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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Azarenko Sergey A.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SPIRITUAL PRACTICES IN THE LIFE OF MODERN SOCIETY

Abstract. The article examines the importance of spiritual practices as an essential component of social existence in the life of modern society (P. Ado and M. Foucault). The relevance of the topic is caused by the current state of Russian society, focused on the formation of business qualities in people with values of benefit. In modern times, in social being-in-communication, there is a request for the return of indigenous spiritual values in Russia within the framework of Orthodoxy and Hesychasm.

Keywords: spiritual practices, social topology, social being, being-in-communication, Orthodoxy, Hesychasm.

Bakeeva Elena V.

“HUMAN” AND “DIGITAL”

Abstract. The article examines the nature and essence of the “human” in the context of modern processes of increasing digitalisation of all aspects of social and individual human existence. These processes are interpreted as a metaphysical challenge to man, requiring him to constantly update his own paradoxical nature as opposed to the other. “Human” is interpreted in the work as a pure act of going beyond any given. This act acts as a simple non-substantial beginning, opposite to the complexity that characterises any being. The author concludes that it is the opposition of simple and complex that can be considered as the primary ontological opposition. In the light of this opposition, the problem of the threat to man from the increasing technologisation and digitalisation of human existence loses its urgency.

Keywords: human, “human”, simple, complex, Unified, beginning, other.

Bezvikkonnaya Elena V., Moroz Elizaveta P.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND LEGAL NATURE OF TRADITIONAL SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VALUES OF RUSSIA

Abstract. The traditional spiritual and moral values proposed as ideological guidelines for Russian society and the state in Decree of the President of the Russian Federation № 809 require understanding from the standpoint of philosophical axiology and values of the legal system of the state. The article attempts to assess the philosophical and legal nature of these values. The author’s analysis is based on axiology as a doctrine of the reconstruction of values in human consciousness through the procedure of axiological reduction.

Keywords: axiology, traditional spiritual and moral values, constitutional values, religious values.

Zadorozhnaya Ksenia V.

MAN AND NATURE IN RUSSIAN COSMISM: CONCEPTS OF N. F. FEDOROV AND V. I. VERNADSKY

Abstract. This article examines the problem of the relationship between man and nature in the works of Russian cosmist philosophers. This key problem of philosophy was reflected in the ideas of N. F. Fedorov on the philosophy of the common cause and regulation of nature, as well as in the teachings of V. I. Vernadsky on the biosphere, technosphere and noosphere. The main feature of their

views was the idea of man as an active force capable of influencing processes on a planetary and cosmic scale. Studying the role of humanity in the evolution of nature and the possibility of managing natural processes, the thinkers anticipated many scientific discoveries and inspired representatives of philosophy, science and art to further develop this topic.

Keywords: russian cosmism, man, nature, evolution, biosphere, noosphere, technosphere, space.

Zenets Nina G., Chaldyshkina Marina V.

REVISITING THE AMOUNT OF EDUCATION: SEARCH FOR MEANINGFUL GUIDELINES OF EDUCATION

Abstract. Education is understood as an integral facet of culture as a whole, as a qualitative indicator of culture, its spiritual value. At the same time, education, being a certain cultural marker, testifies to the state of education as a facet of culture. Historical and philosophical analysis of mythologemes orienting the educational process to certain meanings has shown that the meaning of education in historical retrospect changes in connection with the change of cultural educational mythologemes, which leads to changes in the meaning of education and education. As a result, it is argued that modern education has lost its true meaningful guidelines, where education was primarily the reproduction of the human in man. Therefore, the modern educational process needs a new mythologeme that would allow new technological digital technologies not to absorb the human being, not to allow the final anthropological annihilation, where the place of an educated person will be taken by artificial intelligence. The meaning of education is set by a certain mythologeme, which is most akin to this or that culture. For the Russian culture the mythologeme of education can be based on the idea of serving.

Keywords: education, amount of education, mythologeme, digital technologies, serving, man.

Lavrukhina Irina M., Antonenko Elizaveta A.

