REVIEW OF OMSK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY. HUMANITARIAN RESEARCH 2022 № 4(37)

ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Akhmetzyanova Dina N.

MODERN CITY SPACE: FROM MODERNISM TO THE EMPATHIC TURN

Abstract. The article examines the existing interdependence in the development of the city and the citizen. The fact of the transition from the modernist view of the city to the empathic one is analysed, the problem of the negative value of technology in the modern city and the need for its positive development are considered. The importance of forming a functional urban cultural space and a humanitarian system of values among urban subjects is indicated.

Keywords: city, citizen, urban experience, city cognition, dialogue space, smart city.

Dovgalenko Natalya V.

POSTMODERN REVISION: ONTOLOGICAL ASPECT

Abstract. The cultural context of the concept of "postmodern" is being criticized and revised, as it does not satisfy the need to comprehend the problems associated with the transformation of human (human nature) and existing engineering and technological practices. New "names", terms (posthumanism, metamodernism, etc.) are proposed, actualizing the modern existentials of culture, while leaving ontology out of discussion. The article proves that ontology still remains with two dominant centers identified by the postmodern: the ontology of the subject, expanding social, communicative empiricism, encountering a new sign-symbolic form (digitalization) and methods (fragmentation, convergence, etc.), and deconstruction, "removing" the dominance of meaning in culture and developing further constructivist ways of artistic, techno-scientific, social practices.

Keywords: postmodern, subject, deconstruction, domination, posthumanism, metamodernism, digimodernism.

Dushkin Alexey M.

HISTORICAL AND ONTOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF UNITY IN RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHY: FROM P. YA. CHAADAEV TO N. A. BERDYAEV

Abstract. The purpose of the study is to identify the ontological foundations of the unity of Russian society. The article discusses two alternative concepts in understanding the ontological foundations of the unity of Russian society. The methodological analysis of historical and ontological concepts of the formation of the unity of the national society is carried out. It is proved that historical events are found in the ontological structure of the unity of the national society, reflection on which allows Russian culture, the state, the people, the person to form their own cultural code and historical memory. Antinomy is the essence of the historical-ontological model of the unity of Russian society and is based on the dialectical law of unity and struggle of opposites.

Keywords: ontological foundations of unity, tragedy, dynamism, antinomy, culture, national spirit

Zhaparova Aliya K.

METAPHORS OF THE BODY IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF JEAN-LUC NANCY: THE SUFFERING BODY

Abstract. This article examines the idea of Jean-Luc Nancy about the body, in particular his thesis that we do not have a body, as well as about the subject as a body turned inside out, as an external and infinite influence. The purpose of the article is to consider the ontological and

epistemological status of the body, medical practices related to experiences and limitations in the process of transplantation. Nancy "shows" that in the course of bodily metamorphoses, not only new forms of subjectivity are formed, but also "new flesh" is found. Thus, at the boundaries between the natural and the artificial, it becomes possible to think of a fragmented body as what Deleuze and Guattari called "the body without organs".

Keywords: body, flesh, disease, organ, transplantation, distinguishing, writing, otherness, death.

Minaichev Anton V.

SELF-CENSORSHIP IN MECHANISM OF VALUE OBJECTIVATION

Abstract. The article aims to substantiate self-censorship as a universal, global phenomenon that affects both the assessment of society and culture on the scale of values of preservation/self-expression, and on the scale of values of tradition/secularism by R. Inglehart and K. Welzel. The article provides evidence of the methodological constructiveness of considering the phenomenon of self-censorship as an additional factor in the analysis of society or culture on the scale of tradition/secularism.

Keywords: values of preservation, values of self-expression, traditional values, secular values, self-censorship, self-alienation.

Morozov Andrei A.

IN SEARCH OF THE HUMAN IN MAN (TO THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF SERGEI FEDOROVICH DENISOV)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the professional activity and philosophical and anthropological heritage of the remarkable Omsk philosopher Sergei Fedorovich Denisov. His contribution to the development of philosophy in Omsk is noted both in institutional and substantive terms. Special attention is paid to his philosophical and anthropological views. The philosopher in his work seeks to create a path from thanatality to vitality, leading a person out of the world of evil to salvation, which is the cosmic task of man.

