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**THE FIRST TEACHERS OF THE SHUYA PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE:
ON THE OCCASION OF THE 70-TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OPENING
OF THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION**

The article is devoted to the history of the Shuya State Pedagogical Institute, opened 70 years ago. It reflects the facts, events, persons testifying to the rich history of the university, which has become the center of pedagogical education in the Ivanovo region. For 10 years, the Shuisky State Pedagogical Institute (now the Shuisky branch of Ivanovo State University) published Scientific notes in which teachers published the results of their research. In this article, we presented information about some of the first scientists of the Shuisky State Pedagogical Institute - the authors of articles in Scientific Notes, as well as their biography and ideas in the field of pedagogy, many of which have not lost their relevance today.

Key words: institute, history, pedagogy, scientific notes.

A.P. Gulov

**MODEL OF PREPARATION FOR SUBJECT OLYMPIADS IN THE CITY
OF MOSCOW**

The article deals with the issues of preparation for the All-Russian Olympiad of schoolchildren in English. We analyze the model of training of Moscow schoolchildren on the basis of the Center for Teacher Excellence; highlight the main success factors, principles and stages of training. As part of the study, we studied the content of tasks of previous years, as well as regulatory documents, protocols, methodological recommendations of the central subject-methodological commission. The relevance of the study could be explained by the need to reform the training system in various regions.

Key words: Olympiad exam, language assessment, Olympiad preparation, assessment criteria, gifted children, subject Olympiads.

O. G. Erofeeva

**MECHANISMS OF SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF AN EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION
IN MODERN CONDITIONS**

The article actualizes the problem of improving the management system of an educational organization in modern conditions. Specific recommendations, technologies, techniques and forms that contribute to the renewal of the pedagogical process and its effective management are presented.

Key words: educational organization, structural units, teaching staff, management mechanisms and technologies, forms, techniques, trainings, business games.

L. A. Kosheleva

THE ROLE OF NATURAL STILL LIFE IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FINE ART TO TEENAGERS OF THE "DIGITAL GENERATION"

The article is devoted to solving the problem of artistic development of children of the "digital generation". Learning to draw from nature is considered as a means of preventing the negative impact of the digital environment on the development of a teenager's personality. A reasonable assumption is made about the relevance of this type of educational artistic activity. According to the author, by drawing a still life from nature, a teenager overcomes the separation from the real world provoked by the global digitalization that has captured society.

Key words: fine art, education, teenagers, "digital generation", still life, artistic development, image from nature.

L.Kh. Urusova

SEPARATED SCHOOL EDUCATION IN RUSSIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

In this article, a scientific and practical study of the phenomenon of differentiated education is carried out and the nature of gender issues in the process of education of modern children is studied. Subject of study: the degree of preparedness of teachers for the implementation of separate education in modern conditions. The investigation was based on the basis of secondary schools in the Nalchik city/

A comparative study of the results of checking of teachers revealed a compromise view of differentiated learning. The consequences of this investigation can be used in the preparation of programs for specialized education and upbringing in secondary schools.

Key words: separated education, schooling, masculinity, femininity, gender.

A.V. Vasilieva

MODEL OF INTERACTION OF INTERACTIVE LEARNING ELEMENTS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN THE MASTER'S PROGRAM)

The purpose of the article is to study possible options for the formation and development of types of interactive learning based on the organization of interaction of its elements by attracting the necessary resources. The research methodology

consisted of the following methods: the categorical method "Universal scheme of interaction", content analysis of scientific and methodological literature. As a result of the research, a model of interaction of interactive learning elements was formed, representing the object of research as a system, a clear hierarchical sequence of elements of which allows, firstly, to ensure the formation of the object at a certain level, and secondly, to give an idea of the necessary conditions and factors affecting both the development and selection of the content of interactive learning and, consequently, to promote its use as a productive means of optimizing the learning process. As an example of the practical application of the model, one of the possible scenarios for the introduction of interactive teaching Russian as a foreign language in the master's program is described.

Key words: interactive learning, universal interaction scheme, resource element, result, effect, interaction, cognitive activity, Russian as a foreign language.

A.S. Grichanov

ON THE NEED TO FORM THE HEALTH-SAVING COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MIA OF RUSSIA

The materials of the article reveal some modern features of the formation of health-saving competence of students in educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The necessity of strengthening and maintaining the health of student youth through the use of a competency-based approach in the framework of the educational process is considered. The stages of formation of health-saving competence of cadets are determined. The components of health-saving competence have been developed. Based on the developed components, a structural-content model of the formation of health-saving competence of cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is presented.

Key words: healthy lifestyle, healthy-saving competence, healthy-saving activity, competent approach, cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

S.Yu. Egorikhina, A.S. Kelsina

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MOTIVATION OF GRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN THE VOLOGDA RESEARCH CENTER OF THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

The problem of developing educational motivation is relevant at all stages of obtaining higher education. On the one hand, motivation is a driving force behind any activity, including educational, and on the other hand, motivation management allows you to manage this activity, ensuring its effectiveness and efficiency. The basis for the successful educational activity of students is a high level of motivation

for it, therefore, one of the tasks of organizing professional education is the development of internal motives of students.

The article discusses the main directions of work on the development of educational motivation, which contribute to the self-development and professional formation of graduate and postgraduate students of the Vologda Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The practical significance of the research is the analysis and generalization of experience that will be useful for professors and managers of scientific organizations in improving the process of training of highly qualified specialists in higher education programs in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education.

Key words: motivation, educational motivation, directions of motivation development, educational technologies.

