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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

Andreev Artem A.

SCIENCE IN MODERN EASTERN CIVILISATIONS: CHINA AND INDIA

Abstract. In the modern world, one of the main criteria for a successful and prosperous state is a high level of development of the scientific and technological sphere. And in this regard, for the last 500 years Western civilisations have been a model for the whole world. But the attitude to Eastern civilisations remains ambiguous. On the one hand, Eastern civilisations (especially such as China and India) already in the ancient times had deep knowledge of the surrounding world and made technical inventions that played an important role in the development of world civilisation. On the other hand, they could not make the scientific and technological breakthrough that the Western civilisations managed to make since the New Age. As a result, the Eastern civilisations until the end of the 20th century followed the catching-up path of development, copying Western science and technology. But at the beginning of the 21st century, the East, represented by China and India, revealed to the world a scientific, technological and economic miracle, which became a real challenge for Western civilisation and a standard of perfection for many developing countries. Thanks to their social, cultural, historical and geographical peculiarities, modern Eastern civilisations have been able to overcome their centuries-old backwardness, achieve and even surpass Western countries in scientific, technological and economic spheres by many criteria. The philosophical and cultural analysis of the above features of Eastern civilisations helps to reveal the true reasons for their successful achievements in science, technologies and economy, as well as to identify new opportunities for their further development in the future.

Keywords: science, technology, civilisation, eastern civilisation, culture, eastern culture.

Leukhin Alexey N.

TOURIST SPACE AS A SYSTEM FOR MANAGING INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATIONS: STRUCTURATION POSSIBILITIES

Abstract. The article considers the phenomenon of tourist communication space (TCS) as a functional-semiotic system for monitoring, analysing and managing intercultural communications of a destination/region. The internal multidimensional structure (metastructure) of TCS is revealed, consisting of subspaces and their fields, the structuration of which allows, in the comparison mode, to identify the directions of development of intercultural cooperation strategies in various regional contexts.

Keywords: tourist space, intercultural communications, destination, management, metastructure.

Maksimenko Lyudmila A., Nazarov Sergey P., Pastukhova Elena V.

NARRATIVISATION AND SCIENCE: INTERPRETATIONS AND ASYMMETRIES

Abstract. The article analyzes the process of narrativisation and interpretation of the scientific language through narratives in modern realities, as well as the asymmetries of their variants, reflecting socio-economic processes during the transition to a digital society, externally characterised by clip-like thinking and gamification of the cognizing subject. The paper argues that the cognitive aspect of entertainment requires its own analysis and systematisation, not only as an opening ability to learn new things and develop, but also as a means of manipulating scientific knowledge with its emasculation and even loss of scientific character. It was established that the narrative is the path and

result of cognition and science is inevitably subject to narrativisation, and its nature and direction depend on the models of development of social production, which create appropriate metanarratives.

Keywords: narrative, asymmetry, language of science, digitalisation, gamification, asymmetry of narratives, linguistic personality.

Nadolinskaya Irina V.

ON THE ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIES FOR ESCAPING HUMAN BOREDOM IN THE MODERN ERA

Abstract. Modern civilisation, having freed man from many types of heavy, monotonous, routine activities, has expanded lei-sure time. Leisure ceases to be a privilege of the elite and gives each person the opportunity to expand their life horizons, to join the heritage of world culture. At the same time, this gives rise to boredom, which has become an integral part of the life of a modern person. At the same time, the semantic content of the concept of "boredom" is different in each historical era. If for societies of the traditional type boredom was of an everyday, situational nature, then for the culture of the era of modernity, existential boredom becomes a sociocultural phenomenon.

Keywords: situational boredom, existential boredom, escape from boredom, escape strategies from boredom, killing time.

Nefedova Lyudmila K.

ONTOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY AND LINGUISTICS OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN CHILDHOOD AND ADULTHOOD

Abstract. The reflection of a number of philosophical and anthropological meanings of the boundary between childhood and adulthood is carried out on the basis of episodic, sometimes implicit references in philosophical texts to the topic of childhood. The reflection is based on the ontology of the boundary of G. V. F. Hegel, D. V. Pivovarov, D. M. Fedyayev; on an appeal to the works of I. Kant, A. Schopenhauer, I. G. Fichte, with references to existentialist and postmodern philosophical texts. The metaphysical meaning of the border is presented in Russian philosophy by V. V. Zenkovsky. The study of the meanings of the boundary between childhood and adulthood helps to make an appeal to the Russian language — linguistic and philosophical reflection. In general the article presents an observation of the transit of the concept of boundary from the sphere of ontology to the sphere of philosophical anthropology based on the implementation of complex hermeneutic reflection.