JUSTIFICATION OF GOOD: VERSIONS IN CULTURE

Abstract. Reflections on good and evil are a part of meaning-life problems. Good is considered as a value that overcomes alienation between people. The article discusses three versions in understanding the good and its nature: the theory of rational egoism, I. Kant's doctrine of moral duty and Vl. Solovyov's altruistic concept. The good for rational egoists acts as a means of payment when it is assumed that it will be returned. The good is useful because it ultimately works for the interests of the subject. The good in Kant's doctrine is presented as free action in accordance with inner duty, the categorical imperative. According to Vl. Solovyov, man is good by nature by virtue of elementary moral feelings of shame, pity and reverence. Different statuses of a person, the possibility of being free and happy in these versions are considered. In the context of theoretical analysis, a corresponding survey was conducted in order to identify the attractiveness for ordinary consciousness of one or another version of understanding the nature of goodness.

Keywords: moral feeling, understanding of goodness, theory of rational egoism, moral teaching of Immanuel Kant, categorical imperative, altruistic concept of Vl. Solovyov.

Martishina Natalya I.

SIGNS AS A FORM OF PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF MYTHOLOGICAL THINKING

Abstract. The idea of mythology as a universal foundation of culture, which has not gone into the past along with the archaic, but exists in diverse manifestations today, determines the continuing relevance of understanding how mythological thinking is reproduced and spread, mastering new cultural realities. According to the author, one of the channels through which this happens are signs. Most often signs are considered as a part of folklore, but epistemological analysis reveals in them the system-forming principles of mythological thinking: symbolic-figurative reflection of reality, syncretism, anthropomorphism, unambiguous certainty of cause-and-effect relationships. Signs play a significant psychocompensatory role in human activity, and therefore are steadily renewed in

culture, spread to new artifacts and forms of activity, and thus contribute to the preservation in human thinking of the unique logic of myth, the mythological matrix of understanding current events and the world as a whole.

Keywords: myth, mythological thinking, logic of myth, modern mythology, signs and superstitions in modern culture.

Nikolin Viktor V., Nikolina Olga I.

DYNAMICS OF THE SUBJECT IN THE EXISTENTIAL OF LOVE

Abstract. The article analyses the existential of love. It is shown that in contrast to the existential of death, which is considered as a boundary situation, the existential of love has a similar structure, but a different dynamics of development: death unfolds from the external to the internal, love — from the internal subject to the external, to another. The defining moment is the boundary set in death by distance.

Keywords: death, love, existential, boundary, boundary situation, subject.

Pastukhova Elena V., Krasnoukhova Valentina N.

DIGITAL THINKING AND NARRATIVISATION OF EXACT SCIENCES ON THE EXAMPLE OF PHYSICS

Abstract. The article analyses the narrativisation of modern science, in particular, the exact sciences, as well as the processes of the transitional period of transition to the digital society, characterised by the clip-like nature of thinking and the changing role of the cognitive subject. The specificity of digital thinking is revealed, as well as the possibility and necessity to use it not only as entertainment, but also as an amazing ability to learn new things and develop.

Keywords: digital thinking, narrativisation, the role of the subject in science, clip-based thinking.

Popov Igor P.

ON THE LOGIC OF EVOLUTION OF LIVING MATTER

Abstract. The purpose of the work is to show that there are phenomena that cannot receive a materialistic interpretation. It is noted that it is impossible to assume that plant organisms in their evolution have the following three properties: logic, foresight and planning. It is shown that there are three more properties without which life would be impossible — the desire to live, care for offspring and the ability to transmit all four properties by inheritance genetically, which are not causally related to perception due to the absence of appropriate receptors and cannot deliver sensory pleasure or its analogue, which is the only one available to simple organisms. It is shown that the development of the mechanism of reproduction of some plant organisms presupposes the presence of logic, foresight and planning, which are immanent properties of only a highly organised spirit.

Keywords: perception, planning, foresight, energy, resource feasibility, logic, intention.

Predovskaia Mariya M., Tebiakina Elena E.

