REVIEW OF OMSK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY. HUMANITARIAN RESEARCH 2022 № 3(36)

ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Bezvikonnaya Elena V.

VALUE DIMENSION OF FAMILY LEGAL RELATIONS

Abstract. The article substantiates the author's approach to the basic values of the branch of family law on the basis of philosophical and legal research. The normative consolidation and application of moral and legal ideas of justice, freedom of labour and humanism in the sphere of family relations is investigated. The author's definitions of values are formulated. A number of norms of the current family legislation have been identified that conflict with universal values and at the same time legal ideas of justice, humanism and freedom.

Keywords: axiology of law, philosophical foundations of axiology, family law, justice, values, humanism.

Belousova Natalya A.

PERSONAL MODEL OF RELIGIOSITY AS THE SPIRITUAL BASIS OF A PERSON'S WORLDVIEW

Abstract. The article is devoted to explaining the need to study the personal model of religiosity as the worldview basis for the perception of the world and oneself by a believer. From the author's point of view, personal religiosity is an innate quality of a person, which serves as an incentive to spiritual search and building one's own picture of the world. It emphasizes the primacy of spiritual need in the formation of a personal model of a person's religiosity, on which the acquired life experience and adjustments of the socio-cultural environment are superimposed.

Keywords: personal religiosity, personal model, components of religiosity

Gornova Galina V.

CONCEPTUAL SCHEMES OF INTERPRETATION OF VALUE CHOICE

Abstract. The article examines the value choice, analyses the social and cultural factors influencing the choice. The purpose of the article is to distinguish the main theoretical provisions of general and particular concepts that interpret values, value orientations of an individual, society and culture, fixing explicit and implicit grounds for value choice, which in general constitutes a conceptual scheme for interpreting value choice in a particular theory. Conceptual schemes make it possible to build explanatory and predictive models for making choices in a stationary and crisis state of society, and to specify them in relation to the trajectories of consumer behaviour.

Keywords: values, choice, needs, value orientations, typologies of values.

Acknowledgments. This research is financially supported by The Russian Science Foundation, Agreement No. 17-71-30029 with co-financing of Bank Saint Petersburg.

Lvov Alexander A.

DEHUMANIZATION OF HISTORY AS AN ANTITELEOLOGICAL PROJECT

Abstract. The typical for the Modern Age way of considering history, the world, nature, as from a human point of view, can be overcome not by the abolition of ideology, but by changing the language the Modern Age uses. The idea of cultural evolution allows us to reconsider the history of mankind as the history of human being, i. e. species homo sapiens sapiens, and fit it into the evolutionary process: cosmic evolution — biological evolution — cultural evolution. This formulation of the issue returns researchers from a completely speculative field of social design of

metanarratives to the field of studying of the real and necessary, as it is given on an enlarged scale of the universal evolutionary process.

Keywords: humanities, historicism, historical relativism, teleology, cultural evolution.

Acknowledgements. The research was supported by the Russian Academy of Sciences (project 21-18-00174 "Historicism as a Paradigm of the Humanities").

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

RELIGION AND ART: PHENOMENA AND DEFINITIONS

Abstract. The article clarifies the essential characteristics of the definitions of religion and art, and notes the conceptual insufficiency of defining these phenomena in theological and art criticism approaches. The philosophical and anthropological meanings of the binary opposition of religion and art in the aspect of the historical tradition of the formation of definitions are revealed. The objectification of the phenomena of religion and art in the cultural and social being of a person, in his material and spiritual existence is emphasized, which leads the theoretical aspects of the question of their definitions beyond the boundaries of philosophical logic in the sphere of ontology and philosophical anthropology.

Keywords: religion, art, definition, boundaries of the concept, social consciousness, philosophical and anthropological meanings.

Nikolaeva Anastasia B.