Keywords: boundary, ontology, metaphysics, childhood, adulthood, man, existential, meaning, philosophical and anthropological, language, synonyms.

Acknowledgements. We express our sincere gratitude to Professor D. V. Pivovarov and Professor D. M. Fedyayev for developing the idea of boundary ontology in their own works and in the works of their students, which served to strengthen our interest in participating in the development of this problem in the aspect of the boundary between childhood and adulthood.

Nikolin Viktor V., Nikolina Olga I.

THE SOCIAL ONTOLOGY OF CAPITALISM: THE HYPOTHESIS OF ZERO MODERNISATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of early capitalism, in which there are no machines yet and the division of labour is not yet developed. Early capitalism is based on cooperation. In this state, capitalism is unsustainable, so we consider it under the concept of zero modernisation.

Keywords: capitalism, division of labour, absolute and relative surplus value, dispersed and centralised manufacture, modernisation.

Ovchinnikova Tatyana M.

THE IMAGE OF A CONFLICT SITUATION: ONTOLOGICAL AND EPISTEMOLOGICAL ASPECTS

Abstract. The article considers the ontological and epistemological aspects of conflict interaction. Various approaches to understanding the situation, defining the concept of "conflict situation", the relationship between the concepts of "conflict situation" and "conflict" are analysed. Interpretations of the image of a conflict situation in philosophy, sociology, psychology, conflictology, as well as in the algebra of reflexive processes are described. The results of an experimental study are presented, which made it possible to identify the structural components of the image of a conflict situation at the level of everyday knowledge. It is shown that in everyday life, a person's idea of a conflict situation is associated, first of all, with the destructive behaviour of subjects, aggressive verbal and non-verbal reactions, negative outcomes of the situation. The structure of a conflict situation and its image is proposed. A conclusion is made about the need to transform the images of a conflict situation that have developed among the parties to the conflict for effective management.

Keywords: conflict, conflict management, conflict situation, structure of conflict situation, image of conflict situation.

Acknowledgements. The research was carried out within the interdisciplinary scientific laboratory of OmSPU "Philosophy of Education and Philosophy in Education".

Uryadov Artem V.

BIOS: THE PHILOSOPHICAL BASIS OF THE CONCEPT

Abstract. The article studies the concept of "bios" as a system that unites all existing living systems at different levels of structural organisation. Bios is characterised as a self-sufficient, evolving, sustainable and open system capable of supporting immortality. The main purpose of the existence and development of such a system is to ensure endless existence in a world that is constantly changing. The article examines the relationship between life and death, and also studies how the death of an individual fits into the general problematic of bios.

Keywords: life, bios, system, evolution, ontology, death, immortality.

Fedorova Elizaveta E.

FACE AND MASK IN N. V. GOGOL'S STORY "THE NOSE"

Abstract. The article analyses N. V. Gogol's story "The Nose". The author's task is to philosophically understand the content of the story. The author finds philosophical meanings of the story and shows their value for philosophical anthropology and philosophy of culture. The philosophical interpretation proposed by the author is based on the disclosure of the problem of the essence of man and understanding the theme of the mask in the writer's story. The author of the article gives an ethical assessment of the image of the protagonist of the story. The article is of interest for understanding the theme of the mask and the development of philosophical approaches to the analysis of artistic images in literature.

Keywords: N. V. Gogol, face, mask, essence of man, social role, identification, consciousness, philosophy of culture, philosophical anthropology.

Fedorova Natalya V.

NORM AND ABNORMAL IN THE ESTABLISHED CULTURE

Abstract. The article examines the problem of transformation of the norm and the abnormal that occurred during the period of established culture. The norm and the abnormal change in accordance with the changes occurring in society, in which the desire for balance and calm is obvious. Most of the ideas about the norm are formed by ordinary people and conformists. The norm and the abnormal are filled with the corresponding characteristics.

Keywords: norm, abnormal, calm, conformism, benefit.

Khlebnikova Olga V.

