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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Varova Natalia L., Pantafllyuk Kristina A.

THE INEVITABILITY OF IDOLS IN HUMAN INDIVIDUALISATION

Abstract. The concept and image of an individualised person is of recent formation, but the prerequisites for its comprehension were formed long ago. This caused an appeal to the constituent elements of the individualised person's content and representation of the holistic image. The article considers the works of Russian religious philosophers (V. V. Rozanov, N. A. Berdyaev), which allow presenting the fundamental image of an individualised person, the means of formation of which is the identification of idols (false ideals).

Keywords: idol, faith, word, individualised person, revolution, freedom.

Dovgalenko Natalya V.

THE DIALECTICS OF SLAVERY: FROM PATRISTIC TO RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

Abstract. The theme of slavery remains an inexhaustible source of speculation in Russian humanitarian thought. They are associated with the opposition of the understanding of slavery in the Christian sense ("slave of God") and in the socio-historical sense, substantiated by the dialectic of G. W. F. Hegel and the conscious possibility of "domination" or overcoming the fear of death. Patristic thought reveals the phenomenon of slavery as the first spiritual stage of connection with physis and notes its importance in the fight against bodily passions, understanding the need for suffering and compassion for moving towards a genuine anthropological image. Russian thought, continuing the patristic one, focuses on the spiritual transformation of the "slavish", contrasting it with the "free" principle. Freedom together with justice and conscience become the most important spiritual points of movement for Russian self-consciousness.

Keywords: slavery, domination, freedom, patristic tradition, Russian philosophy, bodily, spiritual.

Drozhzhin Andrei I.

AM I A PAINTED OVER CREATURE OR DO I HAVE THE RIGHT? GRAFFITI: THE RIGHT TO THE CITY

Abstract. The article raises questions about the existence of graffiti as a marker of the right to the city. The current state of discourse interpreting inscriptions in the urban environment is analysed. Partial solutions to the problem are proposed.

Keywords: graffiti, writing on the wall, right to the city.

Libba Elena A.

SCIENTIFIC, MYTHOLOGICAL AND IDEOLOGICAL DISCOURSES AS PHILOSOPHICAL PHENOMENA

Abstract. The aim of the article is to identify the characteristic aspects of scientific, mythological and ideological discourses in the philosophical space. The article considers discourse as a philosophical phenomenon. The discursive approach to the study of philosophical categories with orientation on practical communicative activity has led to the need to analyse specific examples of the use of discursive means (in written and oral forms) in order to attract more necessary philosophical material, one of the sources of which is currently the global Internet.

Keywords: discursive practice, ideological discourse, communicative activity, discourse theory

Maltseva Svetlana M., Pisareva Victoria A., Bakanova Arina A.

TRUST AS AN EXISTENTIAL VALUE OF A MODERN MAN

Abstract. Modern society is rapidly changing, which is why there is a rethinking of each person's worldview. Norms of behaviour, stereotypes, and values are changing. Since a person has existence, he needs to independently build his own value system and be responsible for it to himself. The authors examine the attitude to trust as an existential value of a modern person and conclude that a modern person recognises the value of trust, but sees trust as a way to maintain his own social status and material well-being. This problem should be solved by preserving and recognising moral values both by each person and by the whole society.

Keywords: existence, trust, value, rethinking, responsibility

Minaichev Anton V.

COGNITIVE BIASES AS AN A PRIORI PROPERTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT'S CONSCIOUSNESS: THE CASE OF THE MONTE CARLO FALLACY

Abstract. This article examines cognitive biases (using the example of the Monte Carlo fallacy) as a priori in relation to the being of the individual subject. Placing the subject in a situation of multiple repetitions of experience with fully open results and unchanged input data does not lead to a change in the subject's perception of the probabilities of the outcome of each individual iteration within this experience. The article concludes that it is impossible for the individual subject to overcome cognitive bias through empirical methods, thus affirming the a priori influence of cognitive bias on the consciousness of the individual subject.

