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**ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS**

**PHILOSOPHY**

**M. R. Arpentieva**

**DIALOGUE AS THE ESSENCE OF COMMUNICATION**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the features of dialogic communication. Dialogic and monologic interactions that realize “meanings for myself” and “meanings for others” at different stages of communication are compared. The game is considered as the central, nuclear moment of interaction, its components are analyzed: the performance and competition, the features of their implementation in monologic and dialogic interaction at different levels and stages of communication, paradoxes and tendencies of dialogic and monologic interactions. It emphasizes the life-changing potential of dialogic communication, its focus not only on solving problems, but also on the development of subjects of communication, the transformation of their life activity.

**Keywords:** dialogue, monologue, communication, self-disclosure, self-presentation, interaction, communication, perception, game, mystery.

**O. A. Bargilevich**

**CATEGORY OF “SPIRITUALITY” IN I. A. ILYIN’S PHILOSOPHY**

The article analyzes the views of the Russian thinker of the twentieth century I. A. Ilyin on spirituality, soul, morality. It is shown that the category “spirituality” is the cornerstone of I. A. Ilyin’s philosophy. The main causes of the spiritual crisis of modern man are highlighted in the article. It is noted that the revival of spirituality is a way of overcoming the crisis of modern society.

**Keywords:** I. A. Ilyin, God, spirit, soul, spirituality, spiritual values, crisis of spirituality, faith, love, morality, beauty, knowledge.

**A. S. Gagarin**

**LONELINESS AS THE EXISTENTIAL OF HUMAN BEING IN THE VIEWS OF ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM AND THE “FATHERS” OF REFORMATION**

The article explores the loneliness as an existential of human existence, presented in the philosophical views of the Renaissance thinker – Erasmus of Rotterdam and the teachers-”fathers” of the Reformation. The tasks set by Erasmus, in fact, coincided with the ways of the Reformation: the Christianization of man and the humanization of faith, but fundamentally differed in the interpretation of human nature and the methods of its conversion to God and the justification of salvation. Erasmus of Rotterdam, originally combining Christian postulates and Renaissance ideals and images, defended the thesis that man must constantly strive for virtue, relying on free will and trusting in grace. The harmony of the ambivalence of the existential loneliness was faith. The question of the nature of man and his salvation was at the center of the controversy of Erasmus and Luther on the theological question of free will and divine predestination.

**Keywords:** existential of human existence, phenomenological topic, death, loneliness, fear, faith, free will, Renaissance, Reformation, Erasmus of Rotterdam, Martin Luther, Jean Calvin.

**G. V. Gornova**

**CITIES OF THE LAND OF THE DEAD: CARTOGRAPHY OF REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT THE UNDERWORLD**

The article explores historically developed spatial descriptions of ideas about the underworld. The human’s need for security is satisfied with the ordering of the world: both the

living and the dead must be in a settled, understandable world. It is shown that the cartography of the underworld was formed on the basis of experience of comprehending the real world. It is noted that in the habitation of a man in a different world, ideas about the city are included. The following question is raised: why there are more cities in the lower world (in the underworld, in the Hell) than in the upper world.

**Keywords:** underworld, other world, city, cartography, topography.

**A. V. Grachev, T. M. Ovchinnikova**

#### STRUCTURAL MODEL OF THE INTERETHNIC CONFLICT: THE PROBLEM OF FORMALIZATION

The article is devoted to the problem of describing the key elements of the structure of interethnic conflict. The authors try to clarify the concepts of the object, the subject, the background, the reasons, the subjects of the interethnic conflict, and also to correlate the concepts of interethnic conflict and interethnic tension.

**Keywords:** interethnic conflicts, interethnic tension, object and subject of interethnic conflict.

**S. F. Denisov, L. V. Denisova**

#### PHILOSOPHICAL-ANTHROPOLOGICAL SPECIFICITY OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE MANOR (on the material of the classical Russian literature)

Evolution of a gentry estate can be broken down into three distinctive stages. The very first one is the stage of prosperity. It depicts the Russian estate as locus of salvation, which therefore perceived as paradise and ark. The second stage describes the period of destruction that is metaphorically associated with hell and/or coffin. In the final stage the fallen gentry estate is replaced by the new concept of summer house which had become a new symbol of Russian culture.