Keywords: philosophy, philosophical anthropology, S. F. Denisov, salvation, man.

Nazarov Sergey P.

THE SPECIFICITY OF CONFLICT ASYMMETRIES IN VIRTUAL SPACE

Abstract. The article examines the meaning of virtual space and its ontological role in the interpretative representations of asymmetric armed conflict. The analysis of key asymmetries is carried out in conditions when one of the fundamental layers of being is the virtual space and the interpretations of reality presented by it.

Keywords: asymmetric conflict, virtual space, power, status, will, structure, time.

Napso Marianna D.

EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF POSTINDUSTRIALISM

Abstract. The relevance and demand for the topic under consideration is due to market processes that draw the education system into a complex cycle of economic relations. The article notes that traditional educational practices do not allow identifying ontological changes that influence the education system. The article emphasizes the idea that the "commodification" of knowledge, the transformation of science and education into the economic segment of society take on the features of the modern educational trend, which significantly modifies all areas of spiritual activity. In such conditions, there are risks associated with the emasculation of the true nature of the institution of education, the purpose of which is the formation of a high culture and humanity. The author considers the negative consequences of the transformation of education into a system of sale and purchase, and knowledge into a commodified product.

Keywords: education, market economy, commercialisation, commodification, educational service, consumer of services, "com modification" of knowledge, competition.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

THE SUBJECT IN THE GENESIS OF RELIGION AND ART

Abstract. The article presents the identity and difference in the manifestation of subjectivity in religious and artistic cognition, the basis of which is the natural foundations of man as a subject of culture in his attitude to the world as an object of practice and cognition. At the same time, the great freedom and creativity of the subject of art is justified, which is associated with the nature of artistic activity, in which the subject definitely stands out as a direct creator — artist. At the same time, the proximity of religious and artistic knowledge is emphasized, including revelation, faith, experimental knowledge, creative imagination, fantasy as the natural foundations of these types of knowledge. The principle of subjectivity ensures the strength and power of the existence of religious and artistic phenomena, ensures the diversity and development of such forms of consciousness as faith, philosophical thinking, emotional experience.

Keywords: religion, art, phenomenon, subject, object, consciousness, faith, identity, difference, numinous.

Prishchenko Svetlana V., Tsyganova Irina V.

IDEAS ABOUT TIME IN THE ERA OF THE PANDEMIC: A RETURN TO THE ARCHAIC?

Abstract. The article discusses the changes that have taken place in the modern person's understanding of time, its functions, course, length, which have manifested in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. Considering the archaic in three aspects — as a category of time, as a phenomenon of culture and as a property of the human brain, the authors focus on the manifestation in the ideas of modern man of such archaic features as the feeling of the "end of time", its cyclicity, syncretism, "forced presentism". As an explanation of the reasons for the process of archaization of a person's ideas about time in the era of a pandemic, the authors apply the theory of the frame and come to the conclusion that through the launch of the mechanisms of fear of illness, loss of loved ones, the break in social contacts was a trigger to launch the action of the archaic in the mind of a person, which led to the inversion or reframing of some elements of the primitive attitude in the mind.

Keywords: archaization, inversion, pandemic, space, time, reframing, forced presentation, chronotope, COVID-19.

Tsvetkova Irina V., Evchenko Olga S.

THE CRISIS OF CULTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Abstract. The relevance of the article is due to the aggravation of contradictions in the development of technology in the conditions of modern civilization. Despite the large number of publications devoted to the crisis of modern culture, the influence of technology on this phenomenon has not been studied enough. This problem is reflected in the works of the French philosopher Gilbert Simondon. The thinker noted that in the process of development, technology covers all spheres of human existence, including thinking and spiritual life. The article analyses various aspects of the contradictions between technology and culture that manifest themselves in modern society. The crisis state of culture is due to the fact that the goals of technology development take priority, subordinating the tasks of human improvement.

