

Lykova I.A., Sinitsyna I.A.

VARIABLE MODEL MULTI-ART DEVELOPMENT PRESCHOOL CHILD: THE STRATEGY OF SUPPORT OF INDIVIDUALITY

The article raises the question of the appropriateness of variable models aimed at identifying and supporting the individuality of the child in the context of the concept of saving and supporting the diversity of childhood. Based on the review of psycho-pedagogical research, the authors reveal and concretize the concept of «variability», «variable model», «simulation», «strategy», «individualization». It is proved that the variable model determines the parameters for the creation of a personalized educational space in which individual trajectories of development can be realized and the high quality of artistic and aesthetic development of preschool children is ensured. Develop and describe three author's strategies to support the individuality of the child: «Deepening (problematization)», «Expansion (enrichment)», «Support (assistance)». The system of conditions necessary and sufficient for the successful implementation of the author's model in the system of primary and additional education of preschool children is revealed. The author makes a significant conclusion that the variable model is multifunctional and acts as a system, a method, a condition for the poly-artistic development of children, aimed at identifying and supporting the creative individuality of the child.

Key words: *variable model, variability of education, child-saving, individualization, modeling, pedagogical strategy, system-synergetic approach, poly-artistic approach, artistic and aesthetic development.*

Sokolov K.S.

ON SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE BASE-LEVEL TASKS IN BASIC STATE EXAMINATION IN LITERATURE

The paper discusses necessity of building the skills of working with the exam tasks for the middle school graduates. The author investigates the logics of the base-level tasks and analyzes the common mistakes and disadvantages in students' examination papers. Some recommendations for preparation for the Basic State Examination in Literature are also suggested.

Key words: *Basic State Examination in Literature, Literature teaching methods, neural network lyrics, subject competencies, system of questions.*

Urusova L. Kh.

GENDER APPROACH IN EDUCATION: PRO AND CONS

This article explores the advantages and disadvantages of a system of modernized education. The positive and negative sides of this phenomenon are considered, with the reasoned and substantiated facts of its pros and cons. Segregation for religious or cultural reasons, differentiating sexual needs, improving discipline and academic success counterbalarm harmonious social development,

instilling gender social skills, developing sexism, gender discrimination, and distancing oneself from the realities of life. Practical studies of the possibilities of segregated learning allow us to expand our theoretical ideas about the structure of modern personality and its true needs.

Key words: gender, modern education, segregation, masculinity, femininity, androgyny, social stereotypes.

Boguslavsky M. V., Ladyzhets N. S., Neborsk E. V., Sannikova O. V.

IMAGE OF A REGIONAL UNIVERSITY IN ASSESSMENTS OF FACULTY-TEACHING STAFF

The article contains the results of a field study whose purpose was to determine the assessment of the image of a regional university by the teaching staff. The study was conducted based on Udmurt State University in the framework of the research project "Transitive University in the context of global, national and regional challenges." According to the results of the study, two clusters were identified. The first cluster contains younger and more active teachers who positively assess the prospects of the university and its own opportunities for self-realization in it. In the second cluster, which includes teachers of the older age group, more pessimistic tendencies are observed regarding the future development of the university.

Key words: university, transitive university, transit university, higher education, regional university, university image.

Vazhenina V.P.

ON THE DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH MENTALITY AND THEIR CONVERSATIONAL CODES

The defining characteristics of English mentality and their conversational codes are under the consideration in the article. Both conversational and behavioral codes that were facilitated by the molding of the national character are presented from anthropological, historical, geographical and linguistic perspectives.

Key words: mentality, geographical and historical factors, John Bull, the industrial revolution, colonies, the shaping of the stereotypes, main features of English mindset, classification, linguistic stereotypes.

Koykova T.I.

SPECIFIC FEATURE OF CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION TRAINING (THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

The article deals with the methods of training specialists in consecutive interpretation, being the subject of specific approach. Focus is made on the competences of the future interpreter and teaching methods used for their development.

Key words: interpretation, competence, associative thinking, precision data, background knowledge.

Malkova M.V.

