational process, taking into account the stages of professionalization of cadets in the learning process.

Keywords: academic competence, educational process design, professionalization, goal setting, pedagogical conditions.

Danilkova Marina P.

PROBLEMS OF HUMANITARIAN EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF NEW CHALLENGES

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of the quality of education that arose at the stage of high-tech modernization of modern society, in the context of the dominance of digital technologies in the system of public relations. Justifying the need to “reformat” the system of higher professional education, taking into account the use of innovative technologies in the educational process. Attention is focused on the importance of both traditional and innovative approaches in the educational environment, in particular, when broadcasting humanitarian knowledge. The article highlights the need to strengthen the humanitarian component in university education, including technical universities, in order to train specialists who successfully adapt to the conditions of the new social reality.

Keywords: humanitarian knowledge, quality of education, new information technologies.

Zakharov Aleksandr V.

ACTIVITY CLUB AS A WAY TO CREATE A HIGHLY EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract. The article describes the experience of conducting classes in an activity club aimed at in-depth study of physics by high school students. Particular emphasis is placed on the possibility of creating a group of students who are highly motivated to the educational process and have the ability to self-develop in classes of this format. Based on the proposed approach, the question of the

relevance of activity clubs in the school system is discussed. Objective indicators are presented that indicate a high degree of effectiveness of this form of education. The possibility and relevance of using an activity club as an effective form of developing educational skills and knowledge in modern educational realities is the main conclusion of this work.

Keywords: group education, educational environment components, in-depth study of physics, unified state exam.

Martynova Valentina F., Solomatin Denis V.

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS IN PEDAGOGY ON THE EXAMPLE OF RESEARCH OF A CHILDREN'S PUBLIC ORGANIZATION

Abstract. The article provides examples of statistical data processing of pedagogical research of children's public organization using methods of multivariate analysis and identification of a causal relationship.

Keywords: pedagogical research, research of educational process, children's public organization, quality of scientific research, statistical processing of pedagogical data, multivariate analysis, causal relationships, PCA Correlation Circle.

Orlova Lyudmila N., Izhoikina Lyudmila V.

DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN AND SOVIET SCHOOLS

Abstract. The article examines the formation and development of the theory and practice of biological education – from the prerevolutionary Russian school to the Soviet school. Based on the presented curricula, it is possible to judge the priorities of educational policy, the importance attached to biology and other academic subjects of the natural science cycle. The dependence of their teaching on the development of scientific research is shown.

Keywords: the principle of historicism, natural sciences, curriculum, system of biological education, professional competencies.

Rozum Marina Yu.

ON THE PEDAGOGICAL PROGRAM FOR THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF FUTURE DOCUMENT SPECIALISTS AND ARCHIVISTS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the problem of professionalization of future specialists in archives and record management. The author's program of professionalization of future document specialists and archivists is proposed and substantiated. The main stages of professionalization in relation to the training program "Documentation and archival science" are considered: preparatory or pre-university, pre-professional development, adaptation stage, inclusion in professional activity and a person's entry into the profession. Key, professionally significant topics of each stage are identified.

Keywords: professionalization, pedagogical program, stages of professionalization, steps of professionalization.

Savelyeva Olga E.

SCHOOL EDUCATION AS FACTOR OF THE AMERICAN SOCIAL TREND OF PARTICIPATION IN PROTEST AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Abstract. Based on the reality of protests in America in 2020, the author asks about the reasons for the high social activity of modern American citizens. The article examines the impact on this phenomenon of school education in the United States with its methods, techniques and means specific to the formation of a civilly active personality. Taking as a basis such criteria as critical thinking, active citizenship and experience of participation in public life, the author identifies and analyses a number of teaching methods and techniques in US schools that are most conducive to the implementation of these criteria.

Keywords: education in US schools, fostering active citizenship, methods of civic education, civic studies in American schools.

Sukharev Andrey I., Lanshchikova Galina A.

PRACTICE-ORIENTED TRAINING IN THE SYSTEM OF ART EDUCATION (FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN, MONUMENTAL AND DECORATIVE ARTS OF OSPU)

Abstract. The article deals with the specific features of practice-oriented teaching in art education: the integration of the disciplines of the art-professional module; the change in the role of the teacher, the students' acquisition of theoretical knowledge mainly in practical classes and in the course of independent work; the importance of students reflection. The conditions of organizing academic classes and independent work of students on the practical experience of the Department of Design, Monumental and Decorative Art of OSPU are described.

Keywords: art education, practice-oriented education, independent work of students, project, artistic activity.

Cherdyntseva Evgeniya V., Jakubenko Oksana V.

THE STUDY OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE COGNITIVE COMPONENT OF TEACHERS' DIGITAL COMPETENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF THE CITY OF OMSK AND THE OMSK REGION)

Abstract. The article considers the results of the authors' own research on the dynamics of the cognitive component of digital competence among teachers of the city of Omsk and the Omsk region in the context of distance education. The study was conducted from February 2020 to March 2021 and captured the period of active introduction of digital technologies in the general education system in connection with the pandemic. The analysis of the obtained data shows the dynamics of the cognitive component of the formation of digital competence among teachers, due to the experience of professional activity.

Keywords: digital technologies, digital competence, educational activity, teacher, educational process.

Shlyapnikov Viktor V.

EVOLUTION OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN THE PANDEMIC

Abstract. The article analyses the development of distance education in the context of the coronavirus pandemic. The possibility of creating a hybrid education model in the future, combining face-to-face classes with distance learning, is assumed. The factors contributing to the active introduction of distance learning technologies into the education system are distinguished.

Keywords: distance education, online education, COVID-19 pandemic.