METAMORPHOSES OF CULTURAL MEANINGS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIP SELF-IDENTIFICATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of certain principles of the formation and functioning of cultural meanings in the context of the action of clip self-identification intentions. It studies the effects of imagery of clip thinking. The article shows the role of network literature as a sphere of interactive interaction between consumers of symbolic content regarding its distribution and multiplication. It reveals the essence of the transformation of meaning within the logic of the work of the clip-organized Self from a "historical" construction into a "schizophrenic" one. Such aspects of this transformation are explored as the identification of the situation of the implementation of human rights and the event of the "materialization" of the necessary meaningfulness of the actions taken, the presence of conviction in the completeness of freedom to accept personal desires for reality, the presence of the "historical" in the discourse of the "schizophrenic" as an alien Other, the bias of the "schizophrenic" interpretation of the "historical" as a pseudo-system of lost referents. The article concludes about the need to return to truly historical representations in the most important sociocultural practices.

Keywords: cultural meaning making, clip self-identification, clip thinking, imagery of thought, online literature, "historical", "schizo-phrenic".

Yatsevich Olga E., Speranskaya Nina I., Yudashkina Valentina V., Shabatura Lyubov' N.

FORMATION OF THE CONCEPT "INTENTIONAL HEALTH": SEMANTIC AND CONNOTATION ANALYSIS

Abstract. Regardless of the socio-economic situation, multidirectional and sometimes contradictory trends in the human civilization development the issues of health and its preservation remain of primary importance for any local audience. The study focus is directed to the concept formation of "intentional health", that is not reflected in the domestic scientific literature. It allows us to declare the innovative nature of the above-mentioned concept and the relevance of its study. The methodological basis of the scientific research was based on the domestic and foreign researchers' works, which made it a way for the authors to trace developing the two concepts "intention" and "health" in the ontological context which made it possible to derive a new concept using additive collocation.

Keywords: health, concept, lexeme, intentionality, semantics, connotation.

Acknowledgements. The research is carried out within the framework of the scientific project "The Attitude of TIU Students to Health: A Socio-Humanitarian Aspect", registered in the USISU R&D, Reg. No. 122070700086-9.

LINGUISTICS

Valieva Ilona V.

CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF ADVERTISING TEXT IN THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the specific features of Russian digital advertising text that help the author achieve the main goal — increasing sales by attracting the target audience to the company's website. Advertising in the digital environment is analysed in terms of constructive-stylistic vectors in the morphological, syntactic, and lexical aspects of language.

Keywords: advertising text, digital environment, native advertising, integration, constructive-stylistic vectors.

Goncharyuk Natalia L.

STRUCTURAL MODELS OF VERBAL PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN INSULAR GERMAN DIALECTS

Abstract. This article is devoted to the comparative analysis of structural models of verb phraseological units with elements of Russian and German culture in their composition. Since a characteristic feature of lexical and phraseological systems of the island German colloquialisms of

the Altai Territory is the fact that in this area the German language was isolated from the original language group for a long time and was subjected to the comprehensive influence not only of the Russian language, but also of the Russian-speaking environment, this could not but affect the phraseological composition of these island colloquialisms. At the same time, one can observe the preservation of the old cultural heritage, a partial change of this heritage under the influence of the Russian language and the appearance of completely new phraseological units reflecting Russian realities that have no analogues in German culture. Such expansion of the vocabulary of the island German dialects by means of the Russian language system proves the vitality of these island dialects. Although the Russian language makes a significant contribution to the development of the island dialects, but they are still a means of communication, continue to develop, enriched by foreign language vocabulary.

Keywords: phraseological model, phraseological unit, component, verbal phraseological unit, comparison.

Grushevaya Maria I.

WAYS OF ENRICHING THE ENGLISH VOCABULARY OF FASHION DISCOURSE

Abstract. The article studies new lexical units of fashion discourse, and also considers the models of word formation of English neologisms from the field of fashion that are relevant at the present stage of language development. The paper provides a detailed analysis of morphemes contributing to the formation of new language units of "fashion" subjects. Using the method of continuous sampling, we have identified English neologisms from the sphere of modern fashion, which are distributed into productive models of word formation (affixation, conversion, collocation, contamination, contraction).

Keywords: neologism, fashion, word-formation, conversion, blending, affixation, abbreviation.

Evtugova Natalya N.