THE SCIENTIST'S PERSONA THROUGH HIS CONCEPTS: THE FAKE REALITY OF PEACETIME IN THE PHILOSOPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF PAUL VIRILIO

Abstract. The article provides a detailed understanding of the features of the views and reasoning of Paul Virilio concerning the problem of information warfare and the "new reality". The philosopher talks about such complex phenomena of modernity as gadgetization, information society, simulacrum. The analysis of his concept allows us to interpret the specifics of the scientist's worldview, his attitude to the modern era and its transformations.

Keywords: scientist's persona, Paul Virilio, information war, information society

Opolev Pavel V.

COMPLEXITY IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF CONSTRUCTIVISM

Abstract. In the article, we propose to comprehend the concept of "complexity" from the standpoint of the epistemology of constructivism. The formation of a "complex" approach to reality requires a rethinking of cognitive practices, the development of a reflexive epistemology that takes into account the relationship of the subject and the environment. Constructivism can claim to be the epistemology of the sciences of the complex, clarifying the relationship between objective and subjective complexity. Constructivism, which addresses the phenomenon of complexity, helps us to understand how the subjective experience of diversity acquires a categorical and conceptual expression in terms of "simple" and "complex".

Keywords: constructivism, radical constructivism, complexity, philosophy of complexity, epistemology.

Petrov Alexander V.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF TELEOLOGY AS AN EPISTEMOLOGICAL STRATEGY

Abstract. The idea of the presence of an immanent meaning in being and the general expediency of its existence was characteristic of ancient and medieval philosophy and remained relevant until the complication of views on ontology and the improvement of the theory of knowledge led to the fact that the causal explanation was established in the position the dominant epistemological principle in relation to the empirical world, while the teleological approach was left with the space of the phenomena of consciousness and the phenomena of culture. Despite this, in the natural sciences

dealing with life, mechanistic determinism has not been unconditionally effective, therefore they do not exclude the idea of expediency from their tools. The teleological approach is the basis for creating an interpretive model that operates under certain conditions, among which it is necessary to have a degree of freedom in the interpreted phenomenon that can overcome the need for causal determinism. The goals corresponding to these grounds can be summarized in the form of sacred, secular and vital teleology as some sets of separate goals, united by a common leitmotif.

Keywords: teleology, typology of teleology, sacred teleology, secular teleology, vital teleology, epistemology.

Fedorova Natalia V.

PROTEST AS A FORM OF CREATING A NEW NORM

Abstract. The article deals with one of the positive functions of protest: the formation of a new norm. The change of ideas about the norm and the abnormal in the history of philosophy is shown. Doubt, skepticism, denial both in cognition and in the practices of philosophers' life experience become instruments of paradigm change of the norm and the abnormal.

Keywords: protest, norm, abnormal, struggle, doubt, creation.

Fedyaev Dmitry M., Fedyaeva Natalia D.

ON THE MACHINE ASPECT OF THE WORLD RELATION: FORMATION AND TRANSFORMATION

Abstract. It is shown that the machine and machineness are the quintessence of technology—the means of human activity. The author's version of the general principle of machineness, the logic of machine evolution is presented. The pre-industrial era is characterized by the emergence of individual elements of machineness in the organization of living labour. In the industrial era, the reification of machineness took place—the creation of a system of machines as means of labour. The post-industrial era is characterized by the expansion of machinery beyond the limits of material production.

Keywords: technology, philosophical concepts of technology, machine, machineness, labour, expansion.

LINGUISTICS

Astafeva Irina A.

PRECEDENT NAME IN NEWSPAPER DISCOURSE

Abstract. The article presents the results of observations on the functioning of precedent names in modern newspaper discourse. The language game manifesting itself in various methods of using precedent names is a stylistic means of enhancing the expressiveness of the text.

Keywords: precedent phenomena, precedent name, language game, newspaper discourse.

Belaya Elena N.

NATIONAL AND CULTURAL SPECIFICS OF FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FIXED EXPRESSIONS WITH THE "MOUCHE/FLY" COMPONENT

Abstract. The article deals with the study of the national and cultural specificity of fixed expressions (hereinafter referred to as FE) with the component "mouche/fly" in French and Russian, which includes linguoculturological and comparative aspects. The author of the article examines cultural codes, various sources of cultural interpretation from a linguoculturological point of view, compares the FE with the component "mouche/fly" on the material of French and Russian languages from a comparative point of view. It is concluded that the comparative analysis of the FE shows differences in the linguistic pictures of the world.

