ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

E. A. Gempik, K. A. Kustova
CITY IN THE DIMENSION OF THE VERTICAL AND THE HORIZONTAL SOCIAL CONTRACT

The article discusses two main types of social contract: vertical and horizontal, the history of their study. An attempt is made to show that the city is transforming vertical social initiatives into horizontal links.
Keywords: social contract, vertical contract, horizontal contract, civil society, Russia.

S. V. Grozdilov
JUSTICE AS THE OUTCOME OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE PRIMITIVE SOCIETY

The article substantiates the position that the idea of justice is the fruit of social communication of people in the process of their social and labor practices. The problem of justice as an objective property of interpersonal relations originates in the era of human society. Already in the early stages of human civilization this problem took place in the distribution of the joint production process. It declares itself in cases of violations by members of the group formed the primitive rules of common life of people.
Keywords: morality, custom, law, distribution, social relations, social stratification, justice.

Yu. G. Zhukov
CH. DARVIN'S AND H. SPENSER'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE FORMATION OF EVOLUTIONARY ETHICS THEORY

The article deals with the problem of the emergence of morality in the concepts of G. Spencer and Charles Darwin in the framework of the evolutionary-epistemological paradigm. Analysis of the work of H. Spencer allows us to generalize the phenomena of everyday moral experience as the highest manifestations of the adaptive ability of a living being. G. Spencer gives a detailed description of the origin of moral behavior in his work. An important aspect in solving this issue is the rejection of a supernatural and supramental principle, which explains the origin of morality. Also, the article examines Charles Darwin's point of view, complementing the position of G. Spencer. C. Darwin shows that social instincts that serve for the common good of a group in animals can be transformed into moral commandments in man and regulate his behavior, forming in him such a social feeling as conscience. Thus, the evolutionary understanding of morality as an adaptive capacity is supplemented by an understanding of it as a social regulator of society's life.
Keywords: evolutionary ethics; social instinct; the origin of morality; Herbert Spencer; Charles Darwin; Kant Immanuil; evolution; society; commandments; morality; supernatural.

M. O. Izotov
THE IMAGE OF CLASSICAL PSYCHOANALYSIS IN MODERN CINEMATOGRAPHY

Article is devoted to the analysis of an image of classical psychoanalysis in cinema. The author allocates the main reasons for popularity of psychoanalysis for the modern film industry.
Keywords: psychoanalysis; unconscious; cinema; method of free associations; interpretation of dreams

B. Yu. Kassal
THE CAVE LION CULT IN TERATISM: THE PHILOSOPHICAL-RELIGIOUS COMMENTARY

The article shows that 45 000–10 000 years ago, the relations of the cave lion and man were characterized by relations of carnivorous and direct and indirect trophic competition. This formed the basis for the therotheistic cult of the cave lion, which was based on aversion to the beast and the desire to destroy it, expressed in art objects of the Pleistocene. After the extinction of the cave lion in the early Holocene, instead of the former enmity and rivalry, a humen began to insist on a sacred relationship with the lion, and it became possible to form a totemic cult with manifestations of reverence for the beast.

N. N. Misjurov
"TO BE, OR NOT TO BE ...": THE DILEMMA OF "MASS MAN"

The article discusses the proposed modern philosophy of solving the problem of harmonization of human relations with the world. In comparing the various philosophical paradigms described self-knowledge "theoretical" and "specific person". It is argued that consciousness is associated with exempt from contradictions and "irrationality"; the indwelling person of their "authenticity" is only possible through a fundamental break with the "cash" being. Analyses the factors and circumstances giving rise to the change in the status of the individual. It is proved that "free choice" subject substantially confined to the effects of the "inherent" powers (economy, politics, popular culture); imposed by society impersonal canons of thought and social behavior patterns interfere with a person to preserve the "open-minded" attitude to the world.

A. B. Nikolaeva
SPECIFICITY OF THE NARRATIVE-DISCURSIVE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY

This article actualizes the problem of modern scientific biography in the vector of its textual transformations. The main narrative-discursive features of the scientific and biographical work are analyzed, which are considered as the narrative-discursive field of scientific biography.