COGNITIVE-DISCURSIVE MODEL OF THE SITUATION OF GENERATION AND PERCEPTION OF SOUND IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

Abstract. This article examines the model of the sound situation, both in terms of the generation of sound and in terms of its perception from a cognitive-discursive position using the example of the German language. Considering the volume of vocabulary that verbalises auditory perception and sound as an object of auditory perception, the various ideas about it in the language — direct and indirect nominations of sounds, as well as all sorts of actant variants included in sound situations, it is very difficult to classify this sphere on a single basis. The author of the article suggests that the most complete description of this thematic area is possible by combining different approaches, such as cognitive linguistics, discursive approach and propositional approach to the semantic type of statement. Analysis of the factual material shows that from the standpoint of cognitive linguistics it is possible to identify the nominative and interpretive field of sound with the distribution of all lexemes that objectify the situations of generation and perception of sound across the identified microfields. From the standpoint of the propositional approach and the semantic type of utterance, it is possible to describe the technique of sound classification with the identification of all the main components in speech structures — propositions that describe sound situations. Discourse analysis determines in different types of discourse the distinctive peripheral semantic features inherent in lexemes with sound semantics.

Keywords: sound situations, cognitive linguistics, propositional approach, discourse analysis, nominative field of sound, interpretive field of sound, cognitive-discursive paradigm.

Eliseeva Elena P., Sayun Anastasia A.

FIGURATIVE SYMBOLISM OF STONE AND ITS POSSIBILITIES IN THE STUDY OF SPECIAL VOCABULARY AT SCHOOL

Abstract. The research is devoted to the study of specialized names of gemology in science and the school course of the Russian language. The terminological system in the sphere of names of precious stones is an interesting material for linguistic research. Prototerms of gemology have a mythological character, are distinguished by their originality and the richest history of formation. Semantic diversity, connotativeness generate genuine interest of students in terminological work. It is these aspects of studying the vocabulary of gemology that the authors of this article pay attention to.

Keywords: special vocabulary, gemology, prototerms, term mythology, stone symbolism, professional activity, terminological work at school.

Acknowledgements. The work was carried out within the framework of the state assignment for the implementation of applied research work on the topic "Technologies for the Formation of Communicative Culture of Students of Secondary Vocational Education Organizations in the Aspect of the Formation of Professional and Civic Identity" (Supplementary Agreement of the Ministry of Education of Russia and the FSBEI of HE "OSPU" No. 073-03-2024-069/1 dated 02/13/2024).

Nikitina Larisa B., Geiko Elena V.

IMAGE OF AN INTELLIGENT PERSON IN THE LANGUAGE CONSCIOUSNESS OF MODERN STUDENT: SEMANTIC DOMINANTS

Abstract. Based on the results of a psycholinguistic experiment, the semantic dominants of the image of an intellectual in the linguistic consciousness of modern students are identified and described: intellectual qualities, moral characteristics and manifestations, external attributes, fame/popularity. The positive evaluative halo of the image of an intelligent person, significant attention to the external attributes associated with intelligence, as well as the tendency to include precedent names in the lexical-semantic field of "intellectual" denoting a wide range of people known to students, representing different spheres of activity are noted. The prospects for studying the image of an intellectual using an integrative approach in synchronic and diachronic semantic description are determined.

Keywords: linguoanthropology, integrative method, image of an intellectual, psycholinguistic experiment, semantic dominant, student's linguistic consciousness.

Perkas Lyubov S., Pekarskaya Irina V., Shpomer Ekaterina A.

STYLISTIC FEATURES OF PAUL SAVATIER'S PROSE (BASED ON THE MATERIAL OF THE SHORT STORY "A RENDEZVOUS AT THE CAFE DE LA PAIX")

Abstract. This article is devoted to the description of the stylistic features of P. Savatier's prose based on the material of the short story "A Rendezvous at the Cafe de la Paix". The realized analysis allows us to conclude that the language of this work is distinguished by its figurativeness and expressiveness, which are achieved through the skillful use of the entire system of intensifiers of figurativeness and expressiveness of speech, the use of elocutives of tropeic and figurative character, their contamination (interimposition) and convergence (intersequence), both by the author of the short story and by the translator. The fundamental figurative and expressive means that make up the figurative design of the text are epithet, metaphor, personification, rhetorical question, gradation, inversion, as well as the interimposition and intersequence of intensifiers of verbal pragmatics.

Keywords: trope, figure, contamination, convergence, pragmatics, P. Savatier.

Rusakova Yulia E.

FROM MEDIA IMAGE OF THE REGION TO CONCEPT-IDEOLOGEME: ACTUAL CONCEPTUAL APPARATUS OF MODERN RUSSIAN MEDIA RESEARCH

Abstract. The article examines the relationship between the concepts of "media representation of the region" and "concept", "toponymic concept" and "regionally marked concept". The possibility of studying toponymic and regionally marked concepts as concepts-ideologemes is argued. The purpose of the review article is to clarify the conceptual and terminological apparatus used in the research of the regional conceptosphere. It is substantiated that the use of the term "concept-

ideologeme" in the course of studying the regional media field implies a comprehensive step-by-step study, since this is a multi-level unit of a special.

