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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Akimova Daria S.

THE DESIRED COUNTRY IN A RANGE OF FORMS OF CULTURAL EXISTENCE

Abstract. The article examines the problems of the desired country in the existence of culture, as a cultural and historical phenomenon that embodies certain ideals, social values. The article reveals the functions and characteristics that are inherent in the desired countries.

Keywords: desired country, existence of culture, mythology, tourism, legend.

Akhmetzyanova Dina N.

THE PROBLEM OF IDENTITY IN TRADITIONAL AND MODERN SOCIETY

Abstract. The article discusses the change in views on the problem of identity. The relationship between the technological, social, cultural development of society and the specifics of human identity is indicated and analysed. Identity is a mechanism that helps to adapt to the reality in which a person lives at one time or another. Technological progress and urban life contribute to the formation of new views on the identity of the individual. Modern identity is characterized by a high degree of subjectivity, multiplicity, variability and adaptability, which ensures the survival of the individual in the conditions of the urban information society.

Keywords: identity, identity boundaries, identity transformations.

Darenskaya Vera N.

CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIAN TRADITIONAL CULTURE

Abstract. The article deals with the main aspects of the Christianization of consciousness and social life in Russian traditional culture. It is shown that the classics of Russian literature played the role of builders of national self-consciousness, expressing those features of folk life (social practice) that science began to study only in our time, and previously remained hidden from researchers. It can be concluded that the life of the Russian people is highly Christianized within the framework of its traditional culture. This life was, first of all, an asceticism aimed at saving the soul and educating new generations within the framework of Christian morality. In this regard, Russian traditional culture reached great heights and aroused surprise among other Christian peoples. It has become one of the foundations of Russian statehood.

Keywords: Christianization, social practice, Russian traditional culture, classics.

Misyurov Nikolay N.

**PROBLEMS OF ROMANTIC RECEPTION OF ARISTOTLE'S PHILOSOPHY AS AN
"INTELLECTUAL" PHILOSOPHY**

Abstract. The article deals with the problems of the romantic reception of the ancient philosophical classics, specifically Aristotle's teachings about the mind as the most important ability of the soul in the context of his entire metaphysics. The updated methodological principle of cognition of the "absolute" and self-knowledge of the romantic "I" was defined by F. Schelling as a "philosophical construction". It is proved that the Aristotelian dialectical model of the interaction of the human mind with the "infinite force" is an analogy of such a procedure. It is stated that the Aristotelian attribution of every "conceivable" as possessing the nature of the "the All" is similar to the romantic formula of the relationship of the "self-determining" individual with the transcendental universe. It is concluded that the transformation of Aristotle's philosophical "realism" into an

“intellectual” philosophical system is one of the results of the romantic revolution in the field of philosophy.

Keywords: individual spirit, world whole, cognizable and conceivable, substantiality.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

VERBALIZATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL MEANINGS OF RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC INTEGRITY

Abstract. The article deals with the verbalization of the meanings of religious and artistic integrity. The concept of meaning is revealed, its discovery in a language that captures the sensual religious and artistic experience in verbal sign symbolic forms. The problem of verbalization of meaning is considered in the context of sensory and rational cognition, philosophy of language and hermeneutics. Verbalization is postulated as the universal basis of the creed, which finds justification in the appeal to religious imagery in art with references to poetic and musical works. Special attention is paid to the art of the word, its role in expanding the horizons of understanding the world and man, as well as the initiation of Scripture and Tradition by the word of all kinds of art, not only religious, but also secular, due to the effectiveness, performativity of the word.

Keywords: meaning, verbalization, religious and artistic integrity, language, word, performativity, parable, prayer.

Nikolin Viktor V., Nikolina Olga I.

MULTIPLE INFINITY IN THE REALITY OF THE VIRTUAL: CONSEQUENCES FOR THE PERSONALITY

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of a new type of multiple infinity that appears in virtual reality. This third type of infinity poses the problem of a new philosophical understanding of human reality in virtuality, its striving for the authentic.

Keywords: finite, infinite, multiple, virtual reality, real, self-sufficiency of the partial self, schizoanalysis.

Sudakova Vladislava V.

SYMBOLIC CAPITAL OF THE TERRITORY AS A RESOURCE OF REVITALIZATION: METHODS OF IDENTIFICATION

Abstract. The article considers the concept of symbolic capital of the city as a derivative of local urban identity. The necessary conditions for the formation of symbolic resources that make up this type of capital are analysed for its successful use in project initiatives for territorial development in order to create a methodology for assessing the potential of convertibility of symbolic capital into project initiatives for territorial development.