D. V. Popov
AMBIVALENCE OF BIOPOLITICS IN THE MODERN WORLD

Based on anthropologic studies of discipline social institutes, in this article is realized an attempt to differ neganropic (human-deny) and confirmantropic (human-affirm) biopolitic strategies. If geopolitics demonstrates intention of explosive territory expansion, biopolitics shows potential of implosive collapsing of human selfish space. Area expansion vital strategy sometimes becomes negantropic destruct strategy of human suppression. Nevertheless future of human being depends on confirmantropic strategies realization. Modeling and describing of biopolitics strategies is quite important to avoid revenge of inhuman neganropic biopolitics strategies.

A. A. Romashchenko, M. A. Romashchenko
ONTOLOGY OF THE VISUAL IMAGE AND DIGITAL REALITY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHICAL VISUALIZATION

In article the questions of teaching philosophy in the modern system of training of engineers are raised. Is shown that the philosophy is directed to formation of three aspects of the identity of the person: abstract thinking, imagination and ability to generalization. Visualization

of philosophical concepts and terms contributes to the formation of these aspects. It is noted that philosophical visualization has two aspects: visualization as presentation and ontologic visualization. Examples of ontologic visualization, its advantages and applications in educational process are given.

Keywords: ontology of a visual image, visualization, digital philosophy, presentation, Lakan, Anaksimandr, abstract thinking, imagination.

E. B. Taskaeva
THE PHENOMENON OF UNDERSTANDING IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF LANGUAGE ACTIVITY: THE MAIN PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACHES

The author attempts to review and compare different philosophical approaches to the phenomena of understanding and interpretation that were developed in the 20th century by representatives of different schools in the Western philosophy. Several main trends can be identified in this field of research. The hermeneutic approach developed to its full extent by Hans-Georg Gadamer regards the phenomenon of understanding as an act that requires a subject's effort. Ludwig Wittgenstein in his later works maintained practical approach suggesting that the criteria of understanding should be the re-action of a person to whom an utterance was addressed. Umberto Eco suggested his own explanation of the process of understanding that combined the idea of unlimited semiosis developed by Charles Peirce, Louis Hjelmslev's structuralist analysis, and the Kantian notion of schema. The author makes a conclusion that the common feature of all mentioned approaches is considering the phenomenon of understanding as a process or an act that implies the comparison of perceived data with certain models in a subject's memory. However, some differences between approaches can be identified, e. g., the use of term "interpretation" differs between the philosophers.

Keywords: understanding, interpretation, hermeneutics, language, perception, memory, meaning.

LINGUISTICS

M. V. Batyushkina
"NORM-CLARIFYING" LAWS AS A SUB-GENRE TYPE OF LEGISLATIVE TEXTS

Texts of Russian laws, depending on the object, subject and purpose of adoption, have not only general genre, but sub-genre characteristic features. Sub-genre signs are conditioned by specific goals of the adoption of the law (rule of law, explanation of the rule of law, change of law, suspension of rule of law, abolition of the rule of law). On the basis of these characteristics, an idea is formed about the types of legislative texts, their functional, formal and content characteristics. Taking into account the author's approach, some sub-genre features of law-explaining laws are analyzed in this article. The material of the study was the texts of federal and regional laws adopted at the turn of the 20th and 21st centuries. .

Keywords: types (sub-genres) of laws, interpretation of the legislative text, legal discourse.

E. N. Belaya
REPRESENTATION OF HISTORIC REALIA AND CUSTOMS IN FRENCH EUPHEMISMS WITH THE SEMANTICS OF DEATH

The article is devoted to the euphemisms with death semantics. The euphemisms of this group illustrate the fact that the theme of death is a taboo; the effort to avoid naming death, the dead, another world directly. Euphemistic names are brought into correlation with historic realia and ritual practices of last respects, burying and commemoration.

Keywords: euphemisms, argo, taboo, rite, realia.

S. V. Burenkova
ASTUDY OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE GERMAN CONCEPT FAMILIE

The article is devoted to the study of dynamic processes in the content of the German concept Familie through the analysis of the material of explanatory dictionaries of the German language. The study of dictionary definitions of lexemes, representing the concept, neologisms, included in the nominative field of the concept in recent decades, allows the author of the article to conclude about the nature and reasons for changes in its content.