Keywords: cultural interpretation, archetype, mythologem, ritual, symbol, standard, stereotype.

Vasilyeva Oksana Yu., Volnykh Diana O.

ANTHROPOCENTRIC DESCRIPTION OF ONOMASTIC VOCABULARY IN A DYNAMIC ASPECT (BASED ON THE CHRONICLE FUNDS OF THE 14–17TH CENTURIES)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the comprehensive study and systematization of the onomastic nominative fund implemented in the annals of the 14–17th centuries, which allowed us to interpret the evolution of the Russian anthroponymic system of the 9–17th centuries and to understand the origins of the modern tradition of the three-part composition of the name. Historical-linguistic and structural-semantic aspects of the analysis of onomastic vocabulary of the 9–17th centuries contributed to the identification of the fundamental features of the gradual development of the anthroponymic system, its subcategories — name, patronymic, generic nickname, nickname.

Keywords: nominative function of the language, evolution of the anthroponymic system, name, patronymic, generic nickname, nickname.

Galich Galina G.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSES OF THE SIGNIFICANCE CATEGORY IN ENGLISH, GERMAN AND RUSSIAN

Abstract. The article considers the representation of the concept of cognitive category of significance or salience in English, German and Russian as a manifestation of a universal way of the surrounding world cognition. The peculiarity of studying the presence of the category of salience in the compared and other languages is the combination of elements of neurophysiological and linguistic scientific knowledge. The description is based on the relationship traditionally distinguished in linguistics between different types of categories reflected in discursive structures, which is studied from the point of view of their ability to embody human cognition and serve as a material for building a common conceptual system of the individual and language. Adjective and substantive markers of salience are presented, an extensive set of which in all three languages indicates the scope of the category and the variety of its manifestations.

Keywords: cognitive category, types of categories, ontology, gnosiology, scientific paradigm, significance, salience.

Gibkij Pavel V.

PRESENT TENSE EFFECT IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of syntactic means of creating the present tense effect in the Chinese language. The problem of tense has become a popular research topic for linguists due to the growing interest in changes in human society, technological discoveries and the acceleration of socio-economic processes. In each language, the designations of time and temporal relations have their own characteristics. There is no morphology in the language under study, therefore there are no morphological indicators of the present tense, but the combination of semi-suffixes 着 (zhe) and 了 (le), modal particles 了 (la) may indicate that two (or more) processes occur simultaneously in the present.

Guts Elena N., Ivanova Elena D.

SEMANTIC MODELING OF WAYS TO VERBALIZE EMOTIONS (THE CASE OF EMOTIONS FEAR AND FRIGHT)

Abstract. The article presents the results of semantic modeling of the methods of verbalization of emotions fear and fright. The model is based on syntagmatic semantic relations, which are established between the meanings of words within one speech segment (a phrase or a sentence). As empirical material, 100 minimal contexts of the fear lexeme and 100 minimal contexts of the fright lexeme, placed in the National Corpus of the Russian language, were used. The analysis of the modeling results allowed us to conclude that the constructed model is adequate to the object under

study (methods of verbalization of emotions): the parameters, the derivation of which is due to the syntagmatic relations of the representatives, have a high heuristic potential for modeling methods of verbalization of emotions, taking into account different facets of the characteristics of the nominee emotive.

Keywords: semantic modeling, parameters, verbalization, emotions, nominee emotive.

Dmitrieva Olga A., Hu Yuping

SEMANTIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF "TOXICITY"

Abstract. This article provides a diachronic review of the development of the semantics of the word "toxicity" and its derivatives based on the material of the Chinese and Russian languages. The development of modern society, the change of the communication channel associated with the advent of virtual reality, led to the fact that in both languages in the second half of the twentieth century, the lexeme "toxicity" underwent a conceptual evolution and acquired metaphorical meanings. It is established that in the new metaphorical meaning "toxicity" expresses a negative assessment in Russian, and in Chinese — a meiorative, pejorative and neutral and reflects the conceptual characteristics of the compared languages and cultures.