Keywords: city, symbolic capital, symbolic resources, urban identity, revitalization.

Taskaeva Elena B.

“NEW GRASS ROOTS”: CROSS-CULTURAL PERCEPTION OF THE METAPHOR

Abstract. The article attempts to critically comprehend the widespread idea of the difficulty of achieving mutual understanding between the bearers of European and Chinese cultures due to historical differences in the vision and description of the world, including the means of language. Using the example of the cross-cultural transition of the “grass roots” metaphor that arose in the Englishspeaking environment, the author reflects on the prerequisites that allowed this concept to overcome the border of the semiosphere and become widespread in the socio-cultural discourse of modern China. As the basic conditions that ensured the successful transition of a metaphor into the semantic space of a different culture, the formation of a linguistic picture of the world in relation to the surrounding reality and the role of metaphor as a tool of cognition are singled out. From the author’s point of view, with all the existing differences between cultures and languages, the successful adaptation of the metaphor “grass roots” in the Chinese language and culture allows us to speak about

a certain typological similarity of thinking of representatives of different civilizations, starting from the basic level of perception of reality and ending with the construction of complex concepts.

Keywords: epistemic constructivism, metaphor, cultural context, Chinese culture, “grass roots”, rhizome.

Tretyakova Anna I.

FEATURES OF IDENTITY FORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

Abstract. Each person in the process of growing up acquires certain knowledge, value imperatives that determine his life attitudes, identity. The identity of a person is realized and developed in all the variety of spheres of social life. The article considers the probability of a person losing his former qualities and acquiring new ones during the formation of identity in the conditions of globalization. Attention is drawn to the risk of loss of ethnic and civic identity. At the same time, there is an actualization of such qualities as the ability to solidarize, caring, thrift in relation to the environment. In the context of globalization, it is necessary to pay close attention to the formation of important “identification” qualities: personality stability, striving for sociocultural harmony, communicative competence.

Keywords: cultural identity, global identity, ethnic identity, civic identity, sustainability, security, communication.

Fedyayev Dmitry M., Gornova Galina V.

IMMANUEL KANT AND ALEXANDER BLOK ON THE BORDER PROBLEM: VIEWS FROM KONIGSBERG AND PETERSBURG

Abstract. The article presents the problems of the border in the philosophy of I. Kant and the poetry of A. Blok. The aim of the study is to identify the Baltic “structures of everyday life” as a context for the actualization of reasoning about borders, to show how cities mediate reasoning about the border. The use of geohistorical methodology F. Braudel allowed us to consider the boundary discourse in terms of structure, conjuncture and events. In the aspect of structure, it is shown that the actualization of uncertainty as an essential property of the border can be associated with the influence of the sea, the tone of intellectual activity, the question of borders and the need for serious efforts to understand the answer to the question are related to the material structures of everyday life in the Baltic States.

Keywords: border, Kant, Blok, Konigsberg, Saint Petersburg, structures of everyday life.

LINGUISTICS

Abrosimova Ekaterina A.

INTERTEXTUAL SPECIFICS OF VETERINARY DISCOURSE (ON THE BASIS OF NOTES AND MEMOIRS OF VETERINARIANS)

Abstract. The article deals with the intertextual peculiarity of veterinary discourse. The material of the study was the memoirs written by Russian and foreign veterinarians in the 20th and 21st centuries. The intertextual field common to veterinary prose is analysed, which is characterized both by the set of cited prototexts and by the specifics of their functioning. Conclusions are drawn about the values of veterinary discourse, reflected in the signs of “the alien word”.

Keywords: veterinary discourse, memoir prose, intertext, intertextuality, values.

Burenkova Svetlana V., Gruenko Svetlana Ye.

THE MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODERN GERMAN LANGUAGE (COMPARED TO RUSSIAN)

Abstract. The purpose of the study is to determine the main trends in the development of the German language (in comparison with the Russian language) in the context of socio-political transformations, changing social norms, communication conditions, and rethinking of values. The scientific novelty of the work is to establish the factors that determine changes in the German

language. The article proposes an analysis of norms and values of the German society in terms of their synchronous stability and diachronic variability. The development of the German language in the modern period is influenced both by global processes (globalization, pandemic, conflicts, etc.), and by the peculiarities of the life of the German nation in the context of increasing migration, struggle for gender equality and gender diversity. The authors give examples of neologisms and borrowings in the German language that have arisen under the influence of various forms of political correctness, as well as examples of other lexical and speech innovations due to the new value hierarchy. As a result of considering the specifics of social norms and values of the German society, the universal and original trends in the evolution of the modern German language, the features of the language policy of the German state are determined.