Keywords: crisis of culture, technology, rationality, technical progress, civilization, values, postmodernism.

Chesnokova Lessia V.

HOMESICKNESS AND WANDERLUST AS TWO POLES OF HUMAN EXISTENCE

Abstract. The article considers the need to have your own home as a private space, sheltered from the anxieties and dangers of the outside world. In the mind of a person, there has always been a longing for the state of peace, warmth and carelessness of his native home. However, at the same time, he has an inherent craving for risk, overcoming oneself, and long-distance wanderings. Without this aspiration, it would be impossible to develop the history of the individual and society as a whole.

Both of these desires exist both in a physical and spiritual sense. For a full-fledged human existence, both of these poles are necessary: home (stability) and path (change). Home and path correlate with each other as peace and restlessness, comfort and homelessness, sedentariness and wandering.

Keywords: homesickness, wanderlust, home, path, private space, nostalgia.

LINGUISTICS

Glotova Elena A., Moskvina Veronika A.

UNDERSTANDING THE DISEASE IN FOLKLORE AND LINGUOCULTURE OF THE OMSK IRTYSH REGION: ON THE ISSUE OF UNIVERSAL CONCEPTS AND GLOBAL COMPETENCIES IN THE REGIONAL SPACE

Abstract. The article attempts to comprehend the image-concept of the "disease" reflected in folk medicine and linguoculture of the Omsk Irtysh region, a region with a mixed population.

Keywords: linguoculture, folklore, concept, linguistic picture of the world, spell-charm tradition, regional features, global competencies.

Demchenkov Sergei A., Fedyaeva Natalia D., Shutiak Marina A.

QUASI-RUSSIAN STUDIES: IDEAS AND COMMUNICATION CHANNELS OF AMATEUR LINGUISTICS

Abstract. The article characterizes the modern context of the development of quasi-Russian studies — amateur linguistics, whose representatives interpret the facts of the Russian language in a special way. Assumptions are made about the specifics of quasi Russian studies and the popularity of its ideas against the backdrop of problems of scientific communication. The role of the Internet in the dissemination of non-scientific ideas and social challenges that increase interest in amateur linguistics are discussed. The "eternal" meanings and methods of describing the facts of the language are revealed, the phenomenon of the native language is considered as one of the ontological foundations of quasi-Russian studies.

Keywords: amateur linguistics, quasi-Russian studies, scientific communication, communication channels, native language

Zoltner Olga V.

INTERPRETATION OF THE APPOSITIVE AS THE SUBORDINATE PART OF A SENTENCE IN SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS AND MANUALS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the comparison of definitions of an appositive as a subordinate part of a sentence in school textbooks and manuals from the point of view of the completeness of the presentation of differential features of the appositive in them, allowing students to identify this member of the sentence as part of syntactic constructions. The analysis showed that the interpretations of the appositive in school textbooks and manuals contain insufficient information about this part of the sentence in terms of its formal and semantic features. The question of determining the type of syntactic relation of the appositive with the defined word in the course of school syntax remains open.

Keywords: syntax, parts of a sentence, appositive, syntactic relation, semantics of a part of a sentence, form of expression of a part of a sentence

Kartavaya Yulia K., Kravchenko Oleg G.

THE CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF "TERRORISM": LINGUISTIC AND SOCIO-POLITICAL ASPECTS

Abstract. The article presents linguistic and socio-political approaches to the definition of the essence and main qualitative characteristics of the concept of "terrorism". The authors identify the key, most frequently repeated definitional features of the concept, while they do not provide a new definition of this concept, explaining that it is unlikely to contribute to the development of a single universal definition of the concept of "terrorism".

Keywords: concept, definition, definitional features, universal definition, terrorism.

Kosyakova Yulia G.

