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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

PHILOSOPHY

E. V. Bezikonnaya

**CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES TO THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PUBLIC
AUTHORITY PHENOMENON**

The article analyzes conceptual and ideological approaches to the evaluation of the phenomenon of public authority. The author focuses on the prospects for the development of the management philosophy in the context of understanding the content and mechanisms of power's exercise. Public power is understood as the result of joint efforts to achieve a consensus of state and public interests in the process of realizing the ideology of participatory democracy.

Keywords: the phenomenon of public authority, the concept of public administration, channels of communication, public interest.

I. A. Greshilova

**THE PHENOMENON OF CONTINUING EDUCATION: PHILOSOPHICAL-
ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASPECT**

The article examines the phenomenon of continuing education as an objective necessity, contributing to the formation of a person seeking to find new worldview orientations, mastering new ways of reality comprehending. The idea that continuing education is able to provide not only a person with a systematized knowledge for the purpose of successful socialization in society but also contribute to the reproduction of the existing culture is asserted.

Keywords: man, continuing education, culture, development, values.

E. V. Dmitrieva

RUSSIAN STATEHOOD AND ORTHODOX CULTURE

The article makes an attempt to find a connection between the state structure and Orthodox culture. Russian religious and philosophical thought, represented by such representatives as N. A. Berdyaev, V. S. Soloviev, I. A. Ilyin, etc., expresses the attitude to Orthodox culture in the history of the Russian State as the fundamental factor of its specific historical development. Philosophers discover the influence of Orthodoxy in the entire structure of Russian life – from the life of the peasant to the relation to the tsar and the state. One of the key elements of the analysis is the attempt of an individualistic approach to the analysis of Russian statehood through specific features inculcated to people by the Orthodox culture.

Keywords: Orthodoxy, Orthodox culture, Russian statehood, Catholicism, antinomy.

N. I. Lobanova

MORAL AS A SEMIOTIC PROBLEM

The author of this article seeks to demonstrate the possibility of considering moral facts along with such facts of the semiotic system as word, deed, life and death. Such an approach, according to which morality along with the word is regarded as a semantic phenomenon, and the sphere of morality as a semiotic sphere, allows not only to raise the question of the semiotic grounds for the problem of substantiating morality, but also to fix a certain parallelism with respect to that function and the participation that takes category “meaning” in the formation of such phenomena as “word” and “morality.”

Keywords: the phenomenon of morality, word, meaning, significance, sense, semiotics.

N. I. Martishina

THE GETTYER PROBLEM: ONTOLOGICAL ASPECT

The article discusses the “Gettyer problem”, which is an intellectual paradox aimed at criticizing the concept of knowledge as a true and valid opinion of reality. The review of the main directions of counter-argumentation regarding the Gettyer constructions in the domestic philosophical literature of recent years is given. The possibility of developing one more direction based on the objectivist interpretation of truth as a correspondence of knowledge of reality with allowance for the variability of the concept of “reality” in modern ontology is shown in the analysis of the Gettyer problem. The fact that the modern modification of the correspondent principle of truth-finding includes, as one of the conditions, the localization of that reality fragment with which correspondence is established, in the author’s opinion, makes it possible to develop an ontological variant of counter-argumentation.

Keywords: Gettyer problem, knowledge, truth, validity, modern epistemology, correspondence principle, realness, reality.

N. I. Monastyrskaya

LONELINESS AND COMMUNICATION: THE PROBLEM OF RELATIONSHIPS IN THE MODERN SOCIETY

The article deals with the emergence of loneliness as a result of a disruption in the process of interpersonal communication. The relationship between communication and loneliness, the causes of the severance of human communication with society is revealed.

Keywords: loneliness, communication, society, personality, individual, virtuality.

M. K. Mosienko

SENSE AND LONELINESS

In this article, the author makes an attempt to reveal the relationship between loneliness and sense. Loneliness and sense are understood phenomenally, as experiences. To detect such a connection, one must first overcome the superficial understanding of loneliness. The author proves that the experience of loneliness does not have the necessary connection with social isolation. Loneliness is examined as a complex phenomenon, which can be generated as a natural and social cause, and the cause is purely metaphysical: the absence of sense. The sense is understood as an approximation to value. The spiritual life of a person can not be healthy without sense. This kind of unhealth can lead to noogenic neuroses in the terminology of V. Frankl. The author considers the experience of loneliness to be a special case of such a neurosis.

Keywords: sense, loneliness, value, spirit, neurosis.

A. B. Nikolaeva

THE COMBINANCE OF BIOGRAPHICAL EXPERIENCE AND THE GERMANEVITIC METHOD

The article deals with the concepts of hermeneutic method and biographical experience in their interrelation. A detailed definition of these key definitions is given and their comparative analysis is carried out, during which the possibility of interaction between hermeneutics and modern biography is revealed.

Keywords: biography, hermeneutics, scientific and biographical experience, hermeneutic method.