Keywords: language development trends, norms and values, social and political transformations, political correctness, neologisms.

Vyatkina Tatyana S., Orlova Natalya V.

IDEOLOGY OF RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE FASHION MAGAZINES FOR WOMEN: A DIACHRONIC DISCURSIVE STUDY

Abstract. Fashion discourse is considered as a thematic discourse that has the status of an institutional one in the Russian-speaking space, forming the basic ideas (ideology) of the society regarding women's fashion. The study was conducted on the material of four different fashion magazines published in 1886, 1927, 1979 and 2022. We used a discourse analysis technique that takes into account the relationship between the title and content of the journal; the quality and intensity of the incentive intention; composition of abstract vocabulary with an evaluative component (concepts); style. The relationship of fashionable discourse with other social discourses, in particular advertising and political discourses, specific for each time slice, is revealed. It is shown that the linguistic means used by fashion discourse agents demonstrate the process of turning a fashion magazine for women into a specialized publication that requires certain training from the addressee.

Keywords: fashion discourse, discourse ideology, fashion magazine, polydiscursivity, persuasiveness of discourse, language and style of discourse.

Danilenko Ilya A., Danilenko Angela P.

SYNERGY OF NOMINEES OF THE AUTHOR'S ARTISTIC SUBCONCEPT (BASED ON THE SUBCONCEPT ZERSTÖRUNG/DESTRUCTION IN E. M. REMARQUE'S NOVELS)

Abstract. The article considers the author's artistic subconcept *Zerstörung*/Destruction, which is included in the nominative field of the dominant concept *Krieg*/War. Among all the subconcepts that form the nominative field of the *Krieg*/War dominant concept, this subconcept is the most common. For the first time, the article interprets the nominees describing the destruction implicitly. The joint use of explicit and implicit nominees of the *Zerstörung*/Destruction subconcept is revealed, which creates a synergy effect when describing the consequences of war.

Keywords: literary text, author's artistic concept, author's artistic sub-concept, nominees, synergy.

Dmitrieva Olga A., Shuyi Zhang

THE STATUS OF SUPERSTITION IN CHINA: LINGUISTIC AND EXTRALINGUISTIC ASPECTS

Abstract. The article provides an etymological analysis of the lexeme “迷信” (superstition) based on the material of the Chinese language. The role of superstition in Chinese society from the Neolithic period to the present day is explained. A review of scientific research in Chinese on superstitions is given. A typology of superstitions based on the object of faith is proposed.

Keywords: superstition, hieroglyph, semantic development, proverb, omen, China.

Nikitina Elena A.

THE CITY SPEAKS: OUTDOOR ADVERTISING IN OMSK IN THE COMMUNICATIVE ASPECT

Abstract. The article studies the outdoor advertising of Omsk in the communicative aspect. The communicative approach provides for the consideration of the images of the addressee and addresser of the communicative act, which indirectly allows reconstructing the images of the city and its inhabitants as the main participants in communication within the conditional boundaries of the outdoor advertising of the metropolis. The paper distinguishes the typological features of Omsk outdoor advertising, considers the main visual and verbal means of forming the images of the participants in this communicative act. Based on the study of advertising offers at outdoor advertising objects of the metropolis, socio-demographic characteristics of Omsk residents, their needs and values are determined.

Keywords: outdoor advertising, communication, addressee, addresser, Russian language.

Nikitina Larisa B.

SPEECH CULTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION

Abstract. Taking into account traditional linguistic concepts and new trends affecting the current state of the speech culture of society, the theoretical foundations of teaching speech culture at a pedagogical university are determined. The basic provisions are characterized, which should be understood by students as the foundation for evaluating their own and other people's speech and as necessary prerequisites for speech self-improvement that affects professional success.

Keywords: speech culture, types of speech culture, rhetorical ideal, speech and non-speech structures, pedagogical discourse.

Russu Ksenia R.

THE "SEARCH STEP" SLOT AS AN ELEMENT OF THE "REQUEST FOR INFORMATION" FRAME (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF SEARCH DOCUMENTS OF THE LATE 18TH — EARLY 19TH CENTURY)

Abstract. The article analyses the slot "search step", which performs supporting functions in the system of search document management of the late 18th — early 19th century. The material for the study was the search documents of the late 18th — early 19th century, the originals of which are stored in the State Budgetary Institution of the Tyumen region "State Archive in Tobolsk". Conclusions are presented about the importance of the "search step" slot in the "request for information" frame, which was relevant in the specified historical period and could include from one to five meanings.