Keywords: toxicity, adjective "toxic", semantic development, cognition, mass media.

Marchenko Daria A., Rogojnikova Tatiana P.

CONCEPTUALIZATION OF PROSPERITY IN SOVIET SONG POETRY OF THE 1930S Abstract. The article is devoted to one of the important value dominants of the Soviet linguistic picture of the world. The source of empirical material was Soviet song lyrics of the 1930s. The importance of song poetry for the linguistic reconstruction of wellbeing as a mental education and a means of ideologization is demonstrated. As a result of a comprehensive analysis of the concept of "prosperity", the initial meanings of the concept name, a set of conceptual features, a conceptual model with nuclear and peripheral semantic components are identified and described. The main linguistic and stylistic means of representation of the concept are characterized.

Keywords: concept, conceptualization, Soviet song, Soviet poetry, prosperity.

Nikolenko Olga Yu.

DIALOGUE OF GENERATIONS: TRANSLATION OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE IN MEMOIR COMMUNICATIVE PRACTICE

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of studying Russian folk dialects based on the analysis of texts of the genre of "folk memoirs". The problems of generational dialogue in the aspect of linguistic and cultural differences that create communication barriers are discussed. The disappearance of folk dialects entails the disappearance of a whole layer of folk traditional culture. Recordings of memories of representatives of older generations, latent speakers of the dialect, allow preserving and transmitting to descendants the elements of culture contained in the images of the Russian word. The article analyses the features of the inclusion of dialect material in the memoirs of village-born, but educated people who demonstrate the linguistic self-reflection of speakers of two language codes — literary and dialect.

Keywords: Russian folk dialects, dialect, Russian traditional culture, "folk memoirs", language code.

Romashova Inna P.

STRATEGY OF MODELING THE "RESPONSE DISCOURSE" IN CORPORATE TEXTS

Abstract. The article provides a pragmastilistic analysis of the strategy of modeling the "response discourse" on the example of corporate texts. Based on the analysis, the author comes to the conclusion that modeling the reactions of significant target audiences (clients, partners) is necessary for companies to form a positive image and successfully carry out their professional activities. A significant number of genres implementing this strategy testifies to the importance of the task of modeling the "response discourse" for domestic corporations. The strategy of forming a

"response discourse" is considered by the author in connection with other strategies that are significant for corporate discourse — image self-presentation and the strategy of forming professional speech behavior of employees.

Keywords: corporate discourse, strategy, tactics, response discourse.

Sidorova Olga Yu.

SEMANTIC FEATURES OF THE CAUSATIVE EMOTIVE "TO INTEREST" (GRADUAL ASPECT)

Abstract. The semantics of causality has a complex system of means of expression, including shades of condition, purpose, cause, effect, emotional state, concessions. The shade of an indefinite, implicit reason is introduced by a combination with an indefinite pronoun for some reason. The causative emotive "to interest" contains the semantics of the emotional state, which constitutes the lexical meaning; causal semantics, manifested in the sentence. The primary is the semantics of the emotional state, the secondary is the causal meaning, which often manifests itself in the context. It is the 'emotional state' component that makes it possible to state the susceptibility to the grading process, that is, to indicate a greater or lesser degree of manifestation of a feature. Thanks to the analysis of examples, it is possible to build gradation scales on which all means are visible (adverbs of measure and degree very, strongly, especially, completely, extremely, terribly; particles not, nor, already), allowing to trace the degree of manifestation of a feature.

Keywords: causative emotives, gradual semantics, gradoseme, gradual scale, causality, semantics, graduality.

Shipilov Mikhail Yu.

MISSPELLING OF A LEXICAL UNIT AS A MARKER OF ITS SEMANTIC SPECIALIZATION (BASED ON ERRATIVES ZHOSKY AND ZHOSKO IN INFORMAL ONLINE COMMUNICATION)

Abstract. This article is devoted to erratives (intentionally misspelled words) in informal online communication. Analysing the erratives zhosky and zhosko, the author proves that uncodified spellings can be markers of semantic specialization of the corresponding words. In particular, it turns out that the analysed erratives are used to mark a new frequency value that is not reflected in dictionaries. The emergence of this meaning and its widespread use in informal Internet communication is explained by the propensity of Russian mentality speakers to emotionality and extreme assessments and, consequently, the relevance of expressive lexical units for informal communication. Based on the results of the study, the author concludes that erratives are systematic as units of language and writing.

Keywords: errative, online communication, semantic specialization, systematic nature and norm of language and writing, expressiveness, intensity, linguistic worldview, orthogram.

PEDAGOGICS

Avdonina Natalia S., Zaitseva Lydia V.

ANALYSIS OF MEDIA LITERACY AMONG JOURNALISM STUDENTS

Abstract. In modern society, media literacy issues are particularly relevant due to the spread of fake information and unverified news. The analysis of the level of media literacy as the competence of future journalists seems to be a promising area of scientific and practical research, since journalists are both authors and consumers of information. As the main methods of studying the level of media literacy, we use a pedagogical experiment and a questionnaire survey. We conducted a mass questionnaire survey to determine the level of media literacy of 1st and 4th year students enrolled in the direction of 42.03.02 "Journalism" at Northern (Arctic) Federal University named after M. V. Lomonosov. As a result, the authors came to the conclusion that having a special education in journalism and initial experience in the media sphere does not guarantee achieving a high level.

Keywords: media literacy, journalism, media education, media competence.

Beryozkina Oktyabrina I., Dikikh Elina R., Zaripova Elena I., Makarova Natalia S.

DAYS OF UNIFIED ACTIONS IN THE SYSTEM OF CAREER GUIDANCE IN PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CLASSES

Abstract. The article substantiates the importance of non-formal educational practices of career guidance in classes of psychological and pedagogical orientation. The characteristics of non-formal educational practices are determined, the specifics of their design for the orientation of schoolchildren to the teaching profession are determined on the basis of the ideas of the event approach. The pedagogical features of the days of unified actions as a form of organization of pedagogical interaction, widespread in modern educational practice, are revealed.

Keywords: non-formal education, professional orientation, classes of psychological and pedagogical orientation, day of united actions, educational event, event approach in pedagogy.

Gornova Aleksandra E., Duka Natal'ya A., Fedyaeva Lyudmila V.

COOPERATION OF OMSK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF OMSK DURING THE PERIOD OF PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE

Abstract. The article is devoted to the adaptation of the work experience internship "Classroom Management" to the educational program of the educational organization, on the basis of which the practice is carried out. The practical training of students in accordance with the concept of the Core of Higher Pedagogical Education, the features of working with children with signs of giftedness and disabilities, as well as ways to implement an internship program in the specific conditions of an educational organization are considered.

Keywords: practical training, class management, types of giftedness, collective creative work.

Danilkova Marina P.

FORMATION OF UNIVERSAL CULTURAL COMPETENCIES IN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES: CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSIONS

Abstract. The article is devoted to one of the urgent problems of education related to the quality of training of specialists of higher professional school. Attention is focused on the issues of the quality of training of a new generation of graduates of technical universities, which should have not only a high level of special professional skills, but also an equally high degree of universal cultural competencies that contribute to successful adaptation in social reality. The need for the formation of a new image of a professional engineer as a highly cultured and creative person with high social and civic responsibility is actualized. The interrelation of the degree of development of universal cultural competencies and mastery of professional and technical skills to improve the level of engineering training is revealed.

Keywords: quality of training, professional competencies, universal cultural competencies, humanitarian training.