V. N. Pinchuk

A.V. LUNACHARSKY AS “THE PHILOSOPH ON THE THRONE” OF THE SOVIET NOMENCLATURE

The ideological ideas of the bright representative of the Soviet nomenclature A.V. Lunacharsky are analyzed. He was distinguished from other Soviet officials by the multifaceted philosophical erudition and uniqueness of axiological, epistemological, aesthetic and ethical

views. The conducted study revealed that Lunacharsky, like all other Soviet statesmen, was an orthodox Marxist, for whom Lenin's authority was indisputable. At the same time, from the school years he was interested in various philosophical currents, and he even tried to create his own philosophical system. His philosophical ideas are quite original and require a thoughtful study, and oratorical techniques are worthy of imitation.

Keywords: nomenclature, philosophy, Marxism, materialism, idealism, Leninism, socialism, aesthetics.

M. V. Pyrina

ONTO-GNOSEOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF THE LAW SUBJECT

The article deals with the actual problem of the formation of the subject of law in modern society. In fact, the theme of the analysis of the place and role of the law subject left for the study of philosophy, whereas in jurisprudence the subject of law was considered strictly in the key of regulatory characteristics. Modern philosophers point to the need to analyze the formation of the law subject by identifying onto-gnoseological foundations of man as a subject, thanks to which his status is formed. Onto-gnoseological grounds for the formation of the status of the subject of law are revealed and the grounds for its loss are indicated, and the justification for determining the subject of law through its characteristics as the subject of the utterance and subject of action is given. The identification of onto-gnoseological grounds of the subject of law reveals the ongoing changes in the social and legal interactions of the subjects.

Keywords: being, law, freedom, subject of law, subject of utterance, subject of action, onto-gnoseological aspects of the subject of law.

E. A. Tsvetukhina, D. A. Tolstikov

TO THE POSSIBILITY OF IMAGINATION PHENOMENOLOGY

The article makes a comparative analysis of two fundamental strategies of cognition: scientific and philosophical. The total rationalization of the world by science creates a framework for the perceiving consciousness, deprives it of creative power. While the metaphysical character of philosophy, not restrain the words and concepts, do not allow it to break the cycle of mental speculation and provide truly pure knowledge. The authors of the article consider the need to search for an alternative method of cognition that excludes the above mentioned shortcomings of the strategies already existing in science and philosophy. In conclusion, the authors of the article go to a new method of knowledge, which may be called the phenomenology of imagination, within which it is possible to make transcendental transitions from the imagination to sense, from the sense to consciousness, from the consciousness to the phenomenon that in authors' opinion is responsible procedure of pure cognition.

Keywords: consciousness, rationality, intuition, phenomenology, imagination.

L. V. Tchesnokova

SPHERES OF THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC AS A DICHOTOMY OF NATURE AND CULTURE

The article deals with the division of the private and public space that happened in the New Age into a closed family that allowed a natural-spontaneous manifestation of feelings, and the public world of a social theater with its artificially conditional behavior intended for communication in the light. The home as a safe personal space is contrasted with increased alienation, haste and exploitation.

Keywords: private, public, New time, nature, culture.

LINGUISTICS

O. B. Burdina, S. L. Mishlanova

PROFESSIONAL IMAGE OF MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKERS IN MEDIATEXTS

The article is devoted to the problem of enhancing the image of health sector workers. The contradiction between the corporate-instrumental model of communication, in which the consumer was a passive implementer of the recommendations of institutionally isolated doctors and pharmacists, and a modern interactive model that assumes not only an active position of the patient and personal responsibility for health, but also his interaction with a doctor and a pharmacist, as well as their professional communication in the process of rendering medical (pharmaceutical) assistance, causes a decrease in the professional image of the health sector workers. Mediatext, having the ability to influence a wide audience, can be one of the ways to enhance the professional image of health sector workers. The development of linguistic techniques for use in the mass media is one of the priorities of the nation's health preservation.

Keywords: professional activity, image of the profession, pharmaceutical discourse, medical discourse, interdiscursive communication, mediatext, medialogic image techniques.

O. M. Vinnikova

THE ROLE OF VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS FOR ACHIEVING THE COMMUNICATIVE PURPOSE IN THE MONARCH'S CHRISTMAS SPEECH

The article presents an analysis of the Christmas speech of King Felipe VI of Spain. The author suggests that the main idea of Christmas appeal is the unification of the nation and the strengthening of the unity of the state and he also analyzes the ways of implementing the corresponding communicative goal.

Keywords: discourse, verbal means, non-verbal means, communicative goal, addressee, addresser, linguocultural type.

S. R. Komnatnaya

SEMANTICS OF LEXEMA WILL AS A FRAGMENT OF SOCIAL AND REGULATORY COMPONENTS OF LANGUAGE CONSCIOUSNESS OF RUSSIAN LANGUAGE NATIVE SPEAKERS

The article analyzes value area of social-normative relations on the example of the lexeme will. Associative, semantic, receptive and color experiments were carried out to comprehend the corresponding fragments of linguistic consