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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Belousova Natalya A.

REVISITING PERSONAL MODEL OF RELIGIOSITY

Abstract. The article is devoted to the formulation of problem and the definition of the theoretical and methodological basis for the study of the problem of building a personal model of religiosity from the point of view of philosophical and anthropological analysis. The controversial aspects of the definition of such phenomena as “religiosity”, “religious identity” are considered. The need for an interdisciplinary approach to the study of the issue, as well as correlation with the socio-cultural reality, is emphasized.

Keywords: religion, personal religiosity, religious identity, personality, religious experience, personal model, components of religiosity.

Karpova Larisa M.

“NEW ETHICS” IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERN RUSSIAN CULTURE: PRO ET CONTRA

Annotation. The article is devoted to the problem of identifying the content and use of the concept “new ethics” in the journalistic, philosophical and cultural Russian-language literature of recent years. The author reveals the internally contradictory nature of this concept, since Russian-speaking authors are trying to grasp the phenomenon that has arisen and is actively developing, primarily in Western Europe, and which does not have such a kind of conceptual verbalization there. The article shows that there is a shift of emphasis from the discussion of the phenomena of the “new moral sensitivity”, which are also of a value-ambiguous nature, to the discussion of the concept in its negative connotation. The author shares the position of those theorists who believe that for the ethical self-determination of Russian society, it is more important today to direct the focus of humanitarian research attention not so much to the term as to the analysis of the phenomenon that gave rise to it.

Keywords: “new ethics”, new moral sensitivity, new totalitarianism, new etiquette, intolerance, violence, tolerance, Russian culture.

Misyurov Nikolay N.

ROMANTIC NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AGAINST THE “SPIRIT OF ABSOLUTE”

Abstract. The article deals with the problems of the Romantics’ attitude to Kantian criticism and dogmatic rationalism. The circumstances that actualized the methodological question of the principles of the separation of “idealism” and “realism” (in the Schellingian sense) are analysed. “Action” was considered by Romantics to be a more important moment of philosophizing than the ultimate goal of this process — conditional “knowledge”. It is proved that the fundamental difference of philosophical systems is due to the importance attached to the “absolute”. It is stated that the shift of emphasis from the object to the subject legitimized the new content of the “real”. It is concluded that romantic natural philosophy (“philosophy of life”) on the eve of the publication of Hegelian dialectics became an alternative to any philosophical dogmatism.

Keywords: subject of philosophy, critique, dogmatism, natural philosophy, human spirit.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

MODEL OF INTERACTION BETWEEN RELIGION AND ART: ONTOLOGICAL COMPARATIVE OF RELIGION AND ART

Abstract. The correlate of religion and art is considered from the standpoint of their belonging to the forms of social consciousness, allowing one to reveal the identity of their structure. The model of the religious complex that has developed in the philosophy of religion, including consciousness, activity, relationships, organization, is extrapolated to the phenomenon of art. On this basis, an ontological comparative of religious and artistic consciousness, activity, relations, and organization is presented. These components of the structure are the points of interaction of phenomena, determining the spectrum of relations between religion and art that has developed in culture: determination, integration, complementation, dominance, cooperation. The proposed methodological approach clarifies the onto- and gnosiological platform for understanding the correlate of religion and art and has the potential to systematically clarify aspects of the interaction of religion and art, both in philosophical and in private scientific knowledge.

Keywords: religion, art, interaction, religious complex, extrapolation, consciousness, activity, relations, organization.

Ovodova Svetlana N.

VOICES OF “THE UNHEARD” AND “NEW SINCERITY”: PRACTICES OF GERONTOLOGICAL, PENITENTIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS EXCLUSION AND THEIR CONCEPTION IN MODERN THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF CULTURE (PROBLEM STATEMENT)

Abstract. The article examines the understanding of exclusion procedures in the theory and philosophy of culture. The methodological framework for studying the practices of gerontological, penitentiary, ethnic and religious exclusion in modern culture is determined. The heuristic potential of the decolonial optics and the metamodern approach in the study of exclusion practices in modern culture is revealed, which, in particular, manifests itself in changing the principles of representation of cultural traumas. Replacing the postmodern construction of the narrative about the experience of the traumatized and excluded on the principle of “shock and show” with a metamodern new sincerity allows us to move away from commodification and stigmatization. The article analyses the current trends in the construction of relationships with the Other in postcolonial discourse, decolonial optics, trauma studies, memory studies, and metamodernism.