SYSTEM OF PROJECT TASKS FOR THE FORMATION OF EXTRALINGUISTIC KNOWLEDGE IN FOREIGN STUDENTS AT THE CLASSES OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AS FOREIGN

The article describes the method of forming a system of extra-linguistic knowledge of foreign students in the preparatory department of a Russian university. The methodology was developed on the basis of educational projects and includes four stages: testing stage, pre-design tasks, project activities and the stage of control. On the basis of a preliminary study, the author determines the thematic range necessary for the formation of extralinguistic knowledge. Each stage of the project work is described in detail, the types of tasks and reporting forms performed by students are indicated. Examples of tasks for each stage are given. The author examines the impact of the level of extralinguistic knowledge of foreign students on increasing the speed of their adaptation to new socio-cultural conditions. It is concluded that for the most successful sociocultural adaptation of foreign students, it is optimal to use the lessons in the Russian language as a foreign method of projects.

Key words: method of projects; typology; monopjects; communicative competence, adaptation.

Minina D.A.

CREATION OF THE BASIC WORD STOCK OF DAILY COMMUNICATION IN RUSSIAN FOR THE FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL

All military higher education institutions, irrespective of a profile, have the general military component in the cadet's everyday life organization that creates the specific sphere of communication other than the sphere of communication in civil higher education institutions. The ability to communicate in such sphere, to solve specific communicative problems of military life is an integral part of communicative competence of the military personnel. As basic word stocks of the general possession of TRFL-1 level do not provide the lexical material corresponding to needs of the specified contingent there is a need of creation of a target basic word stock of the daily sphere of communication of the military personnel of TRFL-1 level. Process of creation of the stated minimum is presented in article.

Key words: basic word list, the foreign military personnel, the sphere of communication, daily communication, specifics of military life, professionally focused communicative competence.

Sokolova G.E.

PECULIARITIES OF TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN TERMS OF AREA STUDIES

The article deals with the history of the emergence, the gradual extension and development of the concept of "linguistic and teaching methodology Russian area studies foreign students.

The focus of the author's attention is to consider the culture of different peoples, their own language models that contain traditions, history, psychology and mentality of people who speak this language. Based on the mapping of cultural and historical values of different peoples, the results of the analysis formed in them language models showing qualitatively different types of attitude of people of different nationalities to the world the benefits, the author substantiates the position that it is relying on an emotional basis, which is characteristic of the Russian linguistics and area studies, foreign students can better understand, to master the Russian language and to love Russia.

Keywords: geography linguistic, global wealth, language models, communication, axiology, academic process.

Gribanova L.M.

PSYCHO-PEDAGOGICAL METHODS OF CORRECT VOICING

This article offers scientifically and practically based pedagogical methods for coping with psychological problems of voicing in the Solfeggio course. Four of such methods and their alternate definitions are preceded by thesis of their mutual compatibility and compatibility with the traditional Solfeggio types. With a unified ear training strategy, the presented methods form psychotechnics aimed to use and cope with auditory inertia, and also to form a strong tone image.

Key words: psychological problems of voicing, ear training strategy, Solfeggio psychotechnics, psycho-pedagogical methods of prima vista.

Zobkov A.V.

STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE AND SELF-ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

The article presents the results of studying the self-assessment characteristics of students (n=50 people) in terms of solving simple sensorimotor problems. The author's computer version of the laboratory method Mr-1 developed by O. V. Dashkevich was used. The sample was made up of students of psychological orientation of 1-4 courses. It is established that the majority of students are characterized by a low initial level of claims with high confidence indicators, a uniform increase in the level of claims with high confidence in success, and rigidity in the situation of failure. The correction of confidence to adequate values after getting into a situation of unsuccessful performance was revealed. The results obtained allow us to include them in the system of knowledge about the self-regulatory features of students' activities.

Key words: activity, student youth, objective self-assessment, effective, self-assessment, personal characteristics, relationship.

Polyakova I.V.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ACCURACY OF PERCEPTION AND INFERIORITY COMPLEX: PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT

The article establishes the relationship between the accuracy of perception and inferiority complex: the conditions of psycho-emotional stress reduce the accuracy of perception of educational material and the effectiveness of its assimilation. The theoretical analysis of the relationship between the accuracy of perception with personal traits, mental disorders, decrease in social orientation, self-regulation, satisfaction (effectiveness) of activities, social experience of students. The results can be used as a rapid diagnosis of the mental state of the student.