CULTURAL COMPONENT AS THE BASIS FOR THE FORMATION OF A LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY

Abstract. This article deals with the importance of the cultural component in the formation of a linguistic personality, since it reflects the national mentality and serves as a guarantee of the effectiveness of mastering a foreign language and its subsequent use.

Keywords: linguistic personality, linguistic picture of the world, cultural component, peculiarities of national mentality, linguoculturology.

Acknowledgments. The research was carried out within the framework of the grant "OSPU Science Development Fund".

Likhacheva Zhanna V., Solovyova Natalia N.

SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH PHRASAL VERBS WITH DIRECTIONAL PARTICLES

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to identify the semantic features of English phrasal verbs with directional particles. The article determines the possibility of the influence of the lexical-semantic meanings of particles on the translation of the studied units from English into Russian. The relevance of the study lies in the fact that the modern period is accompanied by intensive changes in the English language, that is, the emergence of new phrasal verbs. The object of the study is phrasal verbs with directional particles, presented in live everyday speech and Internet communication. As a result of the study, the features of translation and the influence of the semantics of the postposition "directional particle" on the translation of a phrasal verb were determined, the possibility of close interaction between the main meanings of the verb and the postposition was proved.

Keywords: postposition, phrasal verb, particle, lexical-semantic meaning, preposition.

Liu Yichao

ADJECTIVES WITH THE SEMANTICS OF AUDITORY PERCEPTION AND THEIR FUNCTION IN THE TRAVEL ESSAY GENRE

Abstract. The article analyses adjectives with the semantics of auditory perception and their use in travel essays. The means of expressing the semantics of perception are widely used in texts of various discourses, which determines the relevance of the study of linguistic units with perceptual semantics and their functions.

Keywords: auditory perception, adjectives, travel essay, semantics, functions, perceptual language.

Makovich Galina V.

DESCRIPTIVE WAY OF EXPRESSING THE PROCESS IN THE RUSSIAN AND MONGOLIAN LEGAL DISCOURSE

Abstract. The article analyses the corpus of descriptive expressions with procedural meaning in the Russian and Mongolian languages, presented in legal discourse. With the help of the logicalsemantic method of analysis, it was revealed that the structuralsemantic resources of languages determine the impossibility in most cases of translation to convey procedural meanings identically. Mongolian descriptive procedural units include broad-meaning verbs, however, these verbs, in contrast to Russian phrase-forming ones, lack the meanings of phasic actions, their evaluation as significant events, multi-act in their deployment. A significant amount of Russian descriptive procedural units does not have a descriptive way of expression in the Mongolian language. The terminology of descriptive expressions in Russian legal discourse does not appear when translated into Mongolian.

Keywords: descriptive procedural expressions, legal discourse, significative meanings, translation studies.

Morina Lyudmila A.

ELOCUTIONARY SPECIFICITY OF MEDICAL MASS MEDIA TEXTS OF THE TURBULENT PERIOD IN THE ASPECT OF DECODING RHETORIC

Abstract. Within the framework of the concept of rhetorical text decoding, a linguo-rhetorical reconstruction of the elocutionary strategy was carried out, implemented in the course of creating mass media texts of the turbulent period — pandemic interviews of the leading Russian doctors D. Protsenko and M. Lysenko. As a result of the analysis, the means of representing authorization and addressing tactics in the studied media texts were identified. Cases of combinatorics of addressing and authorization are noted. With the help of elements of SEO technology, keywords were found that act as an indicator of the tactics of axiological explication. The conclusion is made about the dialogueness and publicity of medical mass media texts of the pandemic time as a result of the implementation of the elocutionary strategy of text formation.

Keywords: pandemic, mass media text, decoding rhetoric, linguo-rhetorical reconstruction of text formation, elocutionary strategy, tactics, dialogueness.

Svistunova Irina A.

ZOONYMIC TERMS-METAPHORS IN ENGLISH

Abstract. Metaphor, being one of the ways to create a linguistic picture of the world, offers associative mechanisms for the formation of hypotheses that can stimulate the creative activity of human thinking. The article deals with examples of metaphorical transference and elements of drawing up a cognitive model for the implementation of this transference in zoonymic terms-metaphors in English.