METAMODERNISM AND METAREALISM: RETHINKING ANTHROPOLOGICAL REALITY

Abstract. The article attempts to rationalise, analyse and clarify the meaning of widespread concepts that are key to describing modernity, but are often used randomly, more intuitively than consciously, such as metamodernism, altermodernism, digimodernism, etc. The need to introduce the term “metamodernism” is substantiated, but not as some “umbrella” phenomenon uniting a number of phenomena of the same order, but as the most complete description of the current cultural situation in comparison with the shortcomings identified in other terms. In addition, a number of cultural phenomena are analysed that change the vector of human development and anthropological practices in connection with the transition to virtual space, thanks to which Baudrillard’s concept of “transparency” (transparency, unhiddenness) acquires a new meaning in the practices of social networks and instant messengers.

Keywords: postmodernism, metamodernism, transparency, corporeality, meme, hyperreality.

Rogalenko Nikita A.

FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN CREATIVITY IN THE AGE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Abstract. The article examines the problem of the uniqueness of human creativity in light of the active development of generative artificial intelligence capable of creating texts and images on demand. The main part of the study is devoted to the formation of the foundations of human creativity, the search for such ideological attitudes that could help a person assert his own self in a situation of technological changes, not allowing his creative process to be reduced to machine operations. As a result, it was established that such foundations lie in the plane of the emphatically personal beginning of creative activity, in the spontaneity of the creative act and in its poetic nature.

Keywords: creativity, artificial intelligence, machine, intertextuality, artistic creation, supply-driven production.

Smirnova Tatiana N.

SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF EGO-DOCUMENTS: POSSIBILITIES OF USE IN CULTURAL STUDIES

Abstract. The article examines approaches to the study of ego-documents (autobiographical narratives) characteristic of sociology, which can be applied in the philosophical study of culture based on complementarity. The main research strategies used in the sociological and philosophical study of life stories are named, depending on the goals and objectives that the scientist sets for himself, the differences in approaches to understanding ego-documents and the principles of collecting autobiographical information, as well as different sociological typologies of autobiographical narratives are named. The purpose of the article is to show the fundamental differences in the methodology of studying ego-documents of different scientific disciplines at the present stage of development of the humanities and to determine the possibility of using specifically scientific methods of sociology in philosophical research.

Keywords: ego-document, autobiographical narrative, biography, biographical method, qualitative methods, hermeneutic method.

Yakovleva Elena L.

PHILOSOPHICAL AND EXISTENTIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUTURIER'S FIGURE AS A FASHION CREATOR

Abstract. The object of the research is a couturier who creates haute couture collections, which allows us to call him a creator. Memoirs of great fashion designers, analysed through the prism of philosophical-existential and phenomenological approaches, contribute to the understanding of the problem. Couturier's activity has an artistic and aesthetic orientation and is connected with the embodiment of beauty in exclusive collections of clothes. But, creating new, the couturier shows variations on the already former, because in fashion the novelty is relative and is connected with demonstration of differences from the previous season. Aesthetic taste, existential experience, impressions and imagination play a special role in the creative process, which helps to find the new (including through transformations of the old or breaking stereotypes) and embody it in an exclusive collection. The couturier himself constructs individual existence in the form of art of living beautifully. But behind this lies his fears related to creative inspiration and the fate of a new collection. In general, the couturier creates a special kind of visual applied art — haute couture, which is the embodiment of the beautiful as expediency without purpose.

Keywords: fashion, haute couture, couturier, creator, art, aesthetic taste, imagination, inspiration.

LINGUISTICS

Babayan Vladimir N.

FEEDBACK PHENOMENON AS AN INTEGRAL COMPONENT OF THE COMMUNICATIVE-SPEECH SITUATION OF DIALOGIC DISCOURSE

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the phenomenon of feedback in dialogical communication. The aim of the article is to conduct an analytical review of works on the study of the concept of “feedback” notion, to investigate the role of feedback in dialogical discourse, which contributes to the successful regulation of the dialogue partner’s activity, mutual control of speech and non-speech behaviour of dialogue participants, adequate assessment of the process of bilateral speech exchange, as well as its result. The phenomenon of feedback is considered from the position of social psychology and language theory, the definition of the “feedback” notion is given. It is concluded that in the process of dialogical communication feedback finds its expression both verbally and non-verbally and contributes to successful communication, i.e. mutual understanding of communicators and achievement of their goals in the process of dialogical communication.