Keywords: media image of the region, concept, toponymic concept, regionally marked concept, concept-ideologeme.

Smirnova Tatiana A.

THE CATEGORY OF TIME IN PHILOSOPHY AND LANGUAGE: HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS IN IMAGES OF FLORA (BASED ON THE GERMAN LANGUAGE)

Abstract. The article examines how the philosophical understanding of the category of time can be realised in language, namely, what characteristics of time identified by philosophers and how are represented in language when designating various elements of the anthroposphere with verbalised images of flora.

Keywords: category of time, human image, plant image, metaphor, comparison.

Sukhorukova Natalia S.

ON THE SEMANTIC FUNCTIONS OF OCCASIONAL VOCATIVES IN GERMAN

Abstract. Secondary lexical nomination is characterized by the use of nominative means that already exist in the language in a new function of naming. Vocatives of this type are created under certain circumstances and have an emotional or evaluative connotation that is expressed indirectly. Metaphorical and metonymic rethinking of words and their combinations leads to the emergence of indirect nominations that require additional context for their understanding and interpretation. Thus, the analysis of indirect nominations is an important tool for understanding linguistic constructions and their meanings. Occasional names and nicknames in the function of address should be referred to such nominations.

Keywords: secondary nomination, occasional words, nickname vocatives, evaluation, communicative situation, connotation.

Fesenko Olga P.

WORDS-NAMES OF MILITARY RANKS IN RUSSIAN LINGUOCULTURE

Abstract. The article describes phraseological units and catchphrases that include words-names of military ranks. The features of rethinking military ranks in idioms and catchphrases are analysed, and the results of a survey of students on the subject of mastering the identified units are presented.

Keywords: military ranks, phraseological units with names of military ranks, proverbs with names of military ranks, idioms.

Sheremetova Anna S.

SEMANTIC AND SYNTACTIC REALISATION OF THE VERB TO RUN IN THE ASPECT OF ASSOCIATIVE GRAMMAR (BASED ON THE RUSSIAN ASSOCIATIVE DICTIONARY)

Abstract. The article presents the results of the analysis of the semantic and syntactic realisation of the verb TO RUN, conducted in line with associative grammar, based on the material of the Russian Associative Dictionary, which reflects the period from 1988 to 1998. The study of the associative field of the verb identified three types of constructions: associations in the form of collocations, collapsed constructions and verbalised associations in the form of potential sentences. At the syntactic level, the types of relations between stimulus and response have been identified in these types of constructions. In collocations with the verb TO RUN, the most developed was the syconstant structure. A number of collapsed constructions were qualified as plot associations that were not formed by linguistic means. Among other things, the results of analysis the associative field of the verb indicate associations without a grammatical connection with the stimulus. On the basis of the semantic analysis of the associative field, semantic categories of reactions were identified, indicating the dominance of certain meanings in the minds of native speakers of the 90s. The semantic

approach to the composition of associative field identified realisable and non-realisable usual meanings of the stimulus TO RUN in association processes.

Keywords: associative grammar, associative field, semantics, syntactic construction, grammatical structures, verb to run, RAD.

Shcherbakova Natalia N., Kalashnikova Svetlana G.

TRADITIONS OF RUSSIAN LEXICOGRAPHY IN THE EDUCATIONAL ORTHOEPIC DICTIONARY AND THE FORMATION OF LEXICOGRAPHIC CULTURE OF YOUNGER SCHOOLCHILDREN

Abstract. The article examines the concept of lexicographic culture and clarifies the possible means of its formation using ortho-epic dictionaries for younger schoolchildren. The authors focus on the correspondence of the educational dictionary to the traditions of Russian lexicography, and also analyse the possibilities of using scientific orthoepic dictionaries in the process of forming lexi-cographic competencies in primary school. In the process of analysing school orthoepic dictionaries, their compliance with the tra-ditions of Russian lexicography was established. At the same time, the analysis of textbooks showed an almost complete absence of exercises necessary for the formation of lexicographic culture in younger schoolchildren. In this regard, practical recommenda-tions on the use of educational orthoepic dictionaries in the educational process in order to form and develop lexicographic culture are proposed.

Keywords: Russian lexicography, lexicographic culture, educational orthoepic dictionary, litter.

PEDAGOGICS

Astafieva Irina A.