Keywords: frame analysis, discourse, investigative discourse, 18th century, 19th century, archival documents, diachrony.

Samarskaya Svetlana N.

LEXICAL MEANS AS A FORM OF EXPRESSION OF THE AUTHOR'S INTENTION (BASED ON THE ARTICLE BY D. A. GRANIN "IN MEMORY OF NIKOLAI SLADKOV")

Abstract. The article discusses the lexical means of expressing the author's intention in a journalistic essay. The linguistic-stylistic analysis of the journalistic text is aimed at identifying the most frequent lexemes, compiling and describing thematic groups that contribute to the expression of the author's intention. The article presents a communicative approach to the analysis of a journalistic essay as one of the genres of journalistic discourse. Linguistic phenomena are analysed on the material of the essay by the writer and publicist D. A. Granin "In Memory of Nikolai Sladkov".

Keywords: lexical units, composition, author's intention, journalistic essay, D. A. Granin's linguo-stylistics.

Sivova Tatyana V.

THE COLOUR CONCEPTOSPHERE OF “THE TALE OF THE FORESTS” BY K. G. PAUSTOVSKY

Abstract. The article describes a fragment of K. Paustovsky’s colouristic picture of the world on the material of “The Tale of the Forests”, which seems to be important in the light of the task of reconstructing colour conceptosphere of his prose. The study revealed the quantitative and qualitative composition of colour terms significant in the colouristic visualization of the temporal and spatial dimension of the work (the colour spectrum was represented in a field model); the dominant colour spectrum (black) was established, its expansion was described, illustrating the functional load of colour terms (conveying the meaning of colour intensity, etc.), their stylistic diversity, the natural connection between the colour and light components; the features of the arrangement of colour terms in the creation of multicoloured descriptions characterizing the colour manner of K. G. Paustovsky’s writing were identified; the functional potential of coloristic descriptions was revealed.

Keywords: linguistics of colour, term of colour, conceptosphere, linguistic picture of the world, K. G. Paustovsky.

PEDAGOGICS

Bazueva Oksana G., Saparov Alexey A.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR ADOLESCENTS

Abstract. The article analyses the psychological and pedagogical support of adolescents in the field of educational and leisure activities as one of the ways to solve the problem of preserving the mental, physical and social health of the younger generation. Its goal is to create comfortable conditions for updating the abilities of adolescents, eliminating violations of the personal, moral and age development of the supported adolescents. The role of a psychologist should not be reduced to a simple statistical observation, on the contrary, he should actively contribute to the creation of an optimally comfortable socio-psychological climate for the development of adolescents.

Keywords: pedagogy, psychology, psychological and pedagogical support, accompanying activity, 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.

Grishchenko Nataliya A., Ershova Evgeniya O., Kornienko Viktoria V., Starsheva Maria A.

ECLECTIC MODEL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING IN A NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY (LESSONS FROM THE PANDEMIC)

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to describe the results of a study on the development of a new model of effective teaching using digital technology for students of the Siberian Federal University (SFU) during the pandemic. The methodological basis of the study was the ideas of the communicative method of teaching foreign languages in collaboration with an eclectic approach to teaching and with practical experience as an English teacher in a non-linguistic university. The article describes the search for a solution to the problems that arose during the period of covid restrictions (2020–2021) in the teaching of the practical discipline “Foreign Language”. A model of teaching a foreign language is presented, which combines an electronic course created in the SFU information training system “e-Courses” based on the structural elements of MOOC and working asynchronously on the SFU webinar service platform Webinar.sfu-kras.ru. The results obtained confirm the effectiveness of the created model.

Keywords: digital technologies, MOOC, webinar, e-course, eclectic approach.

Dobrova Victoria V.

THE CONCEPT OF “PEDAGOGICAL EVENT” IN THE LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF EDUCATIONAL REALITY

Abstract. In order to clarify the terminological apparatus of modern pedagogy, the article discusses the concept of “pedagogical event” and its relationship with the main pedagogical categories: education, training and upbringing. On the basis of research conducted within the framework of linguistics, philosophy, psychology, integral signs of the “event” were identified, namely, the significance of changes in the life of the subject, spatial and temporal localization, which allows to define the “pedagogical event” in a dynamic aspect. If the purpose of education is understood as the transmission, reproduction and generation of culture, then a pedagogical event as a significant change for a person can be defined as a change through the adaptation of the cultural experience of humanity into the cultural experience of a student, as the translation of culture from one person to another.