**Keywords:** philosophical anthropology, gentry estate, locus of salvation, paradise, hell, summer house.

**N. V. Dovgalenko**

#### PRACTICES OF PROPHECY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE "SOUL" CATEGORY

The article deals with the problem of opening a person's own limits of "self", the source of which is the abiding becoming of the soul. Self-identification is carried out by interpretation or "pushing" (M. Heidegger) into a certain semantic space (topos), where "recognition" of oneself, connected with understanding, pronouncing, prophesying takes place. Particular attention is paid to the practice of prophecy, which is recorded as a way of collecting time and reflecting the forms of the soul transformation in the language. It is concluded that prophecy can be expressed in three senses: the "anxiety" of the soul about the source of one's own being (the future); discovery-restriction of the true "place" (topos) within one's own becoming (present); fixation-understanding, "care" about its limits (past).

**Keywords:** prophecy, soul, "self", man, time, topos, interpretation.

**O. N. Dyachenko**

#### CONSTITUTION OF THE HUMAN PERSON IN THE EPOCH OF PATRISTIC

The article reveals the key features of human nature in the presentation of Western patristic thinkers. Attempts to express the essence of the human personality by philosophers of this period are devoid of any certainty, because such aspirations have always touched on the reasoning about the Personality of Christ.

Beginning with Aurelius Augustine, the theistic conception of personality is derived, based on the contrast between introspection and the transcendence of the inner ("spiritual") and external ("old") man. For the first time he clearly expresses the idea that the phenomenon of personality in theism is a question of metaphysics, because the personal principle is revealed in everyone as the

relationship between the Creator and the creation is established and developed, in which the attribute of the unity of the Divine Person is imprinted, which is unrealizable in the earthly plane of being.

**Keywords:** man, person, human nature, Aurelius Augustine, patristic.

**M. V. Kletskin**

#### ONTOLOGICAL BASIS OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY IN THE CONCEPTS OF HEGEL AND HEIDEGGER

The article analyzes the concept of “temporalization” as a key element in the structure of historicity. “Temporalization” in the concept of the phenomenon of M. Heidegger plays a key role, determining the direction of historicity. The specific experience of “temporalization” is associated with the phenomenon as an experience conditioned by the inner world of man. The interrelation of concepts: existent, temporalization, space, being, value relation is analyzed, and the praxeological model of their unification is offered. On the basis of the analysis, it is asserted that the temporalization is the fundamental way of distinguishing the being existence, which sets the quantitative measure of the motion of the whole being relative to its present state. Any cognition, in the final analysis, is historical, since it has temporal determinateness and is the cognition of the moving being.

**Keywords:** temporalization, existence, soul, being, G. W. F. Hegel, philosophy of history, freedom.

**N. G. Krasnoyarova**

#### TWO STRATEGIES OF PHILOSOPHICAL INTERPRETATION OF LITERATURE

The article considers literature as a condition for the professional development of Russian philosophy of the late XIXth and early XX XX th centuries. Russian literature is revealed in the assessments of philosophers as an original Russian philosophy that creates by artistic means a philosophical image of the world. Two opposing strategies for the philosophical interpretation of literature are defined. On the example of the interpretation of the literature of V. S. Solovyov and V. V. Rozanov shows the potential of philosophy and literature in relation to each other.

**Keywords:** Russian philosophy, Russian literature, interpretation strategies, philosophical interpretation of literature, paradigms of creativity, V. S. Solovyov, V. V. Rozanov.

**L. K. Nefedova**

#### ONTOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF CHILDHOOD UNDERSTANDING IN RUSSIAN CULTURE

The formation of the concept of childhood in written monuments of ancient Russian culture of the XI–XIIth centuries and the process of its saturation with philosophical and anthropological meanings are considered. The ontological basis for constructing the philosophical understanding of childhood in culture is the function of the future, which determines the meaning of childhood. To the future of the sons appeal genres of words, orders, teachings, wills, embodying the intention of inheritance and preservation of Russian culture. The author analyzes the concept of childhood in Old Russian texts, relying on the Hegel’s doctrine of the concept, on the archetype of K. G. Young’s child, as well as on the history of the formation of the Russian language by V. I. Dal.

**Keywords:** concept of childhood, future, ancient Russian culture, inheritance, continuity.

**A. A. Sazonova**

#### THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN HUMANITARIAN TECHNOLOGIES TYPOLOGIZATION

In this article, the place of humanitarian technologies in the system of technological development and impact on society is determined, their essence, orientation and sociocultural purpose are comprehended. The scientific works of Russian and foreign researchers are analyzed. A detailed examination of the essence, features, mechanism of the formation and implementation

of a specific technology allows us to draw definite conclusions about the entire group to which the particular technology belongs. Characteristic features of certain groups of technologies are singled out and typology of modern humanitarian technologies is proposed.