COMMUNICATIVE CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF STUDENTS: UNIVERSAL ATTITUDES OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of current problems in vocational education in connection with the implementation of the federal project "Professionalitet". General tendencies in the state of the communicative culture of modern society and their influence on the tasks of secondary and higher vocational education are identified. Universal attitudes for the development of communicative culture of students and their connection with the formation of professional identity are described.

Keywords: communicative culture, communicative behaviour, communicative education, secondary vocational education, higher education, professional identity.

Acknowledgments. The work was carried out within the framework of the state assignment for the implementation of applied research work on the topic "Technologies for the Formation of Communicative Culture of Students of Secondary Vocational Education Organisations in the Aspect of the Formation of Professional and Civic Identity" (Supplementary Agreement of the Ministry of Education of Russia and the FSBEI of HE "OSPU" No. 073-03-2024-069/1 dated February 13, 2024).

Boldyreva Olga N., Staroverkina Lyubov A.

ON THE TRANSFORMATION IN TEACHING THE DISCIPLINE "THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRANSLATION" IN A FOREIGN AUDIENCE

Abstract. Due to close exchanges between China and Russia, the society's demand for translators is growing day by day. In the curriculum of students from China who are doing an internship at the faculty of pre-university training and training of foreign citizens of the Kalmyk State University named after B. B. Gorodovikov, there is a discipline "Theory and practice of translation". However, this discipline is not always understandable to foreign students, and in recent years the Chinese side has abandoned it. In the article, we will analyse what the problem of this discipline is.

Keywords: translation theory, translation practice, foreign citizens, Russian as a foreign language.

Buyarov Dmitry V., Skorik Alina V.

FORMATION OF READING LITERACY IN SOCIAL STUDIES LESSONS USING WORKBOOKS

Abstract. The article discusses methods of developing reading literacy in social studies lessons using workbooks. In light of the spread of Internet technologies, the development of reading literacy skills is especially relevant. Various approaches to developing reading literacy are described, including the active use of workbooks with specially designed tasks. As a result of the conducted work it was revealed that the use of workbooks promotes the development of critical thinking skills, text analysis and synthesis, as well as the formation of contextual reading and the ability to make logical connections between the described concepts and examples.

Keywords: reading literacy, social studies, text, workbook, lesson.

Vikzhanovich Svetlana N.

EDUCATIONAL PLATFORM "FINGERSPELLING" AS A MEANS OF MASTERING DACTYLISATION BY FUTURE DEFECTOLOGISTS

Abstract. The place of the educational platform "Fingerspelling" in the educational process of future defectologists is determined. The algorithm for verifying the reproduction of dactyl signs based on computer vision, machine learning and cloud computing is disclosed. The structure of the electronic product is described. The characteristics of the client and administrative parts of the server are given. A step-by-step algorithm of actions of a student and a teacher as users of a web application is considered. Progress in mastering the technique of correct and fluent fingerspelling by students is recorded. The results of the effectiveness of teaching dactylogy to future defectologists through the educational platform are summed up.

Keywords: dactylogy, defectologist, dactylic speech, fingerspelling sign, verification, computer vision, machine learning, educational platform.

Acknowledgements. The study was carried out within the state assignment of the Ministry of Education of Russia for 2024 to carry out applied research work on the topic "Using Computer Vision Technology in the Implementation of the Educational Platform 'Fingerspelling'" (Supplementary Agreement of the Ministry of Education of Russia and the FSBEI of HE "OSPU" No. 073-03-2024-069/11 dated November 12, 2024).

Gilyazova Irina B., Zharkikh Larisa A., Kurdumanova Olga I.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY AT THE SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

Abstract. In the article, the authors consider the main areas of educational work in the pedagogical university at the School of Natural Science Education. The authors present the results of diagnostics of the indicators of education of first-year students. The work provides examples of educational work activities related to the didactic capabilities of chemical disciplines in cultural and educational, labour and career guidance, civic and patriotic areas. The diagnostics showed that the total indicators of the level of education in different areas of educational work are at low and average levels. After conducting educational activities, positive dynamics of the level of education is observed.

Keywords: education, areas of educational work, pedagogical university.

Grachev Anatoliy V., Savoskina Alina S.

IDEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE SIBERIAN COSSACK ARMY (SECOND HALF OF THE 19TH — EARLY 20TH CENTURY)

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the ideological foundations in school education in the Siberian Cossack Army in the period from the middle of 19th to the early 20th

century. During the study, the ideological components that are the basis of training and education among the Siberian Cossacks were determined: religiosity, statism, monarchism, patriotism. The authors identified the tools used to achieve the educational objectives. The article used historical sources that have not previously been introduced into scientific circulation.