The purpose of research is to reveal the facts of language, which show some of the content changes of the studied concept and their causes. Based on the semantic analysis of the name and neologisms, which correlate with the concept, the author reveals the new elements of the content of concept, reflected social and cultural transformations in German society. Semantic generalization of the name, changes in the composition of the nominative field representing the concept are due to the reinterpretation of the norms and values of society, the transformation of family relations, the emergence of new family forms, changes in legislation.

Keywords: concept, the nominative field of the concept, family, German linguistic culture.

O. V. Zoltner
ON THE GRAMMATICAL PROPERTIES OF SOME RUSSIAN NEOLOGISMS IN THE SPHERE OF NOMINATIONS (PROPER NAMES)

The purpose of this article is to describe the grammatical properties of one of the neologisms in the field of naming – the name of the popular Russian social network (Internet site) "VKontakte"; the study revealed that this name, because of its features (originally the name is given in the prepositional-case form, although traditionally the names have the form of nominative case), has limited opportunities for expressing the morphological category of case and the implementation of syntactic functions in the sentence.

Keywords: proper name, social network, morphological category, grammatical meaning, case, syntactic function.

E. V. Kozlovskaya
FUNCTIONING OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE MYTHOLOGEMES IN THE LINGUA-CULTURAL CONTEXT

The given article considers features of some mythologems in the Spanish language culture and reflection of a mythological picture of the world in culture and world view of people of Iberian Peninsula. The article gives analysis results of the perception features of some most widespread Spanish mythologems, and describes the certain beliefs and ceremonies connected with characters of the Spanish (Iberian) myths and legends.

Keywords: mythologem, mythological picture of the world, symbolism, Spanish mythology.

Z. N. Maliyeva, V. P. Rubayeva
THESAURUS OF TERMS DESIGNING WEAPONS AND TOOLS IN THE OSSETIAN LANGUAGE

The article is devoted to the study and analysis of terms that denote weapons and tools in the Ossetian language. The etymology of the terms is considered as a source of information about the particularities of the Ossetian way of life.

Keywords: gun, pistol, mortar, cannon, linguistics, science, problem, language, specificity, culture.

A. V. Malysheva
PREPOSITION 在 IN THE MODERN CHINESE LANGUAGE

The research is devoted to the description of the properties and features of using the preposition "zai" in modern Chinese and is based on the predicational model theory of the language, as well as the theory of positional morphology. The article considers the preposition as a position of a verb / secondary verb in a sentence with a topic-comment structure, presents the

characteristics of the main positions of the preposition "zai" inside the predication chain, the "(from) -participative" "topic", pre-verb position as the position of the beginning of the sentence, the "(from) -participative" "subtopic", the preverb position,as the position between the topic and the main verb, and the "affixal" position, as the postposition to the main verb are named. The paper addresses the problems of the functions of each of the positions of the preposition in the sentence.

Keywords: prepositions, position of the preposition, preposition "zai", topic, comment, Modern Chinese language.

O. Yu. Nikolenko
LEXICAL NOMINATIONS OF BLOOD KINSHIP IN THE OLD RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

The article deals with the ancient Russian system of terms of consanguinity as a result of the historical development of the ancient Indo-European system, the main trends of its further development. A comparison with the terms of kinship of the Modern Russian reveals the semantic features that were lost in the course of the historical changes of the lexical group.

Keywords: kinship, kinship terms, consanguinity, Old Russian, historical lexicology.

A. V. Ulanov
FORMATION OF MILITARY METAPHORS IN DIACHRONIC COMMUNICATION OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN THE 19TH – EARLY 20TH CENTURIES

The article discusses aspects of military metaphors in diachronic communication of the Russian language of the XIX – early XX century. Military metaphors plays a special role in the system of military elocution, performing as an informative and communicative function, and emotive, expressing particular emotional and expressive value.

Keywords: Russian military discourse of militarist metaphor, diachronic communication, metaphorical model.

N. D. Fedyaeva, E. Yu. Vidanov, Yu. Yu. Litvinenko
GRICE'S MAXIMS AS A MATRIX OF CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT MATERIALS IN TEACHING RUSSIAN

In the article the control and measuring materials used in the course of state examinations in the Russian language are considered through the prism of theses on mutual understanding as the main goal of speech activity (V. von Humboldt) and the principle of cooperation as the main principle of communication (G. P. Grice). It is proved that the postulates of cooperative communication can be considered as the basis of control and measuring materials, and the exam itself is interpreted as a situation of cooperative communication, the success of which depends on the cooperation of the examiner and the examinee.