Keywords: metaphor, semantic field, zoonyms, English vocabulary.

Sheveleva Tatiana N., Laukhina Svetlana S.

PHRASEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE AS ONE OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY OF A MODERN STUDENT

Abstract. The article describes the results of an experiment to identify the level of formation of phraseological competence of firstyear students of Omsk State Pedagogical University and Omsk Tank-Automotive Engineering Institute. Typical mistakes made by respondents in determining the meaning of phraseological units are revealed. The expediency of expanding the phraseological stock is substantiated, since the lexicon of the modern young generation reflects the linguistic picture of society as a whole.

Keywords: phraseological unit, phraseological competence, phraseological minimum, meaning of phraseological unit, component of phraseological unit.

Shestova Anna A.

THE FEATURES OF EMOTIVES IN THE SCIENTIFIC DISCOURSE OF THE WEBSITE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the peculiarities of the use of English emotives representing interest, hope, pleasure, joy, love, hate and fear, in the context of the lexemes of the mental field representing understanding, knowledge, memory, logical operations of analysis, synthesis, generalization, in the scientific discourse of the website of the University of Oxford. As a result, it is proved that positive emotive lexis prevail over negative ones; on the one hand, all emotives are indicated in the context of the verb to think related to the core of the mental field, on the other hand, both positive and negative emotive lexis are used with a different set of lexemes of the metal field both in quantitative terms and from the point of view of semantics. The actualization of the signs of "focus on a successful result" and "incentive to solve the problem" in positively and negatively charged emotives indicates negative emotions as a creative factor in the process of scientific activity.

Keywords: emotion, thinking, emotives, vocabulary of the mental field, semantics.

Yatsevich Olga E., Speranskaya Nina I., Pashina Alyona V., Yudashkina Valentina V. THE CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF "HEALTH": AN ANALYSIS OF POPULAR ENGLISH-LANGUAGE JOURNALS PUBLISHED BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Abstract. The work is devoted to the analysis of the semantic components of the concept of "health" in English-language journals that promote a healthy lifestyle and are included in the top ten (according to the rating of the resource ranking the popularity of publications), the relevance of which is dictated by the era of transformation of interpersonal communication. The study revealed semantic correlates of the concept of "health"; its connotative elements are determined in the material selected for the study, which has a significant impact on micro- and macro-society before the spread of COVID-19.

Keywords: health, concept, semantic and connotation analysis, health care, anthropoecology, social determinants.

PEDAGOGICS

Akhmedyanova Alina Kh.

HARMONIOUS DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' PERSONALITY BY MEANS OF THEIR NATIVE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE AS THE BASIS OF CIVIC AND PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Abstract. From the point of view of the authors of the article, the native language plays an important role in the formation of a harmoniously developed personality of the younger generation. The importance of the native language as the basis for the formation of a harmoniously developed personality is substantiated by the example of studying the Bashkir language.

Keywords: native language, civic educatedness, patriotic educatedness, harmoniously developed personality, national security.

Bogdashin Alexander V., Solovev Dmitry N., Soloveva Tat'yana O.

ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF A PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Abstract. The article considers the problem of prospects and features of the use of artificial intelligence in the educational process in a pedagogical university. As a result of the SWOT-analysis, the authors conclude that there are strengths of artificial intelligence in this context: improving administration of the educational process, individualization of the learning process, availability of information about students' academic achievements, objective assessment, reduction of students' anxiety, global access to education. Weaknesses are: imperfection and limitations of artificial intelligence, insufficient scientific and methodological support, problems of organization and implementation of education, difficulties in implementing these technologies, high cost, negative impact on the labour market, insufficient level of information security.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, learning management system, information and communication technologies, educational process at the university, pedagogical university, SWOT-analysis.

Grachev Anatoliy V., Stegniushin Anton A.