Keywords: subject, consciousness, cognitive bias, perception, a priori knowledge, a posteriori knowledge.

Napso Marianna D.

NARCISSISM OF SELFIE-CULTURE AS A WAY OF SELF-PRESENTATION

Abstract. The article explores the phenomenon of selfie-culture, emphasises its demand for the imperatives of consumer society and the requirements of the information age. Selfie-culture is considered as a fashionable trend and actual mainstream, determining the vector of social and individual aspirations. The positive and negative properties of selfie-culture are analysed, its contradictory content and ambiguous consequences for the existence of an individual and society as a whole are underlined. Different characteristics of selfie-culture are revealed — as a social marker and regulator, an identifier, a way of self-knowledge and self-presentation. Narcissistic and compensatory components of selfie-culture are traced. The peculiarities of the impact of this phenomenon on thinking and cognitive abilities and possibilities of an individual are investigated. Attention is focused on how excessive fascination with selfie-culture deforms the world of real experiences, way of thinking and acting, contributes to the emergence of feelings and impressions far from reality, how virtual images form the space of illusions and false representations, how the natural and authentic acquire distorted features.

Keywords: selfie culture, virtual reality, mass culture, consumer society, narcissism, selfie mania, self-presentation.

Popov Dmitry V., Popova Anastasia D.

ON THE CRITICISM OF "DON'T LOOK UP", OR PETER PAN'S APOLOGY FOR UNFOUNDED ACCUSATIONS

Abstract. The article is devoted to substantiating the hypothesis that the key character of the film "Don't Look Up" Peter Isherwell is Peter Pan from the works of James Barrie. Such identification allows us to understand the reasons why the catastrophic event of the destruction of the Earth by a comet was met by the earthly elite, who trusted Peter Isherwell/Pan, so cold-bloodedly.

Childish dreaminess, adventurism, irresponsibility, forgivable for Peter Pan, turned out to be inherent in the authorities, the scientific community (except for a few supporters of the “Look Up!” movement), business and the mass media, which predetermined the catastrophe. The article rethinks the guilt of Isherwell and the elite associated with him, who are responsible for what happened.

Keywords: human, humanity, catastrophe, comet, character, cinema, English literature, Peter Pan.

Predovskaia Mariya M., Tebiakina Elena E.

SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE ERA OF METAMODERNISM: TURNING THE IDEAL INTO REALITY

Abstract. The article raises the problems of the possibility of forming human identity through social networks. It describes the problems related to new forms of identification and self-identification in sociality transferred to virtual space. Due to the possibility of instant transmission, reproduction and replication of information, constant availability at any time, on the one hand, its value decreases, but on the other hand, it opens up opportunities for access to a virtually unlimited amount of information data. Due to its huge quantitative component, the information flow needs to be organised. Social networks serve as a mechanism for creating this order.

Keywords: network communication, virtuality, identity, social networks, messengers, content.

Stepanov Alexey G.

THE MEANING OF HISTORY IN CULTURE (ACTIVITY APPROACH)

Abstract. Reproduction of history in the parameters of culture is a basic condition for the subject's self-identification of the specifics of his own being. History in the parameters of culture is not so much a reflection of the events of social evolution as a complex of actualisation of institutions of existence defined as existentially significant. The socio-cultural format of human existence funds history as a universal that ensures the integrity of his existence. Being a fundamental parameter of existence, history is realised as a phenomenon, the specificity of which lies in its attribution to the processes of reproduction of human-dimensional parameters of existence. The meaning of history as an existential universal lies in the connection of the spaces of culture, activity and existence, the synthesis of which constitutes the space of the subject's life world. The historical form of reflection of existence is a procedure for substantiating its meanings (social, spiritual, logical, moral, aesthetic), demanded by the imperatives of culture. The format of history is immanent to consciousness, the structures of which are initially intended to produce the meaning of being.