**Keywords:** humanitarian technologies, typology, “high hume”.

**N. V. Fedorova, G. V. Borevich**

#### THE PROBLEM OF THE NORM AND THE ABNORMAL IN THE ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY AND THE ARABIC PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIDDLE AGES

The article deals with the problem of norm and abnormal in the works of thinkers of China and India, as well as representatives of the Arab-Muslim philosophy. The general and various in understanding of ancient Eastern philosophers concerning the given problem is investigated. The article examines the characteristics of the norm and the abnormal that demonstrate the binary opposition of the analyzed concepts.

**Keywords:** norm, abnormal, Arab-Muslim philosophy, philosophy of China and India, characteristics of norm and abnormal.

**A. S. Sharov**

#### BASIC PHENOMENON OF SELF-CONCEPT: SENSE OF SELF-SIGNIFICANCE

The article analyzes the sense of self-significance as the main existential phenomenon of the reflexive self-concept. This feeling is regarded as a reflexive-affective entity fulfilling a number of functions: self-determination, binding and organization of external and internal worlds. The structure of sense of self-importance is presented; possible mismatches and conjugation between its elements are shown.

**Keywords:** reflexion, affective sphere, self-concept, significance, sense of self-importance.

### LINGUISTICS

**O. F. Zadobrivscaia**

#### TO THE QUESTION OF CRYPTOCLASS

The article discusses the class of the noun vocabulary “Container”. The definitions of noun classification and noun class, grammatical lacuna, which is revealed when languages are compared, are considered. The markedness of hidden classes (cryptoclasses), as well as metaphor nouns and standard nouns that make up the cryptoclass are studied. Various ways of expressing the concept of “container” and the standards of the cryptoclass “Container” are presented. Prototypic and non-prototypic containers are distinguished. The article gives the justification that the cryptoclass is a hidden vocabulary category, the words and word-combinations of which are combined by semantic and syntactic features that are not explicitly reflected from the morphological point of view, but play an important role in constructing the statement.

**Keywords:** noun class, cryptoclass, noun-metaphors, standard nouns, container.

**T. A. Kudinova**

#### METHODS OF COMPRESSION OF THE WORD-FORMING STRUCTURE OF TERMINOLOGICAL PHRASES

(on the material of the English sublanguage of biotechnologies)

Among the contemporary problems of terminology, the question of the requirements for terms, in particular the requirement of brevity, continues to be controversial. The article gives an analysis of the views of researchers who consider the requirement of brevity optional, because on the basis of the study of various terminologies, the high frequency of terminological word combinations has been proved with the purpose of nominating complex composite concepts. Other scientists believe that very long composite terms are extremely inconvenient in their practical application; the active use of terminological phrases in scientific communication causes the

simplification and compression of their word-forming structure. This article is devoted to the main methods of compression of the word-forming structure of terminological phrases in the English sublanguage of biotechnologies. The most common methods include composing, various types of abbreviation, ellipsis, the formation of chains, telescopic terms, symbol-terms.

**Keywords:** terminological phrase (compound term), requirement of brevity, term length, word-forming structure, compression, English sublanguage of biotechnologies

**I. L. Kuchesheva**

MYTHONYMES OF ANTIQUE ORIGIN FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASTRONOMICAL OBJECTS, MINERALS AND CHEMICAL ELEMENTS (on the material of English and German languages)

The main purpose of the article is the analysis of mythonyms for the identification of astronomical objects, minerals and chemical elements on the material of English and German languages and the conduct of their etymological research. The thematic classification of mythonyms, which denote minerals, chemical elements and astronomical objects (planets, stars, constellations, satellites, asteroids), taken from antiquity, is given in the work in English and German languages. The author gives definitions to such concepts as: myth, mythonym, astronomical name, astronomical object, culture. In order to find out what historical information is born by myths taken from ancient mythology, the author gives their etymology.

