Bogomolova L.I.

DEVELOPMENT OF DIALOGUE IN RUSSIAN PEDAGOGY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX CENTURY: FROM THE WAY OF TRAINING TO THE METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE

The article discusses the history of the development of dialogue in the pedagogical theory and practice of Russia in the second half of the XIX century. Various manifestations of dialogue are shown as a principle and method of teaching in the activities of educators, as a principle of dialogue of cultures in the process of interaction with foreign ideas. The prerequisites of a modern understanding of the pedagogical essence of dialogue are analyzed. The process of increasing knowledge about the pedagogical essence of dialogue is studied.

Key words: dialogue, teaching method, dialogue of pedagogical cultures, principle of dialogue, subject, subject-subject interaction, dialogue learning.

Doroshenko Yu. I.

WORKSHOPS AND MUSEUMS IN SCHOOL TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX - THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY

The article analyzes the forms of organization of technological education for schoolchildren of the second half of the XIX - early XX centuries: workshops of manual labor and museums. The idea of the leading role of systematic school education and the familiarization function of museums in the educational thought of this period is emphasized. The hierarchy of technological culture formation is being built: school – workshop – museum.

Key words: pedagogical thought of the second half of the 19th - beginning of the 20th centuries, museum, workshops, manual labor.

Yelnitskaya L.I.

EDUCATIONAL BOOKS OF ANTIQUITY

The article considers the material carriers which functioned as textbooks in ancient civilizations. The material carriers are studied in historical-pedagogical and theoretical-methodological vein. The work finds out how, these material carriers, looked like and what their content was from the pedagogical point of view.

Key words: textbook, text, upbringing, education.

Zavrazhin S. A.

"THE PARADISE OF CHILDHOOD IS AN ILLUSION": K. HORNEY ON THE NATURE OF CHILDHOOD HOSTILITY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

The article defines the possibilities of using K. Horney's views on the nature of children's hostility in the context of the modern socio-cultural situation. The significance of the concept of neurotic personality of K. Horney for deviantology is revealed.

Key words: children's hostility, character neurosis, neurotic personality, deviantology.

Salitova F. Sh.

MUSICAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATION IN KAZAN IN THE SECOND HALF OF XIX - THE BEGINNING OF XX CENTURIES IN THE LIGHT OF TRENDS OF MODERNIZATION OF TRADITIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONCEPTS

The article highlights the characteristic trends in the development of musical enlightenment and education in Kazan in the second half of the XIX – early XX centuries. The author's attention is focused on identifying and summarizing the rich experience of prominent educators and representatives of advanced social thought of the city of this period. Their diverse activities contributed to the progress in the modernization of traditional pedagogical concepts, which was the basis for understanding the significance of music as an integral component of moral and aesthetic education in educational institutions of the educational system of Turkic ethnic groups of the Middle Volga and Ural regions. This valuable scientific and pedagogical heritage is of undoubted relevance and should be in demand in the face of negative trends in reducing the importance of the moral and aesthetic component in modern Russian education.

Key words: musical enlightenment and education, modernization of traditional educational concepts, Kazan, second half of the 19th - beginning of the 20th centuries, historical experience.

L. M. Perminova

DIGITAL EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THEORY AN PRACTICE

The digital economy logically requires the organization and dissemination of digital education throughout the system vertical of educational organizations. The article, based on collective scientific and pedagogical study discusses the current context of the problem taking into account philosophical and sociological evaluations of digitalization, teaching the concept of basic competences for the digital economy, the use of digital technologies, as well as expert evaluation of the proposed competence of subjects of educational activity with preschool teachers, teachers, masters, scientists, University teachers.

Key words: geopolitical space, information society, education, digital economy, digital education, basic competencies, analysis, identification, expert evaluation; the principle of interactivity

Danilenko S.V., Khabarov N.N., Martynyuk J. M.

ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ELECTRONIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

The article substantiates the relevance and need for the formation and implementation of electronic information and educational environment in universities as the most important form of organization of the educational process, which allows to increase the efficiency and quality of education. The structural and functional organization of the information component of the electronic information and educational environment of the Tula State Pedagogical University is analyzed for compliance with the requirements described in the GEF VO. The authors propose criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the functioning of the personnel subsystem of the electronic information and educational environment of the university, divided into two groups: criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the organization of the educational process for the teacher and criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the use of EIOS resources by students. In order to determine the effectiveness of the functioning of the personnel subsystem of the university, a corresponding study was conducted, the results of which are described in the article.

Key words: electronic information and educational environment; electronic educational space; assessment of the quality of the information and educational environment; institutions of higher education; informatization of education.

Marinenko O. P.

INTENSIVE METHODS IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

This article actualizes the importance of using intensive methods in teaching Russian to international students. Two groups of intensive learning methods are considered: 1) based on the suggestive method of G. Lozanov and 2) based on the activity approach and communicative linguistics. Intensive learning methodology is presented, including the stages of teaching a new language; principles relevant at each stage; learning techniques that implement these principles. The effectiveness of using intensive methods in teaching the Russian language to international students has been proved.

Key words: intensive methods, foreign students, Russian language teaching, preparatory department, methods of intensive training.

Sokolov K. S., Sokolova O. I.

STUDY OF THE TEXTUAL CATEGORIES "COMPOSITIONAL INTEGRITY" AND "SEMANTIC COHERENCE" IN PREPARATION FOR THE STATE CERTIFICATION IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The article analyzes the types of violations of compositional integrity and semantic coherence in the texts of exam papers in Russian language and Literature and offers recommendations for organizing work to eliminate them.