Keywords: history, culture, activity, values, existence.

LINGUISTICS

Balandina Ekaterina S.

FEATURES OF THE LINGUISTIC REPRESENTATION OF SPACE: MODELING THE IMAGE OF THE ARCTIC IN THE DISCOURSE OF GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of metaphorical representation of the Arctic space in the discourse of geographical description. The material for the analysis was various text sources published before the 40s of the 20th century, devoted to the description of expeditions on the development of northern lands. Using the methods of discourse analysis and metaphorical modelling, the author examines the linguistic peculiarities of the representation of the Arctic space, identifies the key conceptual metaphors used in the texts and determines their source sphere. The conclusions related to the changes in the perception of the Arctic in the world picture of polar travellers are drawn in the conclusion.

Keywords: conceptual metaphor, image of the Arctic, discourse of geographical description, space, source sphere.

Bocharova Tatyana I., Mikhailova Alena I.

ASPECTS OF EASE IN BLOGGERS' COLLOQUIAL SPEECH (BASED ON VIDEOS ON THE IT'S MAMIX CHANNEL)

Abstract. The article discusses the peculiarities of Internet speech in the statements of bloggers. Based on the clips of the popular channel "It's Mamix", an analysis of the speech of blogger Mamix is provided, and the specifics of the statements of regular participants in the experiments on the channel is characterised. The signs of ease that create an atmosphere of comradely enthusiasm, spontaneity and verbal looseness are analysed. The lexical composition of the colloquial speech of the participants in Mamix experiments is described, such linguistic means as colloquialisms, jargonisms, barbarisms, euphemistic and invective expressions, as well as the specifics of syntactic constructions characteristic of communication on the channel are characterised. Various examples are given to illustrate the theoretical provisions of the article.

Keywords: blogger, casual speech, Internet speech, irregular speech, colloquial speech, vernacular, jargonisms, barbarisms.

Butakova Larisa O.

LARGE MULTIMEDIA OBJECTS AS A REGIONAL SEMIOSPHERE (BASED ON THE OFFICIAL OMSK ADMINISTRATION PORTAL)

Abstract. The article analyses the portal of the Omsk City Administration as a large multimedia object. Based on its content, the space of the city and region is modelled as a semiotic system of a special order — a regional semiosphere, in which signs of different types (verbal horizontal components of the heading complex; visual horizontal component of the upper right part; polycode central component; polycode mass media horizontal component of the lower part) in the "scattered representation" mode actualize meanings associated with the city and the activities of the city administration.

Keywords: multimedia text, regional semiosphere, institutional discourse, virtual portal.

Vasilyeva Oksana Yu., Anishchenko Anastasia V.

DOMESTIC WOMEN'S MAGAZINES OF THE LATE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY: FUNCTIONAL AND PRAGMATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Abstract. This article examines the dynamic processes of the formation of domestic magazine discourse, the addressees of which were women of the noble class. Discourse analysis of the texts of women's magazines in a retrospective study allowed us to identify changes in their main pragmatically significant parameters: the target settings of the authors of the publications, the dictumthematic content, the image of the addressee of the "ideal woman", the communicative capabilities of the author (publisher) and the addressee (female reader). The conclusions note the transformation of women's consciousness in the discourse of magazine fiction. The appearance of women's magazines in the late 18th century and their evolution in the 19th century demonstrate not only the renewal of the ideological guidelines of the target audience, but also a new qualitative state of culture, representing a change in social stereotypes and the role of women in society.

Keywords: women's press, discourse analysis, communicative goal, female addressee, status and role characteristics.

Getmanova Natalia V.

IGNORING AS A COMMUNICATIVE TACTIC OF REGIONAL MEDIA BEHAVIOUR

Abstract. The article considers various types of tactics and strategies in political discourse. Using the example of Khakassia media materials, the author additionally identifies the communicative tactics of ignoring.