A.A. Zhukovska

INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

The article is devoted to the review of a number of innovative methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language, namely, such as: project activities, especially the PechaKucha presentation format, the "Inverted Classroom" model, Case Study thematic classes, distance learning format and language mobile applications. The author substantiates the importance of the subject of the Russian language as a foreign language in the globalizing world, as well as the need to modernize the educational process. The article reveals the advantages of these innovative teaching methods. As a result, the author comes to a reasonable conclusion that a modern lesson cannot do without technological solutions in the field of education, and that its effectiveness directly depends on this in the conditions of active interaction of cultures and the growing information component of all world processes.

Key words: innovative teaching methods, Russian as a foreign language, information technology, project activities, PechaKucha, Inverted classroom, Case Study, distance learning format, language mobile applications.

T.I. Koykova

FORMATION OF INTERPRETATIVE COMPETENCE WITH THE FUTURE TRANSLATOR

The article deals with the necessity for the future translator/interpreter to develop the ability to interpret foreign message without misrepresenting its content. The focus is made on the close relationship of two aspects of translation, i.e.

interpretation and transformation, and on the role of these aspects in the process of implementing language mediation.

Key words: interpretative competence, interlanguage communication, language mediation, adaptive transcoding, paraphrasing.

A.E. Paltov

INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR THE BLIND

The article deals with the development of information systems for the blind. The moments of the emergence and operation of systems and means of transmitting information to the blind in retrospect are given. The evaluation of modern information transmission systems for the blind is given. The author's proposed relief-point system for the blind, an alternative to the Braille system, is considered.

Key words: *information systems for the blind, relief-point systems, late blind, inclusion, socialization, tactile displays, reading machines, computer complexes for the blind.*

P.A. Dobronravova, A.V. Zobkov

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GOAL-SETTING OF PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The article describes goal setting as an indicator of the activity of the subject of educational activity. The results of an empirical study of the relationship between the severity of the goal setting of psychology students (n=60), established using the author's questionnaire, and the personal characteristics of students identified by the methods of 16PF R. Kettella, JAF L.A. Rabinovich, MSQ V.A. Zobkova, VPQ M.V. Chumakov are presented. It is established that the personal characteristics of goal setting are sociability, consciousness, courage, diplomacy, dependence, self-control, optimism, business and collectivistic orientation, positive attitude to business, the team and oneself, responsibility, initiative, energy, attentiveness and purposefulness.

Key words: *goal, goal setting, educational activity, personality, subject, self-regulation, students, personal characteristics.*

S.V. Dukhnovsky, S.A. Senichenko

FEATURES OF SELF-ATTITUDE OF VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS EXPERIENCING AND NOT SUFFERING FROM CRISIS

The article with the involvement of empirical material reveals the problem of attitude of volleyball athletes who are experiencing sharp, turning points (crises) in their sports careers in different ways. It was assumed that volleyball players with a different type of self-attitude have a different crisis profile and the corresponding psychological stability. The sample of the study was 75 girls' volleyball players playing in the Premier League "A" of the Russian Championship 2022 (zone "East"), aged 18 to 24 years with a sports category not lower than I adult. As

psychodiagnostic methods, they used: the questionnaire "Attitude towards oneself" and "Experiencing a crisis with personality." It was established that for athletes who are not in crisis, psychological health is the dominant profile, while volleyball players who are in crisis have a constructive experience of a crisis with an uncertain forecast and a destructive experience of a crisis with an unfavorable forecast. For volleyball players who are not in crisis, the dominant type of self-attitude is active-positive, while for athletes who are in crisis, an unstable and passive-negative attitude towards themselves is expressed. It has been shown that the "player's utility" is one of the conditions that increases the crisis load on athletes, reflected in the crisis profile of the personality and the self-attitude of volleyball players. It is lawful to use the obtained data in the training and competitive process, in the framework of psychological training and support of athletes.

Key words: *athletes, self-wear, activity, positivity, crisis profile, situational response, psychological stability, volleyball players.*

E. V. Nuyftin

ABOUT THE SPECIFICS OF FORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGERIAL COMPETENCE AMONG STUDENTS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF CADETS OF A MILITARY INSTITUTE)

The article discusses the issues of training future managers capable of high-quality planning, organization, management and control of activities. The purpose of the article is to substantiate the specifics of technology for the formation of organizational and managerial competence among students. Based on the analysis of psychological and pedagogical sources, a pedagogical technology has been developed, including the purpose, tasks, stages, components of competence, its content, elements of educational and extracurricular activities, internal and external factors determining the formation. The results of the study are presented in the revealed relationship between educational activities and individual design of students.

Key words: *professional education, competence, management, planning, control, pedagogical technology, project activity, individual design, competitiveness.*

I.A. Sukharev

SELF-ASSESSED PREDICTORS OF VICTIMIZATION OF ADOLESCENTS INVOLVED IN BULLYING

The article is devoted to one of the stages of creating a predictive psychological model of victimization of adolescents involved in bullying. The hypothesis is that victimization of bullying participants is determined by self-esteem components of personality. Based on the results of an empirical study (N=65, adolescents from 10 to 13 years old) using the Gatehouse bullying scale, the Dembo-

Rubinstein method (modified by A.M. Prikhozhan), the motivational self-assessment questionnaire by V.A. Zobkov, a regression model was obtained showing a significant influence of the level of self-esteem, claims, collectivist personality traits on the victimization of adolescents.

Key words: *bullying, victimization predictors, bullying structure, teenagers.*