Keywords: culture, metamodernism, postcolonial studies, decolonial discourse, discursive exclusions, philosophy of culture.

Ozherelyev Konstantin A.

DEUS CREATUS: ONTOLOGICAL AND AXIOLOGICAL PROBLEMATIC IN THE STORY BY F. BROWN “THE ANSWER”

Abstract. In the article, based on the material of micro story of F. Brown “The answer” (1954) the spectrum of key philosophical problems is analysed which are raised by the science fiction writer: from the issue about existence of higher intelligence in the Universe to the fundamental value foundations of being. In the course of analysis and interpretation there are viewed in detail artistic concept sphere and story symbolism, there are revealed its intertextual and motivational parallel with Judeo-Christian theology (Bible tradition) and general philosophical context (consonance with some ideological installations of Xenophanes of Colophon, L. Feuerbach and others). By the opinion of the article author, specified text must be attributed to the category of “stories-warnings”, containing consistent anti-utopian critics of scientific (cybernetic) model of surviving. Within the last one there is inevitably paradoxical reversal of roles of creator and its creation, leading of fatal end.

Keywords: ontology, axiology, story, Frederic Brown, science fiction, dystopia, scientism/antiscientism, hermeneutics, motivational analysis, intertextuality.

Rudi Amina Sh.

MIDDLE CLASS AS THE SUBJECT OF URBAN CULTURE

Abstract. The article presents various levels of urban culture construction. An attempt is made to consider the integrity of urban culture from the standpoint of the sociological theory of the middle

class as the owner of human capital. If it is possible to form a single cultural framework of society in the space of stochastic diversity of urban cultures, then it is most likely due to the presence of a middle class that balances the polarized society. The predominant abilities of representatives of the middle class in the creation and development of urban cultural discourse are demonstrated.

Keywords: urban culture, the middle class, human capital.

Churkin Mikhail K.

“WAR FOR A GIRL IN AN ALPINE VILLAGE”: REPRESENTATIONS OF WORLD WAR II CHILDHOOD MEMORIES IN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL TEXT BY MONIQUE MEYER

Abstract. The article reveals the content of representations of childhood memories of World War II in the autobiographical text of Monique Meyer, professor of economics at the University of Grenoble. Based on interdisciplinary research, the possibilities of autobiographical memory and models for their implementation in ego-texts reflecting an unprecedented personal are substantiated. In the course of the study, it was taken into account that childhood memories, like any memoir text, are based on the individual memory of the “recollector”, with its inherent immanent properties of human memory. At the same time, the starting point in the work was the thesis of M. Halbwachs, according to which the unreliability of individual memory can be compensated by relying on commemorative remains, as well as plots included in the social framework of memory, which allow “triggering” the mechanism of memories.

Keywords: childhood memories, autobiographical text, autobiographical memory, social framework of memory.

LINGUISTICS

Vasilyeva Oksana Yu., Volnykh Diana O.

HISTORICAL AND LINGUISTIC DESCRIPTION OF ONOMASTIC VOCABULARY IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CONSCIOUSNESS (BASED ON THE REFERENCE BOOK BY S. B. VESELOVSKY “ONOMASTICON”)

Abstract. In the article, the onomastic vocabulary of the 15–17th centuries is determined as an aspect of the ancient anthropological tradition. The proposed historical and etymological reconstruction of the nominations testifies not only to the evolution of the processes of naming a person, but also expands the native speakers’ understanding of the ethno-cultural potential of the nation.

Keywords: anthroponym, old Russian nicknames, structural and semantic characteristics, historical and etymological reconstruction, word-formation model, figurative and metaphorical component.

Diakova Tatiana A.