**Keywords:** myth, mythonym, culture, astronomical object, general cultural vocabulary, etymology, onomastics.

**T. I. Lalova, A. V. Lagutina**

POLITICAL TELEDBATS AS OBJECT OF SOUND-SEMANTIC RESEARCH (on the materials of tv debates in France during the presidential election campaign of 2017)

This article is devoted to the study of the role of sound symbolism in political discourse. The authors carried out a sound-semantic analysis of the replica of Marin Le Pen, the presidential candidate of France, based on the statistical analysis of phonetic transcription. As a result, sound and associative contrasts were revealed, which strengthen the semantic opposition underlying the text. The obtained result confirms the version about the role of sounds in the creation of an emotional background and the implementation of a communicative effect on voters.

**Keywords:** sound-symbolism, phonosemantic analysis, statistical analysis of sounds, debate.

**S. V. Saveliev**

POLYSEMY IN THE TERMINOLOGY OF NUCLEAR ENERGY IN THE CONTEXT OF APPLIED TERMINOGRAPHY PROBLEMS

The main problems of functioning and development of modern bilingual terminology of nuclear industry are considered in the article. Particular attention is paid to the issue of polysemy and homonymy of the term, as well as the situation of parallel existence in the terminology of units that can't be uniquely classified as terms or non-terms. This problem is considered in the context of the practical work of a terminologist within the framework of a translation project.

**Keywords:** terminology, polysemy, subject-field terminology, non-term, homonymy, nuclear industry.

**S. A. Sechnev**

FOLK ETYMOLOGY AS A WAY OF ADAPTATION OF LOAN WORDS

The article analyzes the semantic structure of loan words, which were subjected to the process of folk etymology. People's etymology is considered as one of the ways to adapt foreign vocabulary to the lexical system of the Russian language. Examples of lexemes that have undergone in the recipient language's history the process of folk etymology, accompanied by other

semantic phenomena (the appearance of additional meanings, the narrowing of values, etc.) are presented and commented on.

**Keywords:** loan word, folk etymology, semantic adaptation, additional meaning, narrowing of meaning, internal form.

**T. V. Ustinova**

#### TRANSLATION'S TRANSFORMATIONS AS THE OPERATIONS OF THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE RECONCEPTUALIZATION

The problem of changing the conceptual content of the original message during translation is considered in the article from the point of view of the cognitive and discursive approach. With the support of cognitive-linguistic theory of value construction, the linguistic influence of the translation's transformation on the distribution of the isolated and defocused properties of conceptualized phenomena is analyzed. Examples of lexical additions, substitutions, instantiations and generalizations used by translators of poetic texts, describe the differences in the ways of constructing the cognitive scene in the original and translated messages. It is concluded that the translation transformations can significantly change the image of the subject situation, which is the reference language expression in the original text, namely to change the distribution of target focal points of the cognitive scene, the area of direct visibility, the level of cognitive resolution in comparison with the original.

**Keywords:** translation studies, cognitive linguistics, translation technique, reconceptualization, construction.

### LITERATURE. LITERATURE STUDIES. FOLKLORE

**O. A. Glushenkova**

#### AUFHEBUNG EXPERIENCE: THE HETEROLOGY OF SACRIFICE IN THE SPACE OF THE "BIG FAMILY" (based on the material of A. Platonov's story "At the dawn of misty youth")

In this article, the application of a relatively new concept of modern humanism – heterology is approved for the analysis of the literary text (A. Platonov "At the dawn of misty youth"). In the story four spaces are distinguished, the transition into which, depending on the objective or subjective nature of space, is carried out by the removal (Aufhebung) and transgression.

**Keywords:** heterology, A. Platonov, transgression, sacrifice, USSR, space.

**T. A. Zagidulina**

#### THE IMAGE OF AN AVIATOR IN THE ORTHODOX SOVIET LITERATURE OF THE 1930s

The article analyzes the problems of the aviator's image functioning in the orthodox Soviet literature of the 1930s. The purpose of this article is to consider the author's strategies for creating the aviator's image in the socialist realistic paradigm through the prism of Gnostic mythology. The model of the aviator image developed in the article is productive in the framework of a given cultural paradigm and is relevant for the study of texts that are homogeneous in the aspect of the artistic method.

**Keywords:** socialist realism, positive hero, aviation discourse, consciousness and spontaneity, gnosticism, big Stalin's family.

**G. V. Kosyakov**

#### POETICS OF THE BEGINNINGS IN M. YU. LERMONTOV'S LYRICS

This article examines the main types of beginnings in the lyrics of M. Yu. Lermontov and proposes their classifications based on morphological, syntactic and semantic features. The work reveals the artistic functions of the beginnings in the lyrics of the Russian romantic.