Keywords: training, education, ideology, identity, Siberian Cossacks, Siberia.

Acknowledgements. The work was carried out within the framework of the interdisciplinary scientific laboratory of OmSPU "Philosophy of Education and Philosophy in Education".

Doletskaya Svetlana V.

RESEARCH WORK AS A FACTOR IN IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE HISTORY TEACHERS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Abstract. The article determines the role and significance of research work in the professional training of future history teachers. The stages of organising students' research activities at the university are specified. The possibility of influencing research work on the quality of methodological training of future teachers and its content is revealed. Using the example of a specific university, the practical application of the results of students' research activities is considered.

Keywords: research work, professional training, methodological training, extracurricular work, practical activities.

Kazakova Irina V., Kocheulova Olga A., Tikholaz Tatiana M.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING AND REFLEXIVITY OF THE STUDENT AT THE INITIAL STAGE OF PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY

Abstract. The article analyses the results of the study of the relationship between psychological well-being and the level of reflexivity of students. Direct links of psychological well-being of young teachers with satisfaction with professional activity and reflexivity of communication are revealed. The self-sufficiency and independence of young teachers have inverse links with reflexivity, reflexion of the future and the past, but are little comprehended in the context of the time perspective of their own development.

Keywords: psychological well-being, job satisfaction, reflection, reflexivity, young teacher.

Acknowledgements. The article was written with the financial support of the Science Development Fund of Omsk State Pedagogical University.

Lapina Anastasia S., Vernik Irina S.

FORMATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF ACADEMIC OPTIMISM AND ORGANIZATION OF JOINT ACTIVITIES OF ITS SUBJECTS AS TOOLS FOR OVERCOMING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE IN INTERGENERATIONAL RELATIONS

Abstract. The article presents the relevance of the problem of the digital divide in intergenerational relations. It provides an overview of the causes of its occurrence and possible ways to solve it, including: organising the activities of the school ecosystem team to create an environment of academic optimism, ensuring that schoolchildren achieve high academic performance; organization of joint activities of children and parents to master the digital environment within the framework of the implementation of strategies for interaction between teachers and parents of adolescents, aimed at accompanying and supporting children in the process of socialisation. The work is carried out on the material of educational institutions of the city of Omsk.

Keywords: environment of academic optimism, strategies of interaction between teachers and parents of teenagers, digital divide.

Mayer Robert V.

ON THE FORMATION OF CYBERNETIC-SYNERGETIC THINKING IN STUDENTS OF PEDAGOGICAL SPECIALTIES

Abstract. The article considers the problem of developing cybernetic-synergetic thinking in students of pedagogical universities. It is understood as a cognitive process of establishing

connections between elements of complex systems, a special way of explaining their functioning, based on the ideas of cybernetics and synergetics. The main features are revealed: understanding the integrity and systematicity of the analysed object; taking into account the continuous evolution of the system, its past, present and future; identifying and studying direct and feedback, their influence on the development of the system; analysis of methods for managing the behaviour of the system under consideration; taking into account the unpredictability of behaviour, the impossibility of knowing the past and future with absolute certainty; understanding the influence of external factors on the system; acceptance of the counterintuitiveness of the system's functioning; use of not only deterministic, but also probabilistic ideas. Examples of complex systems from physics, chemistry, engineering, psychology, pedagogy, history, philology are given.

Keywords: didactics, cybernetics, thinking, learning, self-organisation, synergetics, management.

Navoychik Evgenia Yu., Stegniushin Anton A.

DIAGNOSTICS AND DETERMINATION OF THE FORMATION OF PERSONAL RESULTS AT THE MAIN STAGES OF TRAINING BASED ON THE ARCHITECTURAL APPROACH

Abstract. The authors reveal the problem of diagnosing personal learning results that are not subject to formalised assessment, but at the same time play a system-forming role in achieving learning results and realising educational goals. It is proposed to solve this problem within the framework of the architectural approach, taking into account the age characteristics of students, their personal social experience and value priorities.

Keywords: personal result, training, architectural approach, values, diagnostics.

Napso Marianna D.