Keywords: political discourse, communicative strategies, communicative tactics, ignoring.

Kratnova Zoya A.

AUTOMATED ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC TEXT

Abstract. The main purpose of this study is a comparative analysis of various software tools for text processing, such as AntConc, LancsBox, WordSmith Tools and Textometer. The study is aimed at identifying their functionality, effectiveness, usability and areas of application in linguistic and applied research. The study analyzed the Russian-language scientific text of candidate and doctoral dissertations in various specialties using the above tools.

Keywords: software tools, analysis of the text, concordance analysis, syntactic analysis, dissertation, collocation.

Krylov Yuriy V.

ASPECTS OF STUDYING THE LANGUAGE OF VIRTUAL COMMUNICATION

Abstract. The article examines virtual communication from the point of view of its place among other types of communication. The aim of the article is to attempt to present the history of the formation of this type of communication with an analysis of the influence of various messengers and technical means of communication (pagers, push-button cell phones, communication programs for desktop computers and smartphones, social networks). This approach allows the author to clarify the very concept of “virtual communication” and determine the reasons for the formation of the features of this form of communication: the desire for brevity; the active use of emoji, stickers and memes; a specific language game, etc. The article also pays special attention to the connection of virtual communication with communication through pagers and SMS messages.

Keywords: virtual communication, messengers, internet communication, emoji, SMS.

Laukhina Svetlana S.

LEXICAL AND SEMANTIC COOCCURRENCE AS A CRITERION OF HOMONYMITY OF TERMINOLOGICAL WORD COMBINATIONS AND PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Abstract. The article describes the features of the lexical cooccurrence of external phraseological homonyms with terminological phrases. Based on the analysis of the environment in the text of terminological phrases and homonymous phraseological units of subject, procedural, attributive and qualitative-adverbial types of semantics, it was found that morphological, structural and semantic differences between them are objectively manifested only in the context. It was revealed that phraseological units have greater syntactic activity and lexical cooccurrence. It was concluded that lexical-semantic cooccurrence can be a reliable criterion for distinguishing homonyms of this type.

Keywords: terminological phrase, homonymy, phraseological unit, lexical-semantic cooccurrence.

Malenova Evgeniya D., Fedortsov Nikita S.

SPECIFICITY OF INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEPTION MODES AND SEMIOTIC CODES IN THE ASPECT OF VIDEO GAMES LOCALISATION

Abstract. This study examines the interrelationship between various modes of perception and semiotic codes in the aspect of localisation of Russian video games into English and Chinese. The primary research methodology is a multimodal approach, implemented through a comparative analysis of the localisation variants of the game “Beholder,” published by Alawar Company. As a result of the study, the authors determine the principal patterns of interaction of verbal, audio, and visual semiotic codes and visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modes of perception.

Keywords: localisation, translation, mode of perception, semiotic code, video game.

Fedotko Liliya V.

SPEECH BEHAVIOUR OF THE CANDIDATE FOR REGIONAL GOVERNOR DURING THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND AFTER IT (BASED ON THE SPEECHES OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF KHAKASSIA V. O. KONOVALOV)

Abstract. This article examines and analyses the speech behaviour of the sitting governor of the Republic of Khakassia V. O. Konovalov, which he demonstrated during the election campaign and after its completion in 2018 and 2023. The material for the analysis was the political speeches of V. O. Konovalov in the status of a candidate for the highest post of the region and in the status of governor immediately after the election race. The purpose of the study is to identify the key speech strategies that allowed V. O. Konovalov, despite strong pressure from opponents, to twice gain the largest number of votes and become the head of one of the Siberian regions. The analysis allowed us to draw conclusions about the differences in speech behaviour depending on the status of V. O. Konovalov. The statuses of “candidate” and “governor” forces him to significantly change his speech tactics at the conceptual and linguistic, including stylistic, levels.