**Keywords:** poetics, beginnings, lyrics, composition.

**T. V. Krayushkina**

IMAGES OF FOREIGNERS IN THE ROMAN OF G. KHODZHER "THE END OF THE BIG HOUSE": THE SYMBIOSIS OF THE TRADITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OF NANAYS AND THE VALUES OF THE SOVIET EPOCH

The article is devoted to the study of the images of foreigners in G. G. Khodzher's novel «The End of the Big House». It is proved that the novel reflects the traditional system of views of the Nanays on representatives of other indigenous peoples of the Far East and on the Chinese. The proximity of the traditional system and Soviet ideology in the aspect of the mutual relations of the peoples is substantiated.

**Keywords:** G.G. Khodzher, Nanays, foreigners, traditional ideas, the Soviet epoch.

**A. V. Podvornaya**

PICTORIAL EKPHRASIS IN THE LYRICS OF I. ANNENSKY

The article examines some variants of intermediality in I. Annensky's lyrics: a poem as a lyrical commentary to a pictorial canvas, a poem having in the title an indication of the genre of fine art, the inclusion of the artist's name in the poem text, the presence of an explicit or hidden pictorial allusion. It is concluded that the picturesque allusions occupy a significant place in the poetry of Annensky and are associated with the impressionist-pictorial vision of the world view of the poet, as well as the syncretism of the creative consciousness of the Modern Art epoch.

**Keywords:** I. Annensky, ekphrasis, intermediality, picturesque allusion.

**Zh. J. Shalgynbai**

MUSLIM LITERATURE IN KAZAKHSTAN BEFORE 1917

The article deals with the history of the distribution of Arabic and Muslim literature on the Kazakh steppes; the subjects of Muslim themes in the Kazakh book publishing up to 1917's are given. The works of famous Arab scholars and authors of Eastern classical literature are discussed. The issues of distribution of Muslim literature in Kazakh madrasahs and schools are considered.

**Keywords:** Islam, literature, the Kazakh book, plots, the doctrine, the Koran.

## PEDAGOGICS

**L. P. Burtseva**

EVALUATION OF GENERAL COMPETENCES OF STUDENTS OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS DURING TRAINING SESSIONS

The article discusses the need to evaluate the general competencies of students of professional educational organizations, based on the analysis of normative documents and modern publications, as well as on the results of the study conducted within the framework of training seminars; it is proposed the specific mechanisms for general competencies' evaluation during the training sessions.

**Keywords:** evaluation, general competences, integrative-developing approach, competence decomposition, descriptors, evaluation mechanisms, competence-oriented task.

**O. V. Voronina, A. V. Sverdlova, S. R. Udalov**

TRAINING OF THE FUTURE TEACHER TO THE USE OF ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES IN PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

E-learning as an innovative method of teaching is being successfully applied to improve the accessibility and quality of education. The article deals with the issues of teaching masters e-learning technologies and skills of creating an electronic course in the direction of Pedagogical education.

**Keywords:** information and communication technologies, distance learning, electronic educational technologies, e-course.

**N. N. Kolosova**

**EFFICIENCY OF THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF FUTURE EDUCATORS**

The author's definition of the concept of "independent work of future educators of preschool age children" is suggested on the basis of the theoretical research. One of the means of improving the independent work of students is the information technology. Based on the results of the study, there was made the conclusion about the effectiveness of using information technologies in the process of independent work of preschool children's future educators.

**Keywords:** independent work, Information Technology, future educators.

**M. V. Kochetkov, A. N. Speranskaya , A. V. Speranskiy**

**SOCIO-PAREMIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY**

The author's method for diagnosing communicative norms of speech behavior of educational activity subjects, based on the socio-paremiological method, is proposed in the article. The features of the methodology, due to the universality of the folklore's potential diagnostic potential, its ability to adequately reflect the cultural differences of group subjects of education are revealed. The effectiveness of the diagnostic support of the educational process is substantiated, which makes it possible to take into account the established vital and communicative priorities of students.

**Keywords:** communicative norms, paremia, socio-paremiological approach.

**E. I. Kuznetsova**

**DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING THINKING OF BACHELORS IN PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

The content of the subject area "Technology" is changing in the direction of studying by schoolchildren the most important regularities of technical and technological processes of production organization. The article deals with the problem of teaching technical disciplines for bachelors of technological profile in a pedagogical university. An approach to the development of engineering thinking is proposed in the article.

