Bazhenova Yu.A.

THE USE OF GENERALIZATION AS A METHOD OF COGNITION OF THE PHENOMENON OF COMMUNICATIVE CULTURE IN PEDAGOGICAL RESEARCH

The article presents the results of the analysis of the use of generalization as a method of cognition of the phenomenon of communicative culture in real dissertation research; assesses the quality of its study at each stage of the study. The appeal to the works devoted to the studied problem allowed to clarify the diversity of the phenomenon of communicative culture and to specify that in pedagogy it is studied through the prism of the phenomena of professional and pedagogical culture and pedagogical communication. The novelty of the approach revealed the system-forming essence of the phenomenon of communicative culture for modern pedagogical research.

Key words: *methodology of pedagogy, pedagogical research, generalization, method of cognition, communicative culture.*

Perminova L. M.

DIDACTIC LAW IN THE CONTEXT OF CLASSICAL AND NON-CLASSICAL SCIENTIFIC TRADITION

The definition of the status of didactics in the system of scientific knowledge remains relevant. The object, subject and specific structure of didactic knowledge are characterized from the standpoint of modern philosophy of science, taking into account the methodological features of pedagogy and pedagogical theory. The article considers the dynamics of scientific ideas about learning in the context of philosophical and logical determinants of classical and non-classical knowledge.

Key words*: pedagogy, didactics, education, training, educational process, educational process, classical rationality, non-classical rationality, object and subject of science, didactic law.*

A. A. Yakuta

PHYSICS DEMONSTRATION STUDY OF MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY. ASSOCIATED NAMES: ASSISTANT LECTURER N. M. KONOPATKIN

The article covers a period in the history of the second half of the XXth century in the development of Physics Lecture Demonstration Laboratory (Demonstration Study) of Moscow State University. The author points out that this man, a native of Vladimir province, assistant lecturer N. M. Konopatkin contributed to further update and diversification of the equipment for lecture demonstrations in Mechanics in MSU Physics Demonstration Study. The author provides a brief curriculum vitae of N. M. Konopatkin, gives an overview of his participation in the USSR nuclear project. The author reveals some previously unknown details of this man's activity in rescuing the equipment of the Acoustic Study from the Imperial Moscow

University Clinic of ENT Diseases named after J. I. Bazanova. The author gives the short description of the demonstration equipment designed by N. M. Konopatkin.

Key words: Moscow State University, advancement of teaching methods, general physics, acoustics, lecture demonstrations, Physics Demonstration Study, Konopatkin, Bazanova.

Burdiyan L.I., Siseneva L.I.
INNOVATIONS IN MODERN MUSICAL EDUCATION: APPROACHES TO ORGANIZATION

The article searches for approaches to organizing innovative events in musical education. Basing on the problems that appear in modern education in connection with the trend of informatization of society, the authors interpret the problem of humanization and humanitarization of educational process as the goal for innovative programs. In the field of musical education it is presented in the context of solving such problems as raising the value of interpersonal communication between teachers and students; developing spiritual and moral qualities of teaching musicians, improving their psychological features and forming such specialists who would be able to carry out innovative activities in the field of informal musical education. The article also underlines the importance of upbringing and activating the sense of responsibility of professional musicians for different processes occurring in musical life, expanding their interdisciplinary contacts in musicology, etc.

Key words: innovation, informatization of education, musical education, informal musical education, humanization, humanitarization, personality of a teaching musician, educational activity.

Dvadnenko A.V., Bocharov S.S.
MODELING A HEALTH-SAVING ENVIRONMENT IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS OF THE SANATORIUM TYPE OF RUSSIA

The relevance of the article is due to the need to find more effective forms and methods of implementing inclusive education in children's health and Wellness institutions in the country. Full inclusion of students with disabilities is possible only in the conditions of creating a developing educational environment based on the principles of health-saving pedagogy. The analysis of literature sources devoted to the problem of modeling the health-saving environment allowed the authors to identify several main pedagogical ways, namely: the introduction of health-saving technologies into practice; integration of game and non-traditional forms of education into the educational process; redesigning the content and structure of educational programs for students burdened with severe medical conditions, to personalize their educational route. The main reasons that make it difficult for teachers to innovate in sanatorium-type schools; they identified the main trends in the development of inclusive education in the considered types of institutions. The article is intended for employees of the education system, heads of educational organizations, and researchers.