Keywords: feedback, dialogical discourse, role and functions of feedback, successful communication.

Bigaeva Madina H., Satkoeva Marfa S.

LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF PROVERBS IN RECREATING THE NATIONAL LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD

Abstract. The article examines the linguoculturological potential of proverbs in recreating the national linguistic picture of the world; considers socially conditioned features of the perception of the surrounding world, conceptualised in established forms of cognitive and social activity; analyses paremias accumulating the most stable aspects of the sociocultural experience of the people and regulate their behaviour in the vicissitudes of social reality; presents the substantive elements of the linguistic picture of the world allowing one to visually imagine objects and phenomena of the surrounding reality.

Keywords: proverbs, national linguistic picture of the world, linguoculturological approach, potential of proverbs, image of the surrounding world, Ossetian language.

Burenkova Svetlana V.

LEXICAL INNOVATIONS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SPHERE AND THEIR TRANSLATION (BASED ON GERMAN LANGUAGE)

Abstract. The paper deals with the study of lexical innovations in German environmental discourse, caused by the climate problems of our time as well as due to the influence of the new energy policy in Germany. The objectives of the study include the description of environmental neologisms in structural-semantic, etymological and translation aspects. The author comes to the conclusion that an adequate translation of the realities associated with initiatives and measures to prevent climate change that are absent in other linguistic cultures is possible with a detailed study of the context and the addition of linguistic and cultural commentary. Attention is also paid to the extralinguistic conditionality of the new vocabulary, namely, the language policy of the German state and, accordingly, the role of the media in escalating the environmental and climate situation.

Keywords: lexical innovations, translation, state language policy, environmental policy, ecological neologisms.

Gorbunova Lyudmila I.

OBJECTIFICATION OF THE EMOTION “PASSION” USING METAPHORS OF NATURAL ELEMENTS: LEXICOGRAPHIC ASPECT

Abstract. This paper compares the conceptualisation of passion as an irresistible attraction and passion to something and passion — sensual love through metaphors based on natural elements. A complete coincidence of both syntactic and metaphorical compatibility of the word passion in the

mentioned meanings was established, which testifies to the same conceptual content of the nominated emotions. This fact can serve as a basis for revisiting the structure of the dictionary article.

Keywords: passion, conceptualisation, lexical meaning, metaphor of natural elements, metaphoric compatibility.

Denisova Inna V.

ANTONYMY OF THE ENGLISH TERMS “WAGON MAINTENANCE”: STRUCTURAL ASPECT

Abstract. The article presents a study of the linguistic system-forming features of the English terms “Wagon maintenance” by analysing the specifics of lexical-semantic (antonymy) relations within the term system. While researching and analysing the English terms two structural types of antonymy were identified: word-forming (single-root antonyms) and lexical (multi-root antonyms). As a result of the study of lexical antonyms, antonyms expressing opposite concepts were identified.

Keywords: antonymy, term system, single-root antonyms, lexical antonyms, opposite concepts, lexical antonymy models.

Dmitrieva Olga A., Buryakovskaya Valeriya A.

VERBAL PRESENTATION OF THE ESOTERIC WORLDVIEW

Abstract. The article discusses the verbal presentation of an esoteric worldview using the example of a common idea of reality simulation. The main thematic lines that make up the narrative of esoteric blogs are proofs of the existence of the Matrix, the theory of illusory, parallel worlds etc. The authors highlighted the thematic vocabulary, onomasticon, and also identified the strategy of selfpresentation and communicative tactics used by bloggers.

Keywords: worldview, linguistic personality, genre, blog, narrative, esotericism, communication strategies and tactics.

Eliseeva Elena P., Dedov Ivan A.

VOCABULARY FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES IN THE LEARNING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE SYSTEM

Abstract. The article analyses the features of introducing vocabulary for special purposes into the lexical system of the Russian language and characterises the stages of its formation in interaction with the specifics of teaching Russian as a non-native language. The study is devoted to the features of special vocabulary and determining its place in the system of studying the language of specialty.

Keywords: vocabulary for special purposes, Russian as a foreign language, medical sublanguage, professional communication, terms, professionalism.