Keywords: speech portrait, stylistic features, language, style, interviews, public appearances.

Kharlov Igor Ye.

TO THE ORIGIN OF STRUCTURALISM IN LINGUISTICS: PĀṆINI, J. BAUDOUIN DE COURTENAY AND F. DE SAUSSURE

Abstract. This article investigates the connections among the studies of Pāṇini, J. Baudouin de Courtenay and F. de Saussure in relation to the origins of structuralist method.

Keywords: structuralism, structuralist method, structural linguistics.

Khlebnikova Alena S.

PHENOMENON OF THE LINGUISTIC INTERNET PERSONALITY OF A PHILOLOGIST (THE CASE OF BLOGGING ACTIVITY OF OMSK TEACHERS)

Abstract. The article is devoted to electronic texts created by modern philologists and published on social network pages. Attention is drawn to the linguistic and extralinguistic features of such texts, regardless of their volume. The features of citation are considered within the framework of such concepts as inter- and hypertextuality in digital display. The main topics of philologists' publications are identified: language, speech, education, travel. The syntax of the notes is analysed, which tends to be simplified, but reflects the philological professionalism of the authors through the literacy of constructing statements. Particular attention is paid to the language game, which consists mainly in word usage and word creation. The conclusion is that the electronic text of a philologist corresponds to the modern trends of Internet culture, but has a number of linguistic features characteristic of a specialist.

Keywords: language, speech, linguistic personality, speech portrait, electronic text, context, intertext, hypertext.

PEDAGOGICS

Alekhina Elena A., Demeshko Vitaly N.

DEVELOPMENT OF UNIVERSAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES AMONG STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE STUDENT SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY (THE CASE OF THE SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION OF OMSK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY)

Abstract. The article presents the results of the work of the Student Scientific Society “FENomen” of the School of Natural Science Education of Omsk State Pedagogical University. It is shown that the implementation of scientific, popular science and educational activities and public initiatives contributes to the development of universal and professional competences.

Keywords: Student Scientific Society, Omsk State Pedagogical University (OSPU), Technopark of universal pedagogical competencies of OSPU named after V. M. Samosudov, universal, general professional and professional competencies.

Antonova Nadezhda A.

ORGANIZATION OF PROJECT-RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF FUTURE PHYSICS TEACHERS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

Abstract. The article provides an analysis of the readiness of future physics teachers to organise and conduct research work. The difficulties experienced by future teachers in preparing for research work are identified. The design of educational classes within the framework of the discipline “Educational practice (project-research)” and when organizing the event “Preparing Future Physics Teachers for Scientific Work” is presented. The conducted research helps to prepare physics teachers for research work.

Keywords: scientific work, research activities, research work, physics teachers.

Akhmedyanova Alina Kh.

CULTURAL PARADIGM OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND ITS STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS AS A BASIS FOR EDUCATING A HARMONIOUSLY DEVELOPED PERSONALITY OF A STUDENT

Abstract. Today Russian society faces the strategic task of counteracting disharmonising and disorienting trends that contribute to the distorted perception of the system of traditional values by young people. A significant role in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed personality belongs to the school education system. The author of the article believes that in the process of upbringing it is necessary to take into account such a fact as the migration process, which has led to a gradual change of the multicultural composition of Russian schools to a cross-national one. Therefore, today the upbringing of modern schoolchildren should be carried out from the position of the culturological paradigm of education and be aimed at creating conditions for the dialogue of cultures, ensuring the formation of a harmoniously developed personality of the student, capable of living and acting effectively in a polycross-cultural space. This attitude determined the topic of our research, allowed us to substantiate the author’s concept of modern culturological paradigm of school education and to check its effectiveness in the course of experimental research.

Keywords: harmoniously developed personality, cultural paradigm, structural components, national ideal.