Knyazeva Irina G., Puzina Natalia V., Khobotova Svetlana N., Katunina Natalia V. MANAGERIAL IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION BASED ON DATA

Abstract. The article reveals the importance of the processes of digital transformation of universities and the development of digitalization of management decisions based on data. The authors rely on the experience of leading universities of the Russian Federation and the competencies acquired by a team of employees of the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Dostoevsky Omsk State University" in the process of participation in the "Program for the development of anti-crisis leaders and teams of the digital economy CLICK", implemented as part of the federal project "Personnel for the Digital Economy". The result of the work of the team within the framework of this acceleration and educational program was the project "Managerial Improvement of Educational Programs of Higher Education Based on Data", the purpose of which

was to improve the quality and speed of decision-making in the field of educational process management in an educational institution.

Keywords: digital transformation, management solutions, big data, universities of the Russian Federation.

Kozlov Sergey V.

FORMATION OF OPTIMAL LEARNING STRATEGIES IN THE TEACHER TRAINING SYSTEM

Abstract. The article discusses the organization of teacher training courses in the aspect of the formation of optimal learning strategies. The possibilities of using mathematical modeling methods to formalize the content of teaching, diagnosing educational achievements and interpreting the results obtained are revealed. It is proposed to use as a methodology the mathematical apparatus of graph theory, Galois correspondence, implicative matrices. The use of these tools is presented in the form of software modules of the automated system "Advanced Tester" as an element of the educational platform Moodle.

Keywords: diagnostics, educational process, optimal learning strategies, individual learning, mathematical modeling, Galois correspondence, teacher training, automated learning systems.

Konopkina Elena S., Shkurat Lilia S.

DIFFICULTIES OF FOREIGNERS IN INTONATION OF STATEMENTS IN RUSSIAN AND POSSIBLE WAYS TO OVERCOME THEM (THE INITIAL STAGE OF TRAINING)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of teaching foreign students the intonational aspect of Russian speech. The main types of intonation disorders in the speech of foreign students are indicated. Based on the experience of the authors of the article on teaching the intonation of foreigners from different countries of the world, a system of exercises is proposed that allows minimizing their difficulties in the intonation design of an utterance in Russian. The results of the study can be used to create practical phonetics courses for foreign students studying Russian.

Keywords: Russian as a foreign language, phonetics, intonation, intonation construction, intonation disorders.

Korotkova Natalia L.

THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATION IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE VETERINARIANS

Abstract. The article discusses the role of communication skills in the professional activities of a veterinary clinic doctor and the possibility of their development in the process of professional training. The key aspects of communication are distinguished, professional and communicative skills of a veterinary medicine doctor are specified.

Keywords: professional training, communication skills, interaction, veterinarian.

Medvedev Leonid G.

ART IN MODERN RUSSIAN EDUCATION

Abstract. The article analyzes the educational possibilities of fine art in modern education. The importance of aesthetic education of young students with unique opportunities of fine art is substantiated, which requires cardinal changes in modern educational policy.

Keywords: fine art, education, aesthetic education, harmony, development, schools, modern approaches.

Orekhova Yulia M., Tsybyakova Elena S.

ASSESSMENT OF THE CADETS' CRITICAL THINKING FORMATION AT FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSES

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of diagnosing and developing critical thinking among junior cadets of a higher military school. The importance of the development of critical

thinking as a means of implementing the latest requirements of higher education standards for the study of foreign languages is substantiated. The technology for diagnosing the critical thinking skills of first-year students is described, the results obtained are analysed, and the prospects for further work are determined.

Keywords: higher education, critical thinking, levels of critical thinking, diagnostics, cadets, academic discipline "Foreign language".

Rantsev Gennady M.

MECHANISMS OF FORMATION AND OPTIMIZATION OF MOTOR AND COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN THE MODE OF PRESCHOOLERS

Abstract. The article presents the mechanisms of formation and optimization of motor and cognitive activity of children aged 5–6 years in the conditions of the system of preschool educational institutions and the family. Based on the theory of P. Ya. Galperin, a theoretical model of the method of mastering physical education knowledge and skills in the pre-school — child — family — preschool system is constructed and tested. The model assumes the development of mechanisms for the rapid and high-quality mastering of motor and cognitive tasks by adults (preschool teachers, parents) with the subsequent transfer of the experience gained to preschool children.