Key words: health-saving education, inclusion, students with disabilities, sanatorium schools.

L. A. Dubrovina, I. R. Sorokina
PSYCHO-PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN MODERN SCHOOL

The article deals with the interaction of family and school from the perspective of a systematic approach. The authors draw attention to the problems of interaction between family and school in the modern period. The article reveals the main components of social systems. The authors pay special attention to the problem of improving the effectiveness of interaction between families and schools within a single educational space. Specific features of pedagogical interaction management related to the system approach are highlighted. The ways of development of interaction between family and school in the framework of a systematic approach are shown.

Key words: system, social system, open system, system approach, joint activity, interaction, subject position, synergetic effect.

Kazachkova T.B.
DIALOGUE INTERACTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPING THE SPEECH OF STUDENTS

The problem of the development of students' speech becomes more and more acute in the conditions of a dynamic growth of the flow of information, in which schoolchildren are quickly involved, willingly succumbing to the diversity of information. The article discusses the organization of students' work in the educational process through activities motivated by dialogue as a polysubject interaction. At the same time, attention is focused on what speech skills schoolchildren acquire in the process of educational activity, since it is they who will serve as criterion indicators of the effectiveness of the conditions of dialogue interaction for the development of students' speech in the future.

Key words: dialogue interaction, reflexive ability, types of speech, active activity, interiorization, polysubject communities.

Mayer R.V.
ON THE SEMANTIC COMPLEXITY ASSESSMENT OF THE SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTS INCLUDED IN EDUCATIONAL TEXTS

It is shown that the semantic complexity of the concept is not uniquely related to the physical complexity of the designated object; if this concept is used less often and included in the average student's thesaurus later then its complexity is higher. Although the physical complexity of objects increases during the transition from the micro-, macro- to megaworld, the terms denoting the objects of the micro- and megaworld have a higher semantic complexity than the terms for macro-world objects. The partition of the concepts collection into 6 categories and estimation of their complexity, corresponding to the Weber-Fechner law is offered.

Key words: *didactics, Weber-Fechner law, concept, semantics, complexity, text, term.*

Vazhenina V.P.
COMPREHENDING THE IMAGE OF THE OTHER IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS A PROFESSION

Mastering English is but impossible without students' comprehending the specific character of people's national identity and behaviour, i.e. that is without the dialogue of cultures and awareness of the image of the Other, which is an integral part of learning English as a profession. Linguodidactics should be the basis of learning English and the development of students' motivation.

The defining characteristics of English national identity and the geographical, historic, political and economic factors that facilitated their formation are understudy in the article. The notion of Englishness is considered in such aspects as domesticity home and garden, the peculiarities of communication, individuality, privacy, social classes, fashion and the global importance of the English language today.

Key words: *the image of the of the Other, dialogue of cultures, linguodidactics, the sea-bound security, ancestral rivals, Englishness, weather-speak, identity, mentality, the Norman Conquest, personal rights, Magna Carta, neighbours, privacy individualism, English home, DIY (do-it-yourself), social classes, money-talk, domesticity, fashion, English humor.*

Zharinov Yu. A., Rodionov A. S., Shishkina O. Yu.,
Startseva E. V., Suslov N. S.
THE USE OF AUGMENTED REALITY IN STUDYING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT UNIVERSITY

The article considers the possibilities of using augmented reality as a new modern technology for teaching a foreign language. The article analyzes the relevance of the problem of developing augmented reality technology in the field of education, justifies the need to use this technology in order to increase the motivation of students. The method of using augmented reality for studying English at a technical University is proposed. The article discusses interactive approaches to studying English based on the software product developed by the authors. The conclusion is made about the expediency of using augmented reality technology in professional training of students to work with foreign specialists at petrochemical enterprises.