COLLOQUIAL PHRASEOLOGY IN MIKHAIL MATUSOVSKY’S WORKS: MATERIALS FOR THE DICTIONARY OF THE WRITER’S LANGUAGE

Abstract. The study focuses on colloquial phraseology as part of the vocabulary of the writer Mikhail Matusovsky. Phraseology as a language subsystem embodying ethnoculture by linguistic means is an integral part of the writer’s artistic-figurative system. The phraseological fund of the works of Mikhail Matusovsky is quite diverse semantically and stylistically. In the array of phraseological units, a significant part is made up of colloquial expressions. The author concludes that M. Matusovsky not only uses in the texts the expressions recorded by phraseographic sources, but also transforms individual phraseological units. Semantic and structural transformation of phraseological units is used. It is established that in works of fiction, phraseological units perform various stylistic functions: they provide the emotionally expressive sound of the text, serve as portrait, characteristics of characters, convey the psycho-emotional states of lyrical heroes and characters.

Keywords: phraseological unit, colloquial phraseology, texts by M. Matusovsky, expressiveness, speech characteristic, portrait characteristics, component composition, transformation of phraseological units.

Eliseeva Elena P., Latukhova Victoria V.

LEXICAL PECULIARITY OF SPECIAL COMMUNICATION (REVISITING FUNCTIONAL AND COMMUNICATIVE ASPECT OF LEARNING VOCABULARY OF THE LANGUAGE FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES)

Abstract. The article analyses the features of professional communication in interaction with the specifics of the formation and functioning of the lexical subsystem of the language for special purposes. Lexical means within the framework of special communication are considered.

Keywords: special communication, language for special purposes, terms, professionalisms, professional jargonisms.

Zhigunov Anton Yu.

“RACES IN SNOW”: SPORTS CONCEPTUAL METAPHORICAL MODEL AS AN APPROACH FOR CONCEPT-IDEOLOGEME “ARCTIC” REPRESENTATION

Abstract. The article examines the features of verbalization of the conceptual metaphorical model “The Arctic exploration is a sport” as an approach of the specific content of concept-ideologeme “Arctic” explication. The most frequent formulations related to the concept’s semantics and explicating cognitive sport model are studied. For example, “Race for the Arctic”. An attempt to describe the features of the cognitive phenomenon through the method of metaphorical modeling, as well as to conclude the dominant meanings in its structure is made.

Keywords: concept, concept-ideologeme, sport metaphor, metaphorical model, the Arctic.

Kolyshkina Irina M., Rodionova Anna V.

INTERTEXTUAL PHENOMENA IN D. RUBINA’S NOVEL “THE HIGH WATER OF THE VENETIANS”: THE ESSENCE AND MEANING

Abstract. In this article, the authors address one of the most pressing problems of modern narrative linguistics – intertextual interaction or intertextuality. The article analyses examples of intertextual inclusions in the novel by D. Rubina “The High Water of the Venetians”, determines their role and significance for the expression of certain author’s intentions.

Keywords: intertextuality, intertexteme, D. Rubina, the novel “The High Water of the Venetians”.

Pervukhina Valeriya A.

“IMPORTANT” AS SUBJECTIVE MODALITY, ASSESSMENT AND ILLOCUTION (BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL TEXT)

Abstract. The article considers the category of “important” in terms of the ways of its semantic and pragmatic representation in the Russian language. The expression of this category is realized in statements expressing a timiological assessment, deontic necessity and a motivational type of illocution. The research was carried out on the material of a text standing on the border of scientific and pedagogical discourses – N. S. Bolotnova’s textbook “Philological Analysis of the Text” (section IV). The specifics of the study consists in a consistent analysis of statements containing the category “important” and the allocation of lexical and grammatical means of its expression in Russian speech.

Keywords: subjective modality, category of assessment, illocution, important.

Rogozhnikova Tatiana P., Khomenko Maria V.

THE NAME-LIST OF THE 1701 CENSUS BOOK OF THE TARA REGION: COMPOSITION, VARIABILITY, STATISTICS

Abstract. The material for the study is a historical regional source of a fiscal nature. The system of personal names is considered as an obligatory component of the naming of Siberian

taxpayers at the turn of the 17th–18th centuries. The system of male and female names of the Census Book is revealed. The phonetic, grammatical, and derivational variability of modified and unmodified names is characterized. The frequency of personal nominations is determined.