Key words: text, textual categories, compositional integrity, semantic coherence, State certification, methods of teaching Russian, methods of teaching Literature.

Yablochnikova I.O.

SOME ASPECTS OF TRAINING OF MASTERS IN THE FIELD OF FINANCE IN IRELAND

The publication reveals a set of organizational aspects relating to the successful implementation of master's training and the effective formation of the professional competence of graduates of master's programs, particularly in the field of finance, in Irish higher education institutions. Such specialists should ensure the solvency and sustainable development of both individual business structures and manufacturing enterprises, as well as the financial, economic and tax systems of the country as a whole. The results of the analysis carried out by the author, given in this article, will be very interesting and useful for domestic teachers-researchers. The prospect of borrowing the positive aspects of the organization of vocational training of master-financiers with their transfer to the ground of educational activities in the post-Soviet space is substantiated.

Key words: professional training, masters in the field of finance, the formation of professional competence of financiers, higher professional education in Europe.

Paltov A.Y.

TRANSFER OF INFORMATION TO THE BLIND BY TACTICAL DISPLAY OF THE TRANSMITTING WORD

The article discusses the issues of typhological studies of touch. The approaches to considering the features of tactile perception of the blind are analyzed. The possibilities of perceiving the transmitted information to the blind using tactile displays are considered. The advantages of the proposed tactile display, achieved by attracting receptive fields of the fingers, are shown.

Key words: touch of the blind, signaling perception, tactile displays, transitional type of tactile perception, receptive fields of the fingers, recognition of the letters of a word.

Fortova L.K., Yudina A.M.

NEW TENDENCIES FOR PREVENTION OF ADDICTIVE BEHAVIOR OF MINORS

This article presents the etiology, pathogenesis, mechanism for the development of addictive behavior of minors, and also outlines new trends in the prevention of the phenomenon under study, both from a pedagogical and

psychological points of view, relying on information and communication technologies at the present stage of development of Russian society.

Key words: addictive behavior, minor, risk factors, motivation, trends, prevention, social maturity.

Shulekina Ju.A., Dmitrieva O.V.

THE FEATURES OF POLYCODE NARRATIVE TEXTS COMPREHENSION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE

The article discusses the availability of polycode narratives for understanding by primary school students. The authors show the narrative texts in the experience of primary school children can be presented both in traditional language (printed) form, and as a visual narrative (comics, graphic stories). The peculiarities of perception and comprehension of the visual narrative are determined by the configuration of visual information, which is important for the selection of polycode texts as a didactic tool. Such texts are particularly effective for the development of younger student's text competence at the initial stage of education but can be also integrated into the educational material throughout the entire period of training at the stage of primary General education. This study has found primary school children are more successful in comprehension a vector-type polycode narrative text.

Key words: polycode text, comics, visual narrative, narrative text comprehension, text competence, reading, inclusive school.

Zobkov V.A.

HUMAN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PEOPLE AS A CHARACTERISTIC OF A SUBJECT OF VITAL ACTIVITY

In the article, the attitude of a person to other people is considered as a period of formation and manifestation of the Self-attitude/subject to vital activity, at the stage of professional activity, in which socio-psychological relationships and interdependencies are clearly manifested. It is emphasized that it is possible to realize oneself as a subject of vital activity at the stage of professional activity only by referring to the category of a person's relationship to other people. Along with the definition of "subject of vital activity", the content and structure of this concept is revealed, it is indicated that the subject of vital activity is integral, active in all manifestations of the Trinity of relations (relations to oneself, activities, and other people), justifies its purpose in social reality and is characterized as a professional with developed self-regulation.

Key words: human relationship to other people, Self-attitude/subject, vital activity, self-regulation, professionalism.

Malova E.N.

STUDENT RESEARCH ACTIVITY AS A CONDITION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE SUBJECT OF INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY

This article describes the comprehensive results of experimental work on testing a program for developing the research potential of first-year students at a pedagogical university, which fosters the stages of the innovative pedagogical activity subject. The work is based on the provisions on the stages of the subjectivity of V.I. Panov's ecopsychological model. The tasks of the stages of the forming experiment and the options for research tasks are described. According to the results of the work, in the experimental group, there is a positive trend in terms of reaching the summit stages of the innovative pedagogical activity subject as well as the elaboration of the behavioral component of the research capacity.

Key words: Innovative pedagogical activity, ecopsychological model, subjectivity, student research activity, student research potential.

Luneva N. V., Novikova Yu. A.

DEVELOPING POTENTIAL OF THE INTEGRATED LESSON

The concept of pedagogical technology has firmly entered the pedagogical lexicon. Technologies built on the basis of an integrative approach can significantly improve the quality of education by strengthening its functions-educational, educational, developing. The possibilities of integration in learning are clearly manifested in the conditions of an integrated lesson - the developing potential of the lesson becomes especially noticeable. This article attempts to reveal the developing potential of the lesson in terms of integration of subjects (mathematics+ physics).

Key word: education, training, lesson, integration, content of education, educational subject, the leading function of the subject, physics, mathematics, scientific method, intellectual development.

Malahov A. S.

THE TASK EVALUATION SYSTEM OF THE ACTIVITY OLYMPIAD: THE BASIC PRINCIPLES, DISADVANTAGES AND PROSPECTS

The article reflects the basic characteristics of the Activity Olympiad that differ it from traditional subject competitions. In addition, the basic principles the task evaluation system of this educational event was built upon are considered in the paper. A detailed analysis of the judging criteria of the task of the open type is given; the shortcomings of the assessment system are also determined.

Key words: Activity Olympiad, judging criteria, self-assessment, criterial base, the task of the open type.