Key words: *augmented reality, technology, visualization, software product, terminology, simulation, interactive approach.*

Sungurova N. L., Shchetinnikova K. A.
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MANIFESTATION OF TRUST AND STRATEGIES FOR NETWORK COMMUNICATION OF STUDENTS

The article presents the results of a theoretical and empirical study of the features of trust and network communication strategies of students. It is shown that

students' trust is most pronounced in relation to the real world. Students' trust in network communication is related to the criteria of "Reliability" and "Knowledge". Respondents give preference in the virtual world to people who, in their opinion, are reliable. Having sufficient information, students demonstrate a trusting attitude in the virtual space. The basis of trust in boys is the criterion of reliability, and in girls – the criterion of unity. The dominance of the criterion of distrust of other people on the scale of "Shortcomings" indicates that respondents do not build relationships with people who did not justify their trust. In General, being online brings students joy, a sense of security and trust. Girls are more attracted to relationship satisfaction in virtual communication than boys.

Key words: trust, network communication strategies, attitudes to Internet use, students.

Tabolova E.M., Osechkina L.I., Kamalova N.V.
DESIGN A SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS IN TERMS OF ADDITIONAL PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, MOSCOW STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

Career development related to various stages of professional growth of a teacher is the most important task of the system of additional professional education, which requires a systematic approach and methodologically verified solutions. Designing as a training plan in the DPO system is a rational way of organizing the educational process. The article offers a model of technology for the development and implementation of modules of additional professional education programs, including innovative forms of work, network interaction structures and content of the combined educational environment.

Key words: ccontinuing education; design, model of learning technology; combined educational environment; project office; new forms of interaction of groups; educational space.

Dubrovina L. A., Sorokina I. R.
PSYCHO-PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN MODERN SCHOOL

The article deals with the interaction of family and school from the perspective of a systematic approach. The authors draw attention to the problems of interaction between family and school in the modern period. The article reveals the main components of social systems. The authors pay special attention to the problem of improving the effectiveness of interaction between families and schools within a single educational space. Specific features of pedagogical interaction management related to the system approach are highlighted. The ways of development of interaction between family and school in the framework of a systematic approach are shown.

Key words: system, social system, open system, system approach, joint activity, interaction, subject position, synergetic effect.

Koval O. A.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS OF DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION OF YOUNGER PRESCHOOLERS THAT CAUSE SPEECH PATHOLOGY

The article deals with the problem of studying the psychological and pedagogical factors of development and education of younger preschoolers that determine the course of speech pathology. The relevance of the work is determined by the increasing number of children with speech pathology. Several works by Russian and foreign authors are devoted to the study of psychological features of preschool children with speech development disorders. The novelty of this research is to consider this issue through the prism of the family, in particular, maternal-child emotional interactions. This study reflects the importance of developing the emotional competence of mothers raising preschoolers, namely: teaching mothers to understand their own emotions, control expression, the ability to perceive the child's condition, understand its causes and influence it; and justifies the high importance and necessity of including mothers in the rehabilitation process when working with preschoolers who have speech pathologies.

Key words: preschool age; speech pathology; mental cognitive processes; emotional intelligence, mother-child relationships.

Rogozhnikova R.A., Pleshivtsev A.Y.

TECHNOLOGY OF THE PROCESS OF EDUCATING TEENAGERS OF SOCIALITY AS A MORAL QUALITY OF PERSONALITY

The article discusses the informative characteristics of the technology of the process of development among the pupils "Rosgvardia Class" sociality as a moral quality of a person. The stages of the process of educating students of the "Class of the National Guard" of sociality, methods, forms and technologies used at each stage of the author's technology are named.

Key words: technology of the process of education, sociality as a moral quality of the person, secondary school students, methods of education, forms of education, social activity, self-realization.

Minina O. A.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL SPACE OF A TEACHER IN THE CONDITIONS OF DISTANCE LEARNING (pedagogical essay)

The modern world has entered the era of digital modernization of all spheres of society (social institutions), social and economic risks.the focus of these contradictions is education, the younger generations, and school. How is the information and educational space of a modern teacher formed, the key task of which is increasingly becoming the creation of a safe, humanely oriented educational environment? This is reflected in the article.

Key words: information and educational environment, information and educational space, distance learning, distance education, pedagogical system, information resources, innovative approach, technology, pedagogical interaction, educational needs.