Gritsai Lyudmila A.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EUROPEAN ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE 17TH–18TH CENTURIES ON A NEW TYPE OF FAMILY EDUCATION: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PEDAGOGICAL IDEAS

Abstract. The article examines the approaches to family education, which were proposed by European thinkers of the 17th–18th centuries: S. L. Montesquieu, J.-J. Rousseau, D. Diderot, B. Spinoza, A. Smith, I. Kant, F. Fenelon, F.-M. A. Voltaire, J. Locke, J. La Mettrie. The aim of the work was to study the rethinking of the process of raising children in the family in the spirit of enlightenment, presented in the works of thinkers. The contribution of European enlighteners to the creation of the concept of education is indicated, which implied a new approach to understanding the goals, objectives, principles, and methods of education. The new type of education implied the humanisation of relations between parents and children, which determined the process of further development of the European family in this direction.

Keywords: family education, type of family education, European enlighteners, humanisation of upbringing, historical and pedagogical knowledge.

Grishchenko Nataliia A., Kornienko Victoria V., Starsheva Mariia A.

ESSD COURSEBOOK FOR NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY STUDENTS (ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

Abstract. Aims of the research — to consider the process of creating the educational and methodical coursebook “Personal Management” for teaching English to non-linguistic university students, to determine its concept, goals and objectives; to describe in detail the structure of the

coursebook; to analyse its content; to describe the results of its approbation. The methodological basis of the research was formed by the ideas of competence approach and communicative method of teaching foreign languages in combination with the practical experience of English teachers in a non-linguistic university. The article discusses in detail the process of creating a teaching aid for teaching English for Soft Skills Development (ESSD). This coursebook can serve as a transition from a General English textbook to an English for Specific Purposes textbook.

Keywords: ESSD, competency-based approach, principle of interest, communicative orientation, non-linguistic university.

Derevianchenko Elena A., Martynova Julia V.

ASSESSING SUBJECT COMPETENCE OF FUTURE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS DURING A DEMONSTRATION EXAM AT A UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The article reveals the peculiarities of organising and conducting a demonstration examination as a form of state final certification of a future foreign language teacher. The analysis of literature on the issue of introducing such an examination in pedagogical universities of Russia, in particular, with regard to the training of a foreign language teacher, has demonstrated the relevance of the problem. The authors of the article propose determining the required level of proficiency in a professionally oriented foreign language of at least B2 in accordance with the system of levels of common European competences. The study of domestic and foreign experience allowed to develop parameters for assessing the subject competence of future foreign language teachers within three checkpoints during the demonstration examination. The proposed parameters were tested in the 2023/24 academic year; positive results were obtained.

Keywords: subject competence, demonstration exam, state final certification, foreign language, proficiency level.

Lantratova Yana V.

YOUTH AS A SUBJECT OF EXPERT ACTIVITY

Abstract. The article examines the institutional and pedagogical conditions for the formation of young people as subjects of expert activity within the framework of state-public governance. It analyses the regulatory framework, educational practices, and mechanisms of youth involvement in expert evaluation and decision-making processes. The study substantiates the need to integrate educational strategies for training young experts and creating conditions for the sustainable formation of their subject position.

Keywords: youth, expert activity, state-public governance, pedagogical conditions.

Moleva Natalia Yu., Kurina Vera A.

FORMATION OF ELEMENTS OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SYSTEMS THINKING: RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

Abstract. The issue of developing systems thinking is relevant today, since a person is in an information overloaded space, faced with a huge amount of data that needs to be organised. In psychological and pedagogical research, the problem of superficiality and fragmentation of students' perception of information is regularly raised, as a result of which the integrity of the understanding of the material is violated. For a technical specialist, it is extremely important to carry out a multidimensional analysis of technical objects, and systems thinking belongs to the category of his universal competencies. The article is devoted to the study of the process of formation of structural elements of systems thinking of future engineers, associated with the majority of errors made by students in the process of solving problems in special disciplines.