Keywords: pedagogical event, education, upbringing, training.

Lezhnina Olga N.

PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES RAISING CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALIZATION OF EDUCATION

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of pedagogical support for families raising children with disabilities in the aspect of digitalization of education. The purpose of the article is to assess the degree of development of the problem, formulate the principles for constructing and implementing the process of pedagogical support for families with children with disabilities in the context of digitalization of education. It is shown that the digitalization factor affects the process of supporting families and aims at the formulation of principles that will take into account the risks of the digital environment and its positive potential in the implementation of the pedagogical process under study.

Keywords: family, child with disabilities, pedagogical support, digitalization, interaction, digital educational environment, digital resources, principles.

Medvedev Leonid G.

GENERALIZATION AND CONVENTIONALITY: ON THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONALISM IN ART EDUCATION

Abstract. The article analyses aspects of the problem of the professional development of the artist, related to the implementation of creativity. The harmonious interaction between the original intention of the artist, purposeful perception, aesthetic assessment of the depicted and consistent visual actions is emphasized. The subject of the author's comprehension is generalization and conventionality.

Keywords: generalization, conventionality, harmony, perception, conception, aesthetic evaluation, contrasts, integrity, composition, expressiveness.

Menshikov Petr V.

ASSOCIATIVE EXPERIMENT IN STUDYING THE STUDENT'S SYSTEM OF IDEAS ABOUT DIDACTIC COMMUNICATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the subjective image of didactic communication that develops in the learner during educational interaction. The main research method was a free associative experiment. The key stimuli of the associative experiment reflected the main aspects of didactic communication: meaningful, organizational, interactive, spatial-temporal. Aspects of didactic communication were interpreted on the basis of the author's model of educational interaction. Results of the study: according to the results of the study, the associative fields of stimuli and the predominant types of associative reactions of students associated with the perception of the process of didactic communication were determined.

Keywords: didactic communication, student's ideas about didactic communication, key stimulus, associative experiment, associative reaction, associative stimulus field.

Murzina Natalja P., Rassczova Irina N.

PERSONAL QUALITIES OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS: STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THEIR FORMATION AND DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

Abstract. The article considers personal qualities as a component of the competence of future teachers, confirms the lack of a unified approach in determining the list of personal qualities of a teacher necessary in his profession. The requirements of the "Core of higher pedagogical education" to competencies and the presence of personal characteristics of the ideal image of a teacher in them were analysed. The results of diagnostics of personal qualities of students, future primary school teachers are introduced. The proposals on the possibilities of using these data in the process of teacher training are presented.

Keywords: competence, personal qualities, professional and personal qualities, primary school teacher

Naumenko Natalya V., Kotov Gennady V., Murashkevich Anna N., Kozlova-Kozyrevskaya Alla L.

RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF NANOPARTICLE SYNTHESIS IN THE STUDENT SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

Abstract. The article presents information about the organization of research activities of students in the natural science specialty of a pedagogical university on the basis of a student scientific laboratory of the faculty. In the course of the study, the principle of metasubjectivity of education is worked out; for this purpose, inter-departmental and inter-university relations are used in the implementation of the study. The synthesis of nanoparticles was chosen as the subject of research. The created laboratory setup and the procedure for obtaining nanoparticles in the process of low-temperature evaporative synthesis are described.

Keywords: student research laboratory, nanoparticles, synthesis, research methodology.

Rubanova Natalia A., Shved Elena A.

EXPERIENCE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF PERSONALITY-CENTERED TECHNOLOGIES (BASED ON TEACHING MATHEMATICS TO STUDENTS OF A TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

Abstract. The article describes the experience of using personality-centered technologies in teaching mathematics to students of a technical university. An overview of some types of innovative educational technologies, such as collaborative learning, game technologies, project method and multi-level training, is given. The description is accompanied by examples of the implementation of these innovations in teaching students of Omsk State Transport University. The result of the application of these technologies is the development of teamwork skills, the formation of personal qualities and the improvement of students' progress.

Keywords: education, student, personality-centered technologies, pedagogical innovations, mathematics.

Sarf Elena A., Belskaya Lyudmila V., Rudenko Alexander E.

AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO PREDICTING STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Abstract. The article shows that the combination of biochemical parameters of saliva and the results of psychodiagnostic testing makes it possible to predict the academic performance of students. The innovative approach will make it possible to form risk groups and timely carry out a set of adaptation measures aimed at improving academic performance and preserving the contingent of students.

Keywords: academic performance, educational activity, psychodiagnostics, biochemical analysis, saliva.

Sergienko Ivan V., Krymova Milyausha A.

FORMATION OF A TEACHER-MENTOR IN THE DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Abstract. The authors of the article conducted a study in the field of forming the readiness of teachers of educational organizations to implement mentoring activities in a digital educational environment. Diagnostics was carried out in order to identify professional deficits in the activities of teachers of educational organizations. A model for the formation of the readiness of a teacher-mentor for the implementation of professional activities in a digital educational environment has been developed and tested.

Keywords: teacher-mentor, digital competencies, digital educational process, digital technologies, mentoring.

Tashcheva Anna I., Gridneva Svetlana V., Arpentieva Mariam R.

STRESS OF INNOVATION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR SUBJECTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN AN INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract. The escalation of innovations implies that the processes of change occur so quickly and intensively that the subject is deprived of the opportunity to realize their meaning and consequences, which in itself is destructive for him. The purpose of the study is to understand the problems of psychological and pedagogical support for subjects of higher education in an innovative educational environment in the context of their experience of the stress of innovation. It was found that students who are critical of innovations, many teachers are more interested in supporting their internal changes than in external effects and "simulations" of changes. A modern university needs to develop a holistic approach to education as an institution to support the development of students and other subjects of education, setting goals for psychological and pedagogical support for the

development of subjects of education, tracking external and internal, short-term and long-term consequences of innovations and cooperation in making decisions about their fate.

Keywords: student, teacher, young specialist, stress of innovations, innovations in education, professional development, psychological and pedagogical support of specialist.

Fesenko Olga P., Lavrinenko Irina Yu.

LINGUODIDACTIC POTENTIAL OF INTERNET RESOURCES IN E-LEARNING LANGUAGE COURSES (THE CASE OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

Abstract. The article discusses the educational potential of various Internet resources that can be used in teaching students about language disciplines (English as a foreign language and Russian as a native language) at a technical university. The purpose of the article is to systematize Internet resources that can be productively used in teaching English, speech culture and business communications in the framework of technical education in higher educational institutions. The article describes the possibilities of various sites designed specifically for language learning. The most successful resources for different types of classes, exercises and speech activity have been identified. The general parameters in the use of such resources in language disciplines were determined in the context of the disputes of modern pedagogy related to the “overdose” of the digital format in modern education. The authors of the article drew conclusions about the need for active, but thoughtful use of Internet resources in the process of teaching languages at a technical university.

Keywords: linguodidactics, e-learning, educational Internet content, e-learning English, e-learning Russian as a native language.

Fetter Inna V., Dikikh Elina R.

DIAGNOSIS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN’S SELF-DETERMINATION AS A PERSONIFICATION STRATEGY IN AN EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract. The article presents the theoretical foundations of the process of personification in the educational environment of the school, which is provided by a triad of strategies for self-determination, eventfulness and support. The authors proposed a decomposition of the parameters of the examination of the educational environment according to V. A. Yasvin and developed the questionnaire in accordance with the proposed strategies. The results of a survey conducted at Academic Lyceum of Omsk State Pedagogical University in terms of a group of parameters related to the strategy of self-determination are presented. The prospects for the continuation of the study are determined.

Keywords: educational environment, personification of education, personification strategies, diagnosis of self-determination of schoolchildren, questionnaire.

Frolova Polina I., Cherdyntseva Evgeniya V., Jakubenko Oksana V.

ON THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING FUNCTIONAL LITERACY OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE PREVENTION OF RISKS OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Abstract. The article presents the results of an empirical study of the functional literacy of the subjects of the educational process in the field of distance learning risk prevention. In the course of the study, a survey of teachers and parents was conducted to assess the nature of the influence of distance learning on the development of fine motor skills in students. The subjects were asked to evaluate the types of exercises that can be used in educational practice in order to develop fine motor skills. The analysis of the data obtained confirms that the use of many means of correcting the development of the hand is often unsystematic. The study actualizes the need for the targeted development of functional literacy, improving the process of developing the methodological competence of the subjects of the educational process on the prevention of risks to the physical health of students in the implementation of digital technologies.

Keywords: distance learning, students, digitalization of education, educational process, functional literacy of teachers and pa-rents.