TEACHER IN THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF THE SIBERIAN COSSACK ARMY (19TH — EARLY 20TH CENTURY)

Abstract. The article is devoted to determining the place and role of the teacher in the education system of the Siberian Cossack army (19th — early 20th century). The main stages of the formation of the institute of teaching and the factors that led to their change are considered. The mechanisms of interaction between the military administration and the state authority on education are shown. The main problems and difficulties faced by teachers in the Siberian Cossack army are identified. The role of the teacher in the Cossack environment at different stages of the transformation of the education system is revealed.

Keywords: teacher, training, education, school, Siberian Cossacks, army, Western Siberia.

Dvadnenko Alexey V., Novikova Oksana N., Bocharov Sergey S.

SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN CHILDREN'S HEALTH-IMPROVING INSTITUTIONS

Abstract. The article is devoted to the search for optimal psychological and pedagogical ways and conditions for the construction and implementation of an inclusive educational model in a sanatorium-type children's institution. The authors focus on the need to create an inclusive developing educational environment in children's sanatoriums, allowing each pupil to achieve a practical positive result in the learning process. The use by teachers of innovative educational technologies and the principles of correctional pedagogy associated with the individualization and differentiation of the educational trajectory of the pupil, the actualization of the potential of personalactivity and environmental approaches, allows in the specific conditions of the educational process to achieve the best results in the inclusion of a student with special educational needs.

Keywords: inclusive education, social foundations, sanatorium-type children's institutions.

Denisova Olga A., Denisov Alexander P., Drobyshev Victor V.

APPRAISAL OF THE STATE AND PROSPECTS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION BASED ON THE RESULTS OF A SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF STUDENTS

Abstract. The analysis of the attitude of 147 first- and third-year students to the distance education system was carried out through a voluntary selective anonymous sociological survey based on the author's questionnaire. Alternative and correlation analysis were used as statistical methods of information processing. The results obtained are largely due to the behavioral model in relation to learning, the age of students, their educational activity, the degree of development of motivation, self-discipline and consciousness, as well as the involvement and competence of the teacher. The integration of elements of online learning into the traditional educational process will in the future increase the efficiency of assimilation of medical knowledge and optimize the curriculum of specialist training.

Keywords: distance education system, attitude of students, educational environment.

Zinchenko Victoria O., Polupanenko Elena G.

STUDYING THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMICAL EDUCATION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN IN SOVIET RUSSIA: METHODOLOGICAL ASPECT

Abstract. The work considers the features of the methodology of historical and pedagogical research. In the article, from modern scientific positions, a set of methodological approaches and means of organizing an optimal methodological basis for the historical and pedagogical study of the development of chemical education of schoolchildren in Soviet Russia is determined. The approaches used at various levels of methodological knowledge are analysed.

Keywords: methodological aspect, methods of historical and pedagogical research, chemical education of schoolchildren.

Ioanidi Anatoliy F.

FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF APPLYING THE CASE METHOD IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE PEDAGOGICAL CULTURE OF MILITARY UNIVERSITY ADJUNCTS

Abstract. The article discusses the possibilities of using the case study method in the educational process of a military university for the development of the pedagogical culture of future teaching officers and the effectiveness of this method. Examples of practical application of cases in the humanities classes within the framework of a pedagogical experiment on the development of pedagogical culture of adjuncts are described.

Keywords: case method, professional competencies, psychological and pedagogical situations, pedagogical activity, pedagogical culture, innovative forms of education.

Kljushnikova Elena A.

FORMATION OF A SOBER WORLDVIEW: PEDAGOGICAL DISCOURSE

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to construct a model for the formation of a sober worldview. We assumed that a clear understanding of the mechanism of forming a sober worldview would help to develop a conceptual framework for managing this process. The study was conducted using a categorical-system methodology. The results obtained made it possible to clarify the understanding of the process of forming the sobriety of the younger generation.

Keywords: sobriety, sober worldview, sobriety lessons, categorical-system methodology.

Kondaurova Tatyana I., Fetisova Natalya E.