Keywords: systems thinking, components of systems thinking, engineering training, technical education.

Osokin Igor V.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF ALL-RUSSIAN TESTS AS A BASIS FOR THE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICS TEACHERS

Abstract. The article analyses the results of the All-Russian mathematics tests for students of 5–8 grades in the Vologda Region schools in 2024. The interrelation between the average test scores of the All-Russian test and personal and professional characteristics of mathematics teachers (education, qualification category, teaching experience, age and gender) is considered. The mentioned interrelation is specified to individual tasks presented in the control measurement materials in mathematics. Some directions of work on the organisation of personalised professional development of teachers with different personal and professional characteristics that significantly affect the results obtained by students in the All-Russian test papers are identified.

Keywords: All-Russian verification works, academic failure, advanced training of teachers, personal and professional characteristics of teachers, average test score, task completion.

Popov Vladislav S., Abrosimova-Romanova Larisa A.

KEY, ESSENTIAL AND SOCIAL COMPETENCIES AND COMPETENCES IN THE APPROACH OF I. A. ZIMNYAYA: CLASSIFICATION PROBLEM

Abstract. The article analyses the classification of key, basic and social competences and competencies proposed by Professor I. A. Zimnyaya. The proposed visualisation of these competencies/competences in the form of a tabular model allowed to identify, show and reveal the essential contradictions underlying the classification of key, basic and social competencies/competences. The ways of reorganisation of the considered classification of competencies/competences, contributing to the resolution of some problems that hinder the acceptance and practical application of the competence approach by the pedagogical community, are shown.

Keywords: competency, competence, key competencies, social competencies, competency-based approach, classification of competencies.

Sadovskaya Larisa L., Teploukhov Sergey V., Tugolukova Anna A.

MAIN ASPECTS OF USING OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Abstract. The article analyses the main aspects of using open educational resources (OER) of social and humanities sciences in scientific and educational activities. The concept of OER, their types, types of constituent materials, advantages and limitations of their use are revealed. The role of a scientific library in the creation of navigation services ('OER Navigator') for the effective search for quality open access information resources is considered. A brief review of existing educational platforms and resources providing open data on social and human sciences is given, as well as practical recommendations for the effective use of OER in the educational sphere. The prospects for the development and use of OER are outlined, including the expansion of the range of resource collections, integration into library services, and support for open education and science.

Keywords: open science, social sciences, humanities, higher education, web resource navigator.

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Sarf Elena A., Postnova Tatyana V., Bel'skaya Lyudmila V.

CORRELATION OF STUDENTS' PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC TESTING RESULTS WITH THEIR BIOCHEMICAL STATUS

Abstract. The article shows a close relationship between biochemical parameters of saliva and the psychological status of students. Deviations in psychological parameters may be due to imbalances of macro- and microelements, hormones, lipid peroxidation system and antioxidant

protection. Timely introduction of a complex of vitamin and mineral supplements can correct the level of academic stress and emotional tension during the educational process.

Keywords: academic stress, educational activity, psychodiagnostics, biochemical indicators, saliva.

Sliva Marina E., Mikhelson Svetlana V.

MASTER CLASS AS A MOTIVATIONAL METHOD OF CAREER GUIDANCE COUNSELING OF THE UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The article attempts to study the level of implementation of career guidance counseling carried out by higher educational institutions. The relevance of such studies in modern conditions is revealed. The choice of profession should be made on the basis of complete information about future activities. After conducting career guidance events, an understanding should appear of where exactly and whom it will be possible to work in the future. A classification of types of career guidance counseling, its functions is given. It is shown that it can be carried out both by specialised departments and general disciplinary departments, in particular, by the department of foreign languages and professional communications. The master class is presented as a motivational method for future students.

Keywords: career guidance counseling, modern approaches, master class, classification, soft skills.

Strekalova Natalia L.

