

Seliverstova E. N.

PROJECT-BASED LEARNING IN A MODERN SCHOOL: GROWTH ZONES

The article is devoted to understanding the directions of scientific ideas development about the ways of organizing project activities in modern school education. Attention is focused on the substantiation of the idea that the organization of education in a postmodern society requires special attention to the formation of the schoolchildren's project culture. This is what makes expediency to develop the axiological aspect of project activity as a new perspective for its study.

Key words: *modern school education, schoolchildren's project activity, project culture, axiological aspect of project activity, designer's value position.*

Anpilogova T. Yu.

FACTORS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HISTORICAL AND LOCAL STUDIES OF THE SOVIET STUDENTS IN THE 1930s - MID-1950s (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE VOROSHILOVGRAD REGION OF THE UKRAINIAN SSR)

The article analyzes the factors that influenced the definition of the substantive characteristics of the historical and local history activities of the Soviet students in the 1930s – the first half of the 1950s. Characterizing the changes that occurred during this period in the system of universities using the example of the Voroshilovgrad region of the Ukrainian SSR, the author comes to the conclusion that the content of students' historical and local history practices was formed under the influence of a set of complex and contradictory processes of the ideological, economic, socio-cultural policy of the Soviet state, as well as foreign policy factors.

Key words: *student youth, historical and local history activities, political education, Voroshilovgrad region, civic education system.*

Bogomolova L. I.

DEVELOPMENT OF DIALOGUE TRAINING IN DOMESTIC PEDAGOGY OF THE LATE XX CENTURY: FROM PHENOMENON TO TECHNOLOGY

The article examines the process of development of the technology of dialogue teaching in domestic pedagogy at the end of the 20th century. The humanistic essence of the technology under consideration is shown, expressed in a set of provisions that ensure its personal orientation. The main components of the concept of the School of Dialogue of Cultures have been identified and described, which made possible to create a system of technological methods that characterize the originality of the technology of dialogue learning.

Key words: *dialogue, humanization, dialogue learning technology, conceptualization, subjectivity, dialogue of cultures, School of dialogue of cultures.*

Burdiyan L.I. , Sizeneva L.I.

DISTANCE FORM OF ACHIEVING EDUCATIONAL EFFECT IN EDUCATION

The article deals with different aspects of "digitalizing" and "digitalization" of modern society and the problems of education realized in the conditions of remote mode. It also pays special attention to the difficulties of teachers' educational work, caused by the monotonous form of contact and some technological characteristics, which destruct the usual adequate "feedback", making it more complex for teachers to study personal qualities of students and a number of other important items.

The authors consider the personality of a teacher as the main source of counteraction to the indicated negative trends and suggest expanding the field of implementation of the remote mode of educational activities, using individual contacts of teachers with students and filling evaluation means of pedagogical control with educational content, as well as developing non-traditional forms of offering educational material. In this respect the meaning of using specially made educational films is particularly highlighted in this article.

Key words: digitalizing, digitalization, distance education, education, educational activity, the personality of a teacher (educator), the motivation of learning and self-development, evaluation tools of educational control, educational film.

Anaskina I. A., Konkova I. I.

ZOOM AS A FORMAT OF DISTANCE LEARNING (ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE)

Online platforms are essential for the education field due to the current world situation created by the pandemic. The objective of the article is to study the peculiarities of English classes on Zoom at high school. The starting point of this research is the analysis of the way English classes are conducted on Zoom paying special attention to its advantages and disadvantages. The article contains the conclusions based on the above-mentioned experience. The research object is the process of teaching English as a foreign language with the help of information technologies in distance learning.

Key words: online education, distance learning, Zoom, the English language, speech habit.

Antropova O. N., Semikolenova M. N.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN UNIVERSITIES (BASED ON THE RESULTS OF A STUDENT SURVEY)

The aim of the article is to study the disadvantages and advantages of distance learning in higher education and to determine the main trends and prospects for its development in the Russian Federation. During the study, general scientific methods, questionnaires, grouping, classification, structural analysis, comparative analysis, graphical method were used. The article provides a detailed analysis of the practice of using distance learning by universities in the Altai Territory in a pandemic. The study examined the views of medical students and economics

students on the quality and prospects of distance education, as well as the impact of distance learning on the developed online courses on the level of satisfaction and mastery of academic disciplines. Most students consider distance education to be advisable only within the framework of a mixed educational model, along with the traditional one. Distance education attracts the student audience with flexibility, accessibility and a free learning schedule. Distance education is, on the one hand, an innovative and promising direction in the development of the education system in Russia. But, on the other hand, it can be most successfully applied in the training of specialists only in conjunction with the methods of traditional teaching.

Key words: higher education, distance education, information and educational environment, online learning, medical education, economic education.

Grebenkina A.S.

DESIGN OF TMCD ON HIGHER MATHEMATICS IN PRACTICAL ORIENTED TRAINING OF STUDENTS OF FIRE AND TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES

The article deals with the issue of improving the structure and content of the educational and methodological complex in the disciplines of the mathematical training cycle. The model of the structure of such a complex in the discipline "Higher Mathematics" is presented. The educational goals, educational objectives and the content of each structural block in the process of practice-oriented training of future fire safety engineers are indicated. Fragments of methodological instructions on the disciplines of the mathematical cycle for students of fire-technical specialties are proposed.

Key words: higher mathematics, educational and methodical complex, practical oriented training, practical oriented task, methodical instructions, educational purposes, fire safety, technosphere safety.

Zaytceva S. A., V. A. Smirnov S. A.