Kossyakova Yulia G.

AMBIVALENCE AS ONE OF THE CATEGORIES OF SEMANTICS OF EMOTIVE PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Abstract. This article examines such a semantic property of emotive phraseological units as ambivalence, that is, their ability to express various, sometimes directly opposite, emotional shades of meaning, depending on the context. It is also noted that this feature is characteristic not only for the Russian language, but also for French, in comparison with which the study of Russian emotive phraseology was carried out and attention is drawn to the expediency of studying the category of ambivalence in linguistics, taking into account the data of other humanitarian disciplines.

Keywords: phraseological unit, semantic property, linguistic picture of the world, linguistic personality, peculiarities of national mentality, semantic ambivalence, connotation.

Menshenina Anna A.

SPEECH PORTRAIT OF A TEACHER (THE CASE OF VIDEO CONTENT ON THE CHANNEL OF MATHEMATICS TEACHER PYOTR ALEKSANDROVICH ZEMSKOV “MATHEMATICS AND TRICKS”)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the speech portrait of a mathematics teacher. The main features of the speech portrait of a popular teacher are described using the example of his video. The article provides a description of the linguistic means involved in the formation of a teacher's speech portrait. Analysis of the speech of a modern teacher allows us to understand which speech formulas attract the attention of centennial students more.

Keywords: speech portrait of a teacher, training videos, centennials, recipient, speech utterance, speech units.

Naumova Anastasiia I.

RECODING OF DYSTOPIAN METAPHORS FROM W. GOLDING'S NOVEL "LORD OF THE FLIES" INTO RUSSIAN

Abstract. The article deals with the dystopian metaphors of the novel by William Golding, by which it is proposed to understand the semantic constructions of the dystopian text, used in a figurative meaning, which is based on the comparison of an object or phenomenon with any other on the basis of their common feature. The author's algorithm for identifying the degree of adaptation of dystopian metaphors when translated into Russian is presented. The features of recoding dystopian metaphors in W. Golding's novel "Lord of the Flies" are revealed. The issues related to the translation of dystopian metaphors and strategies for their transmission from English into Russian are considered. It is proved that the recoding of dystopian metaphors when translated into Russian is associated with a number of linguistic aspects, such as context, cultural differences and shades of meaning of metaphors in the Russian language.

Keywords: text, "Lord of the Flies", novel, dystopian metaphor, translation, linguocultural meaning of the text.

Feliksov Sergei V.

NOUNS OF RELIGIOUS SEMANTICS ENDING IN *-TEL* IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE OF THE 18TH — THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE 19TH CENTURY (BASED ON LEXICOGRAPHIC WORKS OF THE CIVIL PRESS)

Abstract. The novelty of the study consists in addressing the consideration of the historical aspect of the issue of the system of names of persons in the Russian language using the example of nouns of religious semantics ending in *-tel*, registered in domestic dictionaries of the civil press of the 18th — first quarter of the 19th century. In the course of a comprehensive language analysis, it was established that the substantives of religious semantics ending in *-tel* form a special layer of confessional vocabulary with specific and non-specific meanings, serving as one of the productive means for the embodiment of the Orthodox worldview in the Russian language of the 18th — first quarter of the 19th century. It is shown that the substantives of religious semantics ending in *-tel* are mostly monosemantic concrete agents formed from infinitive stems of the fifth productive class and denoting, on the one hand, a supernatural being that has, according to Christian ideas, a personal origin, and on the other hand, a person.

Keywords: Russian lexicography, religious vocabulary, vocabulary of Orthodox creed, nouns of religious semantics, suffix *-tel*, Orthodoxy, 18th century.

Schmidt Daria S.

ASSIMILATION OF THE LATEST BORROWINGS: LINGUOECOLOGICAL ASPECT

Abstract. The article studies the adaptation of the latest borrowings that entered the Russian language at the beginning of the 21st century in the linguoecological aspect. The issue of the duplication of Anglicisms and Russian-language synonyms is considered. Six borrowings that are often used in Internet communities, media texts are analyzed, and their meanings are indicated. It is established that the use of these latest Anglicisms is motivated; their meanings contain semantic components that are absent from the synonym existing in the language.