Keywords: cooperative communication, maxims Grice, unified state exam in Russian language, test in Russian as a foreign language.

LITERATURE. LITERATURE STUDIES. FOLKLORE

E. A. Andreeva
"CAME TO A TRAGIC END FROM FOREIGNERS": THE STORY OF TRIUMPH AND DEATH OF YAROSLAV VSEVOLODOVICH (ON THE BASIS OF CHRONICLES AND HISTORICAL SOURCES OF THE 19TH CENTURY)

In this article we analyze notes from old Russian chronicles and value judgments of the historians of the XIX century about the governing of Ancient Russian prince Yaroslav Vsevolodovich the son of Vsevolod the Big Nest and the father of Alexander Nevsky. Yaroslav Vsevolodovich was the first prince who received Khan's yarlyk, but he came to a tragic end in Horde in 1246 (at the same time with saint Mikhail Vsevolodovich of Chernigov). The ancient Russian chroniclers didn't criticize that the prince preferred to bend to Khan's will. The historicles

of the 19th century contrasted the acts of Yaroslav Vsevolodovich with the fighting and insubordination of such princes who were martyred in the Horde.

Keywords: Old Russia, Horde, chronicle, history, prince, martyrdam.

Y. P. Andrusko
"A RECLUSE AND HIS GUEST" BY T. WILLIAMS: AN ATTEMPT AT AN ONTOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

The article analyzes the fictional world of the short story 'A Recluse and His Guest' by T. Williams. Based on the onthological analysis approach developed by L. V. Karasev,

N. A. Shogentzugova, and N. P. Saenko, we examine the key images related to the spatial characteristics and the world of objects text that the text is based on. In the course of analysis, we examine the main binary oppositions and study the characters of the protagonists as well as how their storylines progress over the story.

Keywords: ontological poetics, alter form, text mark, primordial meaning, ontological threshold, the art world, a short story, T. Williams.

Yu. M. Bryukhanova, S. A. Shevchenko
THE SELF-IDENTITY OF THE POET IN THE WORKS BY V. MAYAKOVSKY AND V. POLOZKOVA

The article is devoted to studying Vladimir Mayakovsky's and Vera Polozkova's works and defining the image of the poet in the poetic systems of the representatives of modernist and contemporary literature in question. The article discusses which characteristics of the poetry of V. Mayakovsky and V. Polozkova can be compared. The study shows how the image of the Poet, the Poet and the Crowd and the Poetic word are represented in the poetry of Vladimir Mayakovsky and Vera Polozkova and what the poet's self-identity is.

Keywords: poetry, the image of the poet, poetic Word, Vladimir Mayakovsky, Vera Polozkova.

I. V. Pozdina
THE SITUATION OF "THRESHOLD" IN THE PROSE POEM "THRESHOLD" BY I. TURGENEV AND THE STORY "NASTYA" BY V. SOROKIN

The subject of the analysis in the article is the situation of "threshold"in Sorokin's story "Nastya", which is a reminiscence of Turgenev's poem in prose "Threshold". The author seeks to identify the differences and intersections of the artistic strategies of the two authors in solving such cultural codes as "noble manor", "Turgenev girl", "fathers and children" and concludes that both interest a gap between the real and symbolic, at the heart of the aesthetics is absurd as a result of the crisis, actualizing the situation of "threshold". But if for Turgenev heroism asserts the inevitability of the demystifying ending, then Sorokin demythologizes the heroic, building his own subjective way of seeing the world, based on ethical and aesthetic disgrace.

Keywords: intertextual relations, I. S. Turgenev, V. G. Sorokin, deconstruction, aesthetics of absurdity.

PEDAGOGICS

L. N. Antilogova, E. I. Zhdakaeva
CORRECTION OF DESTRUCTIVE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONS

The article describes the organization and conduct of an experiment to correct destructive parent-child relationships, which included parents, children, and grandparents from families with destructive relationships. With each group, classes were conducted in accordance with the goals and objectives of the correctional program using multi-modal art therapy, including fine art therapy, fairy tale therapy and play therapy. The implementation of the correctional program has significantly reduced the manifestations of destructiveness in relationships in the family.

Keywords: education, parent-child relationships, fine art therapy, play therapy, constructive relationships, destructive relationships, psychological means of correction, multimodal art therapy, family, fairy-tale therapy.