**Keywords:** subject area "Technology", engineering thinking, technological culture.

**D. V. Logvinenko**

**POTENTIAL OF INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE IN THE PROFESSIONAL PEDAGOGICAL TRAINING OF MILITARY UNIVERSITY CADETS**

This article gives a pedagogical description of the industrial practice in the context of professional pedagogical training of military university cadets, components are identified and ways of realizing its potential are revealed.

**Keywords:** professional pedagogical training, industrial practice, potential.

**E. Y. Navoychik**

**SELF-IDENTIFICATION OF THE PERSON AS A SEMANTIC OBJECTIVE CORE OF HISTORICAL EDUCATION**

The article deals with the problem of defining the purpose of historical education at the present stage in the context of the traditions of teaching history and innovations methods that are connected with the active introduction of the concepts of "identity" and "self-identification" into goal settings practice. The author considers the possibilities of effective implementation of such a goal and draws attention to the correspondence of this model of goal-setting to the activity paradigm of education.

**Keywords:** self-identification, history, education.

**T. V. Nikitina**

THE MODEL OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIVE  
COMPETENCE OF CADETS IN UNIVERSITIES OF THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY  
SERVICE OF RUSSIA

The article is devoted to the problem of the formation of professional communicative competence of cadets of the FPS universities of Russia. The components of professional communicative competence are singled out, their content is determined depending on the training profile; the model of the formation of the professional communicative competence of cadets of the universities of FPS of Russia is developed. The expediency of introduction of disciplines “Communication in professional activity” and “Communicative competence of the faculty and command staff of universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia” is grounded.

**Keywords:** professional communicative competence, universities of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia, model.

**N. I. Popov, E. N. Shustova**

ON THE EFFICIENCY OF USING METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES IN STUDYING  
ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS BY FUTURE TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

The article describes the methodological peculiarities of studying the special course “Elementary functions in the school course of mathematics” by bachelor students in the field of direction Pedagogical education. The subject training of future mathematics teachers in this discipline assumes an in-depth study of the methodology of teaching mathematics in a comprehensive school. The analysis of the results of the experimental work carried out with students confirms the effectiveness of using the methodical system of instruction introduced by one of the authors in the educational process of the university.

**Keywords:** pedagogical experiment, study of elementary functions, training of students in mathematics.

**T. V. Portnova**

INDIVIDUAL STYLE OF MIGRANT CHILDREN’S EDUCATION IN STAVROPOL  
REGION

The article considers the need to take into account the individual style of teaching in the learning process. The content of the teaching styles is revealed on the basis of the complex model of D. Kolb. Theoretical methods of constructing pedagogical activity are shown, taking into account the dominant individual style of students. The styles of training of migrant children from Ukraine, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Georgia are analyzed. A conclusion is made about the relationship between the students’ learning ability and their belonging to the ethnos.

**Keywords:** individual style of teaching, D. Kolb’s model, migrant children, accommodative style, divergent style, assimilating style, convergent style.

**Zh. A. Starovoytova**

ACMEOLOGICAL COMPETENCES AS A CRITERION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF  
PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION’S TEACHERS

The article presents the results of the study of the acmeological competence of the teachers of the university, and the evaluation of the influence of psychological barriers on its development in the process of professional activity. The considered psychological barriers are defined as a factor of positive and negative influence on the quality of professional activity of teachers.

**Keywords:** acmeological competence of the teacher, professional activity of the teacher of the university, psychological barriers.

**A. I. Sukharev, I. V. Belousova**

THE POTENTIAL OF FOLK ART IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

The article examines some features of the folk Ural-Siberian painting and its importance in the training of the teacher of fine arts and the teacher of additional education. National and regional art is considered as an organic part of the educational process, the mastering of which requires painstaking work to bring to the experience of folk art.

**Keywords:** folk art, Ural-Siberian painting, additional education, arts and crafts.

**E. A. Shtechman, Ju. A. Melnik**

TEACHING THE LANGUAGE OF SPECIALTY AT PREPARATORY COURSE:  
FROM EXPERIENCE OF TEACHING

The article is devoted to the consideration of the possibilities of teaching the language of the specialty on the preparatory course of a military university with the use of situational tasks based on reading texts. Situational tasks allow the cadet to master the intellectual operations consistently, which helps to achieve the main goals of the discipline by immersing the cadet with a problematic situation with access to an unprepared act of speech communication.

**Keywords:** Russian as a foreign language, situational task, language of specialty, communicative competence.