Keywords: mechanisms, motor activity, cognitive activity, activity control, modeling of preschool children's regime.

Ryabtseva Ludmila A.

PREREQUISITES FOR THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF CADETS — FUTURE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS

Abstract. The article reveals the conceptual-normative and theoretical-methodological prerequisites for the formation of professional and communicative competence of cadets — future employees of the internal affairs bodies. Their establishment and disclosure makes it possible to present the essential characteristics of professional and communicative competence in the context of the subject-role professional activity of an internal affairs officer.

Keywords: cadet — future internal affairs officer, professional and communicative competence, conceptual and normative basis, theoretical and methodological basis, clusters of competencies.

Silantieva Ekaterina V.

METHODOLOGICAL PROGRAM FOR A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE GENESIS OF SCHOOL CULTURE (1985–2001)

Abstract. Based on the theoretical analysis of various scientific approaches to culture, concepts of interaction between culture and education, highlighting the author's approach and interpretations of the concept of "school culture", the possibility of considering the history of education through this concept is substantiated. The paper presents a methodological program that includes the principles of interdisciplinarity and historicism, and three groups of methodological approaches: general scientific, paradigmatic, instrumental. The conclusion is made about the productivity of the application of the proposed program in historical and pedagogical research.

Keywords: school culture, methodological approach, history of education, funnel of causality.

Smirnova Svetlana V.

EDUCATIONAL DESIGN AS A MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THE CONCEPT OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL EDUCATION

Abstract. The relevance of the study is determined by the need to develop pedagogical tools, instruments and techniques for implementing the concept of multidimensional education. Modern educational reality is characterized by a high level of complexity and strives for the endless development of its components. At the same time, purely formalized approaches that do not take into

account the individual educational situation are often applied to the development of students. Educational design can be considered as a universal tool for the development of students' personality in a multidimensional educational reality.

Keywords: educational design, multidimensionality of education, dynamism, multi-vector nature, personal development, educational reality.

Timchenko Nataliya S., Kochetova Yuliya Yu., Tupikina Valeria A.

SIMULATION TRAINING IN MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION: AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' OPINIONS

Abstract. The authors analyse the issues of simulation training at a medical university. It is emphasized that simulation training is extremely important not only in the study of clinical disciplines, where the development and consolidation of manual skills are required, but also in the educational process at the Faculty of Pharmacy. This is due to the change in the role of the pharmacist in the health care system and the expansion of the job functions of the pharmacist.

Keywords: simulation training, pharmacists, professional competence, practical skills, communicative skills.

Fyodorov Vladimir A.

EFFECTIVENESS OF TEAM TRAINING METHODS

Abstract. The article considers the phenomenon of reducing the individual contribution of a participant to teamwork depending on the size of the team (class, group, team, etc.), known as the "effect of social laziness" or "social inhibition". In relation to the educational process, this means a decrease in the cognitive qualities of students due to an increase in the number of a group or class, the use of teamwork methods. A way was found to quantify this decrease based on the basic psychophysiological law of Weber-Fechner, which was confirmed by a survey of university students (Omsk State Transport University) and college students (Omsk Automotive College). When searching for the formula, methods of mathematical analysis and mathematical statistics were used.

Keywords: method of learning, teamwork, the effect of Ringelman, the effect of "social laziness", the formula of Ringelman, the psychophysiological law of Weber-Fechner.

Cherdyntseva Evgeniya V., Jakubenko Oksana V., Frolova Polina I. STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL RESULTS OF STUDENTS IN DISTANCE LEARNING

Abstract. The article presents the results of an empirical study of educational outcomes achieved by students in distance learning. In the course of the study, a survey of students and their parents was conducted, including the diagnosis of indicators of cognitive and communicative universal educational activities. The analysis of the data obtained confirms that the digitalization of the educational process has a significant impact on the motivation for learning, the development of cognitive processes, communication skills and subject results of students.

Keywords: distance learning, students, digitalization of education, educational process, educational results