Key words: accuracy of perception, inferiority complex, social orientation, social dissatisfaction, learning efficiency, personal competence, personality traits.

Smirnova Y.K.

ABILITY TO SEPARATE EPISODES THE JOINT ATTENTION IN PRESCHOOL AGE

The article is devoted to the problem of the standardization of the mechanism of mutual attention at preschool age as a key skill in dyadic orientation and providing joint access to the reference to the reference object. A way to study the mechanism of joint attention is the traditional method of searching for a target referent object among objects, which allows fixing the shortcomings in the reference search and the variability of the response to a query obtained from general semantic knowledge. The sample of the study consisted of 45 children of preschool age, including children with developmental disorders, characteristic of various forms of CRA. It was possible to trace how joint attention can serve as an exchange function, creating a "mutual cognitive environment" for obtaining informative content regarding the referent. Markers associated with an atypical development of establishing dyadic orientation were found.

Key words: attention, joint attention, social attention, social cognition, mental model, age development, preschool age, theory of mind, autism, mental retardation.

Streltsov O.V., Matorina O.S., Kharin V.V.

ADAPTIVE ABILITIES AS A FACTOR OF PROFESSIONAL SUCCESSNESS OF YOUNG SPECIALISTS EMERCOM OF RUSSIA

The problems of professional adaptation of graduates of educational institutions of higher professional education EMERCOM of Russia are considered. A review of studies devoted to this issue is presented, and the results of a survey and psychodiagnostics study of the adaptive abilities of graduates with regard to professional success are presented. A comparative analysis allowed us to form an

idea of the adaptive abilities of young professionals with varying degrees of professional success.

Key words: fire service, young specialists, graduates, professional adaptation, professional readiness, adaptive abilities.

Н.Н. Акимова

САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА КАК НЕОТЪЕМЛЕМЫЙ ЖАНР ИСКУССТВА ОВЛАДЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКОМ В НЕЯЗЫКОВОМ ВУЗЕ

The article discusses topical issues of independent work in a foreign language organizing for students of non-linguistic universities in the conditions of an unreasonably minimal amount of classroom time (one lesson per week). Based on the analysis of previous experience, the author tries to understand the reasons why the problem of unsatisfactory level of language training of applicants of non-linguistic universities (most often it concerns the German language) in our time remains in the didactics of secondary and higher schools the least developed, despite the fact that there are considerable means of activating and improving the effectiveness of independent work of students.

Key words: organization of independent work, foreign language, non-linguistic University, performance, starting level, individualization and differentiation of training, personal-oriented approach, trust-based interaction.

Korsunova T. N.

DRAMATIZATION IN THE RUSSIAN SCHOOL OF THE 1920s: SOFTWARE AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT AND PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION

The article deals with the introduction of such phenomena as dramatization and school theater in the educational process of educational institutions of the 20s of the XX century. The "Programs of the I and II stages of the seven-year unified labor school" are analyzed for the degree of inclusion of dramatization and theatricalization in the educational process. Based on the analysis of the work of the labor colony under the leadership of A. S. Makarenko, the school-commune for difficult teenagers of V. N. Soroka-Rosinsky, the experimental station at the colony "Vigorous life" of S. T. Shatsky, the application of the ideas reflected in the program and the features of including dramatization in education and training is considered.

Key words: theatre education, theatre activities at school and dramatization, the unified labor school.

Petrova S. O.

ETHICS AS A MAIN COMPONENT IN THE PROCESS OF CONTEMPORARY TEACHING PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

The article is devoted to the study of the philosophical foundations of professional ethics of a teacher. Two learning models are analyzed: teaching as a vocation and teaching as a profession. Analysis, selection and generalization of existing scientific approaches to understanding the essence of ethics allowed the author to develop new approaches adapted to modern teaching and based on the principles of General ethics. Based on the analysis of data from a survey of teachers of the North-Eastern Federal University named after M. K. Ammosov, the article presents a hierarchical model of modern teacher ethics, the use of which in educational practice has a positive impact on the achievement of pedagogical goals.

Key words: *general ethics, professional ethics, teaching activity, criteria of professional activity, ethical approaches, deontological approach, resultative approach, virtue, axiological approach, identity.*