MENTORING TREND IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

Abstract. The article considers the phenomenon of mentoring, emphasises its role as a pedagogical and educational technology that contributes to improving the quality of education, the formation of skills and competences appropriate to the digital age, and the strengthening of interactions between participants in the educational process. Attention is drawn to the fact that mentoring is a universal practice that is in demand in all spheres of human activity. Mentoring is studied as a social institution designed to facilitate the processes of socialisation and adaptation of individuals to the changing world. The advantages of mentoring in the educational sphere are revealed, which consist in the fact that it is not only a successful educational technology, but also a tool for training highly educated specialists, who are primarily needed by the economic system. Distance mentoring is considered, its main characteristics are analysed.

Keywords: education, trend, mentoring, distance mentoring, reverse mentoring, person-centred learning, digital technologies, competences.

Sergienko Artyom R.

METHODOLOGICAL BASES FOR THE FORMATION OF PROJECT-RESEARCH COMPETENCES IN FUTURE TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Abstract. The article highlights one of the topical problems of modern professional and pedagogical education related to the formation of project-research competences in future teachers of vocational education. The relevance of their formation is explained by the fact that the project-research activity of the teacher of vocational training plays a key role in the training of qualified workers and specialists for specific industries, contributes to the creation of new technical and technological products.

Project, competence and system-synergetic approaches are defined as the methodological basis for the formation of project-research competences of future teachers of vocational education. Based on the analysis of scientific literature, the author of the article identified the possibilities of these approaches. It is noted that the approaches used as a methodological basis are complementary

and act as a holistic basis for building a model of formation of project-research competences of future teachers of vocational education.

Keywords: vocational teacher, project-research activity of vocational teacher, project-research competences, competence approach, project approach, system-synergetic approach.

Scriabina Tatyana O.

THE STATE OF THE PROBLEM OF THE DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING IN THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING FUTURE HISTORY TEACHERS

Abstract. The article reveals the state of the problem of differentiated learning in the system of training future history teachers. The work analyses the interaction of science and practice on differentiation issues in order to promote its methodological results, and proposes effective methods and techniques for applying differentiated technologies in practice.

Keywords: differentiation, technology, standard, history, learning, upbringing, system, personality.

Fisenko Tatyana P.

ORGANIZATION OF ADAPTIVE LEARNING AIMED AT THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATORY UNIVERSAL EDUCATIONAL ACTIONS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS (THE CASE OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS)

Abstract. The article examines the possibilities of adaptive learning that contribute to the development of regulatory universal educational actions of students of secondary schools. The correspondence between the structural blocks of the adaptive mathematics lesson organisation and universal regulatory actions is indicated. Self-organisation and self-assessment of students are mandatory components of adaptive learning, as students must choose their level of topic development based on the proposed questions, criteria, and guidelines. Special tasks are offered, and the degree of teacher assistance is determined. The involvement of digital educational resources in the design and implementation of adaptive mathematics education is designed to simplify the work of a teacher, ensure the involvement of students, contributing to the development of self-organisation skills.

Keywords: adaptive learning, regulatory universal learning actions (ULA), self-organisation, self-assessment, individualisation, digital educational resources, teaching mathematics.

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Khoroshenkova Anna V.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF MEANINGFUL READING IN TEACHING SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN SUBJECTS AT SCHOOL

Abstract. The article, continuing the author's publications on the methodology of teaching social and humanitarian disciplines, examines the current problem of modern school education related to the formation of functional literacy of students — the implementation of the technology of meaningful reading in teaching history and social science. Mastery of meaningful reading is a diagnosed result of targeted teaching of social and humanitarian subjects. The author considers various types of texts used in teaching social and humanitarian subjects at school, emphasising the need for their comprehensive analysis. The levels of organisation of cognitive work with texts of various types, methodological techniques used at each level to achieve subject and meta-subject learning outcomes are analysed.

Keywords: education, meaningful reading, pedagogical technology, social and humanitarian subjects, cognitive activity, subject results, meta-subject results.

Chetverikova Tatiana Yu.

THE USE OF COMPUTER VISION IN THE TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS-DEFECTOLOGISTS OF DACTYLIC SPEECH

Abstract. The article discusses the problem of teaching future teachers-defectologists dactylic speech. The results of the research are presented. They allowed us to establish the nature of the mistakes made by students when reproducing dactylic signs. The data obtained were used in the preparation of the educational platform "Fingerspelling". It functions using neural networks in computer vision. This platform is recommended for use in the higher education system in the training of future teachers-defectologists of dactylic speech. The platform's resources can be used to organise independent work for students, which will increase its effectiveness.

Keywords: teachers-defectologists, dactylic speech, fingerspelling sign, artificial intelligence, neural networks, computer vision, pedagogical university.

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