T. V. Babikova
BASIC PATTERNS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRINTED GRAPHICS IN OMSK OF THE 20TH CENTURY AND ART EDUCATION

The increase of printed graphics of Siberia begins in the 1960s. The Establishment of the art-graphic faculty of Omsk State Pedagogical Institute named after A. M. Gorky was a notable event in the artistic life of the region in 1960. The history of Omsk graphics is closely related to the history of the faculty.
Keywords: printmaking of Siberia, Omsk artists, stylistic evolution, black and white print.

E. I. Zaripova
SPECIFICITY OF TEACHING GIFTED STUDENTS: REVIEW OF PRACTICE OF RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES

The article studies the results of psychological and pedagogical research on the issue of talent development in university students. It shows the specificity of the individualization of educational process at the university as one of the leading principles for the development of students' talents. The practical aspect of problem solving in modern Russian universities is described in order to identify common approaches, means, and generalize pedagogical experience.
Keywords: giftedness, talent, individualization, individual educational program, tutor support.

O. N. Ibragimova
SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL SCHOOLS OF WESTERN SIBERIA: RESEARCH APPROACHES

The phenomenon of the scientific and pedagogical school is considered in the cultural and historical context of the second half of the XX – early XXI centuries, as the period of the formation of many scientific and pedagogical schools in regions. The author identifies several approaches to the interpretation of the concepts of scientific and scientific-pedagogical schools. The problem of the crisis of scientific schools is discussed.
Keywords: scientific school, scientific-pedagogical school, scientific-pedagogical schools of Western Siberia, formation of scientific school, criteria of scientific-pedagogical school, scientific traditions, preparation of academic staff, regional scientific-pedagogical school.

R. I. Kuryaeva
INNOVATIONS IN THE WORK WITH THE ENGLISH ALPHABET AND IN LEARNING PARTICULAR GRAMMAR RULES

In conditions of intensive multicultural communication in the modern world it is necessary to raise the process of teaching English as a foreign language to a higher level. We need to intensify the process of teaching English. Our analysis of English grammar resulted in the revealing of the principle of inherent development (complication) of English grammar on the basis of which the optimum way of teaching English was worked out. The studied grammar is immediately fixed in conversational practice, that is, the continuity of theory and practice is carried out.
Keywords: the English language, English grammar, the English phonetics, the English transcription

T. I. Lazdina
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATIVE-DEVELOPMENTAL APPROACH IN EDUCATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING TEACHERS

The article presents the experience of integrative development approach in the preparation of teachers of vocational training. It reveals the principles, components, stages, conditions and projected outcome process.

Keywords: integrative-developing approach, competence, professional-pedagogical education, professional standard.

G. A. Lanshchikova
METHODICAL SEQUENCE OF DRAWING A NATURAL LANDSCAPE TAKING INTO ACC OUNT THE SPECIFICITY OF THE VISUAL PERCEPTION OF SPACE

In this article, a methodological sequence of constructing a graphic sketch in the conditions of an open-air is presented. The patterns of visual perception of space, signs of depth are investigated. The application of expressive means of composition is described: mirror reflections, shadows.

Keywords: methods of teaching the fine arts, perspective, plein air, landscape, mirror reflections, shadow theory.

L. G. Medvedev, S. A. Mavrin
ON THE PROBLEMS OF CONTEMPORARY ART-PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION

This article discusses the specifics of artistic education in the modern system of higher pedagogical education. Considered the primary problems of learning in the context of the requirements of the new federal education standards. Particular attention is paid to the development challenges of emotionally-shaped, holistic and harmonious perception.

Keywords: education, harmony, art, perception, imagery, concept, composition, training.

N. V. Petrova, O. M. Tolstykh
TRAINING FUTURE TEACHERS TO DESIGN AND DEVELOP ENGLISH E-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

This article is devoted to the question of necessity of training masters of the direction 44.04.01 «Pedagogical Education», using as an example the Master's program «Language Education» to be ready to design and develop English E-learning environment. This training is based on the subject «Information technologies in professional activity» and is aimed at developing the ICT-competence of masters.