Keywords: borrowings, mastering foreign language vocabulary, ecolinguistics, linguoecology, Anglicisms.

PEDAGOGICS

Avdonina Natalia S., Zaitseva Lydia V.

EXPERIENCE OF JOINT TEACHING OF EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE IN THE FORMAT OF A PRODUCTION STUDIO

Abstract. The relevance of pedagogical reflection of the experience of joint teaching in the framework of academic and industrial practice of students of training direction 42.03.02 Journalism is confirmed by the necessity of professionalism formation. The aim of the article is to determine the effectiveness of the production studio format for the formation of professional competences within the framework of academic and industrial practice. The research problem is to rethink the content and organisation of educational and production practice of students of the direction “Journalism”, corresponding to the changes in the profession. The authors apply the method of discourse analysis, the effectiveness of which lies in the possibility to interpret the products of creative activity of students.

Keywords: professional identity, journalism education, educational practice, internship, discourse analysis, production studio.

Gagaev Pavel A.

ON THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF CLASSES IN PEDAGOGY AT A HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Abstract. The article examines the problem of the epistemology of classes in Pedagogics in higher education. It criticises the rational-positivistic approach to teaching pedagogy in higher education. It substantiates the need to turn to the provisions of intuitionistic and idealistic-substrate reflections in pedagogic classes. Through the latter, the irrational-idealistic — universally conditioned — nature of human spirituality is consistently taken into account in pedagogical interaction. A scheme for introducing these reflections into the learning process is outlined. It is stated that this is appropriate in the educational process: classes form a prerequisite for students to master realities that can be formalised. The student intensifies his professional development on the basis of his own reflection.

The methodology of the work is the concept of idealistic-substrate reflection of A. A. Gagaev.

Keywords: man, epistemology, pedagogy, higher school, rationalism, intuitionism, substrate reflection.

Derbush Marina V.

ORGANIZATION OF STUDENTS' PROJECT ACTIVITIES WHEN STUDYING DISCIPLINES OF SUBJECT-METHODOLOGICAL MODULE ON THE BASIS OF TECHNOPARK OF UNIVERSAL PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCIES

Abstract. The article deals with the peculiarities of the organisation of project activity of students of pedagogical universities when studying disciplines of subject-methodical module on the basis of Technopark of universal pedagogical competences (on the example of studying the discipline “Elementary Mathematics”). The conducted analysis of the psychological and pedagogical literature on the topic of the study allowed to highlight the provisions that should be taken into account in the implementation of students' project activities: the presence of a problem, integration of knowledge and skills from different subject areas, creative approach, practical significance of the result. The conducted pedagogical experiment on creation of 3D models for problems from the school textbook of stereometry in accordance with the stages of project activity, which were realised by students, was described, its results were presented.

Keywords: student training, project activities, stages of project activities, 3D modeling, 3D prototyping, Technopark of universal pedagogical competencies.

Drobotenko Yulia B., Chernenko Elena V.

DESIGNING COMPETENCE-ORIENTED TASKS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION EXAM: OSPU EXPERIENCE

Abstract. The article presents the main approaches to the implementation of a practice-oriented educational process in a pedagogical university. A demonstration exam is considered as an indicator of practice-orientation. The authors identify the main models for conducting demonstration exams and point out the need to improve the exam format using assessment tools developed by the educational organisation. The practice of implementing demonstration exams in different pedagogical universities of the country is described. The experience of Omsk State Pedagogical University in developing competence-oriented tasks for midterm and state final certification in the format of a demo exam is presented.

Keywords: practice-oriented approach, pedagogical university, future teachers, demonstration exam, competency assessment, competence-oriented task, architecture-based approach to task design.

Zakieva Rafina R.

DESIGNING THE CONTENT OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Abstract. The article attempts to form a systemic idea of the advanced training of engineers capable of developing, producing, operating, promoting and selling unique high-tech products for the next generation of energy. The authors emphasise that the process of training an engineer should be filled with events, which is determined by the laws of development. A new formation in a student is a product of his own activity. Only what has been done and experienced forms the experience of a person.