Keywords: Census book, anthroponymy, personal name, modifier.

PEDAGOGICS

Asriev Andrey Yu.

PERSONAL TRAINING FOR CADET (COSSACK CADET) EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS: POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF THE REGIONS

Abstract. One of the promising ways to develop cadet education is the creation of a system for training special pedagogical personnel. While it is not available, a regional system of continuing professional pedagogical education can be used to solve personnel problems. The basis for the development of personnel training issues for cadet (Cossack cadet) educational establishments is based on the current professional standards. The article analyses the substantive differences between the professional tasks of teachers of cadet (Cossack cadet) educational establishments from the labor functions provided for by the current professional standard. On the basis of the differences, deficient competencies are identified, forms of teachers' training are proposed.

Keywords: cadet educational establishments, pedagogical personnel, standard, professional training, additional education.

Duka Natalia A., Bogdashin Alexander V.

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AT PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Abstract. The article discusses pedagogical conditions for the formation of students' motivation at pedagogical university. New approaches to the organization of the educational process that form the motivation of students from the position of an interdisciplinary approach are studied. The experience of using pedagogical conditions to increase students' motivation through understanding the body's production of dopamine is reflected.

Keywords: intensification, learning, process, approaches to learning, learning system, motivation of students, dopamine.

Dyatlova Elena N.

ORGANIZATION OF GENERALIZATION IN SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION (BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the peculiarities of the organization and management of the process of generalization of social and humanitarian knowledge studied in the subject structure at the secondary school. It contains the results of experimental work carried out with the aim of developing and testing methods of knowledge generalization, testing their effectiveness in combination with special didactic tools, as well as establishing their influence on the degree of students' formation of the operation of generalization of educational material and knowledge acquisition. The article has a practical orientation and can be useful in the practice of teaching social and humanitarian subjects.

Keywords: generalization, acquisition, general secondary school, social and humanitarian knowledge, teaching methods, methods of generalization.

Ignatova Irina B., Legochkina Elena N., Goncharova Anastasiya V.

INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Abstract. The article deals with intercultural communication in the process of teaching the Russian language. It is currently the strategic policy of modern education. The use of intercultural

communication between modern youth and the culture of the past in classrooms of the Russian language and Russian literature is an urgent problem of the modern stage of education development. The implementation of intergenerational intercultural communication in the process of teaching the Russian language and literature in modern Russia presupposes a purposeful appeal to the history of our state, to the history of the Russian literary language, the history of literature and culture. Teaching the Russian language and Russian literature based on the principle of national specificity offers infinite opportunities for educating students.

Keywords: Russian language, intercultural communication, modern education, principle of national specificity, Roerich Pact, word, interethnic relations.

Kosyakova Yulia G.

LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD AS A BASIC ELEMENT OF THE COMMUNICATIVE COMPONENT IN UNIVERSAL COMPETENCE

Abstract. The article discusses the importance of the linguistic picture of the world, since it is the core of the communicative component and serves as a guarantee of effective communication and achieving mutual understanding. The center of the language system is the personality, and language itself acts as a phenomenon of the human psyche and mentality in interaction with objective reality.

Keywords: linguistic picture of the world, communicative component, universal competence, features of national mentality, comparison.

Mayer Robert V.

ON THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' INFORMATION-CYBERNETIC THINKING AT PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITIES

Abstract. The article deals with the actual problem of the development of information-cybernetic thinking among students of pedagogical specialties. As a result: 1) the content of the "information-cybernetic thinking" concept is defined and the necessity of its use while studying computer science and cybernetics is justified; 2) the methodical system for the formation of informationcybernetic thinking is proposed, containing target, content, procedural and diagnostic components; 3) various types of educational tasks that help to form information-cybernetic thinking are considered. It is shown that information-cybernetic thinking involves: 1) the ability to apply the information-cybernetic approach to study the complex systems operation; 2) algorithmic thinking, that is, the ability to create an algorithms and to program a computer, the ability to interact with information and cybernetic systems in order to solve practical problems.