FEATURES OF PREPARING FUTURE TEACHERS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY'S TECHNOPARK

Abstract. The article considers the pedagogical model of the formation of future biology teachers' readiness for professional activity in the conditions of the innovative environment of the university. The conditions of its successful functioning are determined.

Keywords: teacher training, model of formation of future biology teachers' readiness for professional activity, technopark.

Netunaeva Yulia L.

FEATURES OF CONSTRUCTING A MODEL OF PROJECT-RESEARCH COMPETENCE FORMATION IN THE COLLEGE INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract. The article reveals the problem of the content of the model of design and research competence of college students. The author's definition of project-research competence is given. The edition of the blocks representing the basis of the structural functional model of competence is presented: target, environmental-organizational, procedural, evaluative-effective. The features of the model that increase the efficiency of the formation of design and research competence are distinguished.

Keywords: competence, project-research competence, modeling, model, college students.

Pavlenko Evgeny A.

THE PROCESS OF FORMATION OF DIGITAL COMPETENCE OF BACHELORS OF PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION

Abstract. The article raises the problem of finding new forms of educational interaction with students of a pedagogical university to create a favorable environment for the formation of digital competence, through the inclusion of modern students in active work using interactive online forms of teaching.

Keywords: independent work, digital competence, social networks, online interaction, student, teacher.

Pozharkova Irina N.

ORGANIZATION OF A GROUP FORM OF EDUCATION USING CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES

Abstract. The article deals with the problem of organizing group activities of students in the study of disciplines of engineering and technical profile in a remote format. A block diagram of the organization of a group form of education using cloud technologies is presented. Indicators, criteria and levels for assessing the effectiveness of group work of students from the standpoint of individual assessment, self-assessment, mutual assessment have been developed. Experimental work on the use of a group form of training based on Google cloud applications is described. Statistical analysis of the results of the experimental and control groups was performed.

Keywords: group form of education, group work, cloud technologies, distance learning, learning management systems, block diagram, practice-oriented skills, collaborative document editing.

Rossomahina Olesya M.

THE ESSENCE AND STRUCTURE OF THE NATURAL SCIENCE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN THE FIELD OF CLINICAL MEDICINE

Abstract. The problem of ensuring the practice-oriented nature of the natural science training of future specialists in the field of clinical medicine is actualized. The relevance of the formation of natural science competence in future specialists in the field of clinical medicine is substantiated. The author's understanding of the essence of natural science competence is given. The structure of the natural science competence of future specialists in the field of clinical medicine is determined as a system of interrelated and interdependent components, to which the author refers the motivational-value, cognitive, praxeological and personal-behavioral components.

Keywords: specialist in the field of clinical medicine, clinician, practice-oriented natural science training, competence, natural science competence, components of natural science competence.

Sarf Elena A., Makarova Natalya A., Postnova Tatyana V., Belskaya Lyudmila V.

THE PROBLEM OF EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR STUDENT REFERENCE PAPERS IN THE ERA OF DIGITALIZATION OF EDUCATION

Abstract. The article shows that in the era of digitalization of education and the development of search and communication technologies, the requirements for the design of abstracts need to be clarified and specified. Creating a computer presentation and defending a project on the topic of the reference paper allows you to increase motivation and involve students in an independent learning process. The application of this approach in the learning process will increase the efficiency of abstract activity in the system of training modern specialists.

Keywords: reference paper, educational activity, anti-plagiarism, academic ethics, digitalization of education.

Smagina Irina L.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE FORMATION AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' UNIVERSAL COMPETENCIES

Abstract. The author of the article, using the methods of discourse analysis, emphasizes the main difficulties that lecturers face during the formation and assessment of students' universal competencies. The key contradiction that determines their combination is singled out.

Keywords: universal competencies, lecturer's activity, professionally oriented foreign language, learning and teaching support material, educational process.

Acknowledgments. the research was carried out within the framework of the grant "OSPU Science Development Fund".