Keywords: engineering education, competence-based approach, information system, vocational education, educational content, university.

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Kravchuk Marina V.

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING THE LEVEL OF FORMATION OF INFORMATION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SECURITY OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Abstract. The article contains the results of a study of the problem of protecting the personality of university students from the influence of destructive factors of the global information environment and digitalisation. Various methods for diagnosing individual components of information and psychological security are described. Optimal methods for assessing the degree of formation of information and psychological security of first-year students are determined. The results of the study can be used in creating modern educational technologies for the formation of information and psychological security of students of different age groups.

Keywords: information and psychological security of personality, diagnostics, Internet, value-semantic orientations, higher educational institutions.

Kuznetsova Elena I., Dolgova Elena Yu.

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL CLOTHES BY MAJOR CONSUMERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Abstract. The article presents the results of a sociological study and analysis of the current regulatory documents establishing requirements for school clothing. The authors identified groups of the stakeholders and major consumers of school uniforms, established and ranked their requirements. The requirements and corresponding indicators were systematised, allowing to establish their significance and priority for the production of high-quality and competitive school clothing.

Keywords: school clothing, requirements, consumer groups, safety, quality, competitive clothes.

Lanshchikova Galina A., Pozdnyakova Tatiana Yu.

**SOURCING AS AN INTELLECTUAL RESOURCE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF IDEAS
IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

Abstract. The article considers types of sourcing, systematises various ways of data collection, particularly in the field of alternative employment, reveals the meaning of borrowed and translated terms and concepts (noosourcing, smart-sourcing, cosourcing, etc.). The scheme-model of integration of external and internal resources is presented, systematising the variety of types of intellectual, human, financial, managerial resources and revealing the interrelationships of different spheres of human activity. The essence of outsourcing, insourcing technologies as ways of organising the process of optimal use of different kinds of resources, as well as crowdsourcing in relation to professional education is revealed.

Keywords: sourcing, outsourcing, crowdsourcing, online platform, online learning, vocational education, smart learning.

Libba Elena A.

METHODS OF DISCOURSE ANALYSIS IN MODERN LINGUODIDACTICS

Abstract. The relevance of the study of this problem is due to the fact that in theoretical studies, as well as in practice, methods of teaching a language for professional purposes based on discourse analysis are currently developing in two main directions, determined by the methods of corpus linguistics: qualitative study of one or a limited number of texts and combined (quantitative) study of a large number of texts. In this regard, this article is aimed at identifying the main characteristics of these directions. The leading method in the study of this problem was an integrated approach: discourse analysis, hypothetical-deductive method, general scientific descriptive method (observation, generalisation, interpretation and classification), as well as cognitive analysis, carried out within the framework of this article.

Keywords: discourse, written and spoken language genre, cognitive analysis, complex analysis, corpus linguistics, lexical collocation, methodology, speech, discourse theory, language for professional purposes.

Nekrasov Sergey V.

INFLUENCE OF FOREIGN CINEMA ON ADOLESCENT CULTURE IN THE USSR

Abstract. The paper analyses the influence of foreign films on Soviet adolescents from the late 1970s until the collapse of the USSR. The analysis is based on the results of a survey of 106 respondents aged 45 to 79 years and the study of literary and archival sources. Foreign films had a strong impact on the worldview and cultural experience of adolescents, instilling in them new ideas and patterns of behaviour, as well as contributing to the formation of social skills and habits.

Keywords: values, ideals, adolescence, information space, foreign films, Soviet education.

Rashina Tatyana O.

**INFLUENCE OF MODERN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES ON THE ACTIVITIES OF TEACHERS OF CREATIVE UNIVERSITIES**

Abstract. The article deals with the issue of introducing modern information and communication technologies into teaching, determines the correlation between the creative potential of a person and artificial intelligence systems, identifies new communication needs and competencies of students and teachers and their impact on the educational process in creative universities.

Keywords: information and communication technologies, artificial intelligence, communicative behaviour, communicative needs, digitalisation of education, digital literacy, digital educational environment, digital learning.

Savelyeva Olga E.