Keywords: training future English teachers, e-learning environment, using IT in teaching English

E. S. Sedova
SHORT STORIES STUDYING IN THE PRACTICE OF TEACHING RUSSIAN LITERATURE ABROAD (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE STORIES "THE GENTLEMAN FROM SAN FRANCISCO" AND "LIGHT BREATHING" BY IVAN BUNIN)

This article is devoted to the tested and proven methical analysis techniques of Ivan Bunin's short stories "The Gentleman from San Francisco" and "Light Breathing" in the practice of teaching Russian Literature abroad – at the University of Hawai'i (USA). The article describes different techniques and methods to analyze the short stories, which help to reveal main symbols and concepts of Bunin's prose (such as Life, Death, Love, Beauty, Youth) and how they work in the context.

Keywords: I. A. Bunin, the short stories «The Gentleman from San Francisco» and «Light Breathing», analysis, esthetic didactics, Russian Literature abroad.

E. S. Trotskaya
SUITABILITY OF TEXTBOOKS FOR THE SCHOOL SUBJECT "FUNDAMENTALS OF RELIGIOUS CULTURES AND SECULAR ETHICS" TO THE PATTERNS OF MORAL DEVELOPMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

The article describes contents of textbook-modules on the course «Fundamentals of religious cultures and secular ethics» in correspondence with moral development of primary schoolchildren. There are some examples of textbook fragments which correspond or not to the patterns of children's moral development. The article highlights the patterns of moral development of primary schoolchildren in accordance with the theories of J. Piaget and L. Kohlberg. According to the results of the analysis of textbook-modules, the author concludes that the module «Fundamentals of secular ethics» corresponds to the patterns of primary schoolchildren's moral development more than other modules, while other modules included in the course need addition adaptation.

Keywords: moral development, moral consciousness, morality, religious culture, secular ethics, primary schoolchildren.

A. A. Filimonov
SYSTEM DIFFERENTIATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY
The relevance of the work is due to the need to differentiate activities in the implementation of the Federal state educational standard of Secondary (full) General education. The author identifies the distinctive features of the project activity.

Keywords: differentiation, features, project, project activity, research work, creative work, abstract work

T. V. Chetvertnykh
TEACHERS' READINESS FOR USING THE FORMING ASSESSMENT IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS
It is emphasized in the article that the competent and systematic application of pedagogical forming evaluation contributes to the achievement of personal educational results by students. It is defined that the features of formative evaluation affect the process of establishment of student's subjective position. Based on the analysis of the questionnaire results it is concluded that insufficient preparedness of teachers is a challenge on the way of using formative evaluation in the school educational process.

Keywords: preparedness of teacher, forming evaluation, cumulative estimation, personal educational results, self-discipline and self-conception.

M. K. Churkin, N. I. Churkina
ORGANIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF MASTERS OF "HISTORICAL EDUCATION": REALITY AND PROSPECTS
The article masters the key problems of the organization of research activities of the masters of "historical education" in modern conditions. The independence of masters education is argued, the value of which is determined, among other things, by the effective generation of new scientific knowledge. The study took into account differences in the starting opportunities of undergraduates, which is an important factor in preparing and writing a dissertation as a research project.

Keywords: historical education, research work, magistracy, baccalaureate, competences

S. G. Chukhin
THE CONTENT AND CRITERIA FOR FORMATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC-PEDAGOGICAL SCHOOL
The purpose of the article is to substantiate the definition of the essence of the scientific and pedagogical school and the criteria for its formation. The author attempts to limit the problem field of the scientific and pedagogical school, classifies the criteria and indicates the formation of this phenomenon. The materials of the article may be of interest to researchers of the history of education and pedagogical thought.

Keywords: scientific school, scientific and pedagogical school, criteria, indicator.

T. P. Shvets

THE QUANTITATIVE METRICS TECHNIQUE FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE WRITTEN MILITARY-TECHNICAL TRANSLATION QUALITY IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

The paper is dedicated to the application of a quantitative metrics` application for the evaluation of the written translations quality in case of texts with specialized lexics (in particular the dealing with military technical translation) and the results` analysis of the pedagogical experiment carried out to perform this type of translation, using an assessment based on the criteria described in the article. The approach proposed allows one to approximate the situation of the translation in the process of mastering the translation disciplines to the situation of future interaction with customers. Conclusions on the application of this metric will be useful to the translation teachers, as well as for novice translators wishing to improve the quality of the performed work in order to meet the market requirements.