Keywords: algorithmization, informatics, world view, cybernetics, methodology, thinking, programming.

Navoychik Evgenia Yu., Chernenko Elena V.

FAMILY AS A FORMING FACTOR OF THE SOCIAL GENERATION OF "BABY BOOMERS" IN THE USSR IN THE 50–70S 20TH CENTURY

Abstract. The article examines the influence of family upbringing on the socialization of the post-war generation in the context of generational discourse. Based on the theory of generations, such an impact concerns, first, the value-semantic sphere: moral ideals, attitudes, civic and individual values. The authors of the article use the materials of an in-depth unstructured interview based on the methodology of oral history and build their conclusions about the importance of the family for the formation of a social generation on a wide range of sources.

Keywords: education, socialization, generation, family, oral history, values.

Odintsova Svetlana A., Saprykina Elena Yu.

REFLECTION AS THE BASIS OF THE PRIMARY PUPILS' LEARNING ACTIVITY

Abstract. The article deals with the problems of reflection in the organization of primary schoolchildren's educational process, characterizes the functions of reflection, describes the classification of reflection types. The authors argue that a teacher should be able to apply various

methods and techniques of reflection when planning a lesson and include it in the pedagogical process at different stages: when updating knowledge and strengthening learning, repeating and summing up educational material. The ability of pupils to reflect and to assess their educational activities adequately will depend on a competent pedagogical approach, the correct choice of pedagogical methods, techniques and means.

Keywords: reflection, reflexive abilities, learning activity, pedagogical process, primary pupil.

Skripnikova Evgeniya V., Amirzhanova Aina Sh.

THE ISSUE OF CREATIVE INDIVIDUALITY FORMATION OF THE TEACHER OF FINE ARTS

Abstract. The article discusses the issue of the need to form the creative individuality of the future teacher of fine arts. Particular attention is paid to the problem of improving and developing professional skills of the teacher. It is emphasized that the issue of creative individuality formation of the teacher of fine arts is currently acquiring great importance, since it affects the level of aesthetic culture and creative development of his students.

Keywords: creative individuality, high school, personality development, fine arts, aesthetic perception, artistic perception, creative thinking, professional education.

Fetisova Ekaterina Yu., Tolkacheva Irina V.

PEDAGOGICAL HERITAGE OF N. I. PIROGOV IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS' UPBRINGING

Abstract. The article considers the life path and pedagogical ideas of N. I. Pirogov from the perspective of an anthropological approach. The mission of N. I. Pirogov in Russian educational development is emphasized. The versatility of his reform activity touches upon the issues of improving medical education, the autonomy of universities, and the humanistic ideal in human education. The creative heritage of N. I. Pirogov reveals the ethical and deontological principles of professional education of the medical worker, his spiritual and moral formation.

Keywords: N. I. Pirogov, anthropology, pedagogy, upbringing, medical university students.

Chekaleva Nadezhda V., Alekseeva Tatyana Yu.

DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY BASED ON PROFESSIONAL AND VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF FUTURE TEACHERS

Abstract. The article analyses the relationship between professional and value orientations of students and the formation of pedagogical identity. The authors carried out a diagnostic study and obtained data on the professional and pedagogical values prevailing in future teachers.

Keywords: value orientations, pedagogical identity, professional and value orientations, pedagogical values, identification stages.

Erstein Leonid B.

SYNCHRONOUS-ASYNCHRONOUS DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE PROCESS OF MASTERING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES ON THE EXAMPLE OF MICROSOFT ACCESS

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of organizing distance learning, using the example of Microsoft Access training in the course of information technology. The method of synchronous-asynchronous organization of learning is shown. The conditions of synchronous-asynchronous learning design as well as the problems arising in the process of using the presented model are revealed. It is proved that with the use of optimal information technologies, distance learning is a more effective form of organizing the educational process than face-to-face training.

Keywords: distance learning, synchronous learning, asynchronous learning, Microsoft Access, tutoring, individual educational trajectory, continuing education.