**USING RITUALS IN THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS TO DEVELOP
SCHOOLCHILDREN'S CONFLICT-FREE COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

Abstract. The skill of conflict-free communication based on tolerance has been the core of the content-target component of a number of pedagogical systems in Russia and other countries for several decades. However, the need to develop such a skill has not yet led to an increase in the level of tolerance in Russian society. It is proposed to supplement the cognitive-rational educational methods that prevail in Russian schools with methods of an irrational-behavioural nature. The use of rituals is given as an example of such a method. Based on the analysis of the definitions of the concept of “ritual”, the author’s system of ritual characteristics has been developed, which can serve as a basis for teachers to develop their own educational rituals. The author develops her own examples of ritual procedures that contribute to the formation of schoolchildren’s tolerance and the ability to communicate without conflict.

Keywords: ritual criteria, features of ritual procedures, school ceremonies, tolerance education, collectivism.

Sarf Elena A., Bel’skaya Lyudmila V.

DEVELOPMENT OF A DECISION TREE-BASED ALGORITHM FOR PREDICTING STUDENTS’ ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Abstract. The article compares two methods for assessing academic performance: based on the results of psychodiagnostic testing and biochemical indicators of saliva. To solve this problem, it is proposed to construct a decision tree that allows predicting with 92,3 % accuracy whether students will be at risk for academic performance. This approach will allow timely correction of students’ psychological characteristics.

Keywords: academic performance, educational activity, psychodiagnostics, biochemical indicators, saliva, decision tree.

Smagina Irina L.

PECULIARITIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE MONOLOGUE SPEECH SKILLS AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS OF NON-LINGUISTIC SPECIALTIES

Abstract. The article is devoted to the peculiarities of developing monologue speech skills among university students of nonlinguistic specialties while studying the discipline “Foreign Language”. Here is presented the experience of the lectures of interfaculty foreign languages department at Omsk State Pedagogical University in preparing students for oral monologue speech in a foreign language within standard communicative situations. The emphasis is made to the necessity of teaching students various learning strategies and techniques at each stage of monologue speech skills development. It will stimulate not only the development of communication skills, but also greatly enlarge the repertoire of ways and methods of students’ learning activities and will make learning process more conscious and proper.

Keywords: monologue speech, communication skills, oral speaking, learning strategies, learning techniques.

Titova Elena A., Zinchenko Victoria O.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON THE FORMATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING READINESS FOR ORGANISATIONAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Abstract. Based on the analysis of the ongoing transformations, the problem of preparing future teachers of vocational training to implement organisational and technological activity in the field of education and production was identified. The purpose of the article was to reflect the results of the study to resolve this problem. The authors attributed the following significant results to the study: determining the essence and structure of readiness for organisational and technological activity of future teachers of vocational training, identifying the methodology for forming the readiness under study, developing a structural and functional model for forming readiness for organisational and technological activity, developing criteria and diagnostic tools.

Keywords: teacher of vocational training, organisational and technological activity, readiness of future teacher of vocational training for organisational and technological activity, model of formation of readiness for organisational and technological activity, criteria-diagnostic tools.

Khaladov KhozhAkhmed S., Khodyrev Alexander M., Golovina Inna V.

SPECIFICS OF CIVIC IDENTITY OF STUDENTS — FUTURE TEACHERS AND DOMESTIC PRACTICES OF ITS FORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF ACADEMIC MOBILITY

Abstract. The problem of formation and development of civil identity of student youth is identified as the leading one in the state educational policy. It is especially important to pay attention to the development of civic identity of students — future teachers. One of the tools for the development of civic identity in the conditions of higher education institution is academic mobility. The mechanism of civic identity formation is based on the formation of a holistic integrative structure of civil identity of a person. To investigate the peculiarities of civil identity of students — future teachers we used the author’s psychosemantic methodology of civil identity research, which is used to compare role positions and identify the identifications behind them to describe the characteristic indicators of civil identity. According to all role positions it is possible to note rather high expression of all components of the structure of civic identity in students of pedagogical universities of the country. According to students’ assessments in all role positions in the structure of civic identity its cognitive component is the most expressed.

Keywords: civic identity, academic mobility, pedagogical university, student age, educational and professional activity, values, education.

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