DIAGNOSTIC METHODOLOGY FOR WORKING WITH OLDER ADOLESCENTS “SELF-ESTEEM AND GENERAL AWARENESS QUESTIONNAIRE”

Abstract. The article describes a diagnostic technique for working with older schoolchildren. The proposed technique can supplement the package of diagnostic tools of a school psychologist. It is applicable in group and individual work, it is economical in terms of time of carrying out the diagnostic procedure, simple in processing the result. The method allows diagnosing two parameters: the level of self-esteem and the level of general awareness of the adolescent. It can be used when establishing initial contact with an adolescent who is not ready to communicate with a psychologist or is in a crisis situation. Examples of using this technique in work with adolescents are given.

Keywords: self-assessment methodology, vocabulary, simple diagnostic tool, character qualities, client contact, personal growth, teenager in a crisis situation.

Khuzhin Rashit A., Garifullina Albina F.

INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INTO PROJECT-BASED LEARNING: NEW APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES

Abstract. The article discusses the priority importance of innovative development policy for modern economic systems and its impact on the education system. The emphasis is on the importance of innovations in educational institutions aimed at maintaining their competitiveness and recognising education as a key element of socio-economic policy. The article considers the features of project-based learning in the digital environment. The main tools and technologies used in this process are described. Potential difficulties that arise when using digital project-based learning are discussed, and recommendations are offered for the successful implementation of this approach. The use of virtual reality and artificial intelligence in project work, as well as the use of digital mobile applications and wearable devices for monitoring student progress are discussed.

Keywords: project-based learning, digital environment, e-courses, end-to-end technologies, innovative teaching methods, digital competencies.

Shkurat Lilia S.

TEACHING FOREIGNERS TO READ AND UNDERSTAND RUSSIAN LANDSCAPE POETRY AS A WAY TO INTRODUCE THEM TO THE RUSSIAN WORLD

Abstract. The article notes the great educational and upbringing potential of Russian literature, which allows activating the skills of foreigners in all types of speech activity, providing valuable regional and linguacultural knowledge, forming their positive attitude towards Russia, and introducing them to the Russian world. The expediency of reading and discussing Russian landscape lyrics with foreign students is substantiated, regardless of their future specialty, age, nationality and other characteristics. The principles of working with authentic poetic texts in a foreign audience are considered. A system of working with N. I. Rylenkov's poem "Everything in the melting haze..." is proposed, which has been repeatedly tested by the author of the article in Russian language classes with students from different countries of the world.

Keywords: Russian landscape lyrics, N. I. Rylenkov, "Everything in the melting haze...", foreign student, introduction to the Russian world.

Shcherbatykh Lyudmila N.

ORGANISATION OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO SENIOR SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE SYSTEM OF ADDITIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION THROUGH THE USE OF INDEPENDENT WORK

Abstract. The material of this article is substantiated by the tendencies of modern educational process aimed at the formation of the most important skill for schoolchildren today — independence. Senior school students who have fully mastered the skill of independence are the most successful in their future professional activity. The modern process of teaching foreign languages implies active use of information technologies. Today a teacher not only teaches children using textbooks, but also introduces them to the world of information and communication technologies, teaches them how to work with computers, which is also extremely important for their future professional activity. Nowadays, it is important for graduates of general education schools to possess re-levant skills and abilities that will make them competitive in modern society. At the same time, children learn self-organisation and reflection, as well as self-control.

Keywords: schoolchild, independent work, information and learning environment, additional education, additional foreign language education, a high school student, motivation, the information technologies.

Yakubenko Oksana V., Frolova Polina I., Mahamat Waru Abakar Yu., Frolova Tatyana

A.

PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The article presents the results of the authors' own research aimed at studying the impact of the implementation of digital educational technologies on the health of university students. The data obtained allow us to substantiate the directions of pedagogical support for students, which will help maintain their health and psycho-emotional well-being.

Keywords: digitalisation of education, pedagogical support, distance learning technologies, student, health.