OLYMPIAD MOVEMENT AS A MEANS OF PROFESSIONAL SELF-ACTUALIZATION OF STUDENTS

The article substantiates the relevance of the problem of professional self-actualization of students during their studies at the university. As a solution, we consider attracting students to participate in various competitions and Olympiads. In the context of the university's organization of students' participation in the Olympiad movement, the concept of "technical and methodological support" is introduced. The model of interrelation between components of professional self-actualization of students and elements of technical and methodological support of their participation in Olympiads is constructed. Based on the analysis of several publications revealed problems of organization and holding of the Olympiads in recent years. The main factors that should be considered when selecting the Olympiad are highlighted: reviews from participants about the Olympiad; high-quality composition of the organizing committee and the jury; availability, relevance and professional significance of the tasks of the Olympiads of previous years; availability of

communities and Internet resources dedicated to the topic of the Olympiad; availability of participation in the Olympiad.

Key words: higher education, student, professional self-actualization, olympiads, research activities.

Suvorova E.Yu.

FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE INTEREST IN IT-PROFILE STUDENTS

This article actualizes the problem of development of cognitive interest in future IT-specialists. It considers the essence of the concept of cognitive interest, the model of its development. The characteristic features of cognitive activity of students receiving education in IT-sphere are marked. This article discusses the possibilities of cognitive interest development in the conditions of using immersive technologies.

Key words: digital generation, cognitive interest, interest development model, immersive technologies, augmented reality.

Shitova V. A.

ON THE READINESS OF A MODERN TEACHER FOR INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY

Modernization of the education system and continuous improvement of the quality of personal education are two priority areas for today, but at the same time there are two problems, the solution of which directly depends on the professional competence of teachers, their ability and willingness to apply innovative approaches in teaching and learning. To bring the pedagogical process as close as possible to the achievements of modern science, the teacher must competently apply educational innovations, the meaning of which is to form a teacher's readiness for innovative activity. The article reveals some aspects of the work on the study and formation of the readiness of students in the DPO system for innovation activities.

Key words: modernization of education, additional professional education, innovative activity, teacher training, teacher readiness.

Fedorov A. F.

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL PERCULIARITIES OF LABOR ADAPTATION OF THOSE RELEASED FROM CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The paper deals with the problem of labor adaptation of those released from correctional institutions. At present, as sociologists generally admit, under the influence of various social processes, a sharp increase in the sources of information, a significant expansion of the sphere of communication, moral, psychological and organizational preparation for life in freedom influences the success of the adaptation process of those released from prison. The paper touches the results of the sociological study the problem of the relationship between the work collective and the individual that have shown that the stronger and more diverse the

connections of people in the work collective are, the stronger its impact on the individual is.

The sentence serving regime creates the preconditions for the successful application of corrective measures to convicts bringing convicts to work and observing labor discipline, conducting educational work

Key words: The released, preparation, adaptation, labor collective, personality, convict, social environment, communication, impact.

Zobkov V.A.

SYSTEM-STRUCTURAL APPROACH IN THE EDUCATION OF A POSITIVE ATTITUDE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG STUDENTS TO LIFE

The author's scientific attitude is based on the idea of a system of the trinity of a person's attitude to life – attitude to himself, activity, and other people. In this article, the system-structural approach is revealed in the 2-stage logic of the formation of the relationship: from the I-relationship/individual - to the I-relationship/personality. The system-structural organization of the qualities/traits that form the I-relationship/individual in early and preschool childhood and the components that determine the formation of the I-relationship/personality during school education is given. It is the consistency in the implementation of conceptual logic in the teaching and upbringing of children and young students that determines the theoretical and practical relevance of the article.

Key words: system-structural approach, life activity, education, I-attitude/individual, I-attitude/personality.

Nazarov V. I., Motorina N. V.

PREREQUISITES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCE OF INTERACTION OF PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The article is devoted to the study of professional psychological and pedagogical characteristics of the activities of teachers that are significant for the interaction of a teacher with young children. The authors present the results of a study of the individual psychological characteristics of teachers who have difficulties in building effective interaction with young children. Based on the results of the analysis of the study, it was concluded that reflexivity, communicative control and communicative tolerance, the teacher's ability to understand and manage their own emotional manifestations acquire not only the importance of individual and personal characteristics, but also the most important professional qualities. The result of the study is a developed complex for improving the level of professionally important qualities among educators of young children in a preschool educational organization that stimulates effectiveness of interaction of an educator and pre-school children and as a result increases the quality of pre-school education in general.

Key words: preschool education, early age, competencies, reflection, reflexivity, communicative control, communicative tolerance, emotional intelligence, interaction, quality of education.

Dolganova N.V.

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECT OF MORAL EDUCATION IN THE PEDAGOGY OF R. STEINER AND K. N. VENTZEL

The purpose of the article is comparative and comparative analysis of the historical and pedagogical experience of the representatives of the theory of free education R. Steiner and K. N. Ventzel in the context of their understanding of the moral education of a child in a Waldorf school and in the House of a Free Child. Supporters of the ideas of free education R. Steiner and K.N. Ventzel made an enormous contribution to the development of the ideas of freedom pedagogy. Their views were as reformatory and revolutionary as the times in which they lived and worked. It did not prevent them from creating a vast field of activity, including for modern pedagogy.

Key words: moral education, freedom, personality, training, personality development, creativity, moral law.

Ivanova E.V.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING OF TEENAGERS IN EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

This article attempts to analyze the upbringing and formation of leadership qualities in adolescents in humanitarian educational organizations, reveals the conditions that contribute to the effectiveness of this process, presents the structure of the educational continuum in the modern realities of the development of Russian society. The urgency of the stated problem for the current stage of development of Russian society and its future has been substantiated.

Key words: adolescents, leadership qualities, humanitarian educational organizations, upbringing, educational continuum, social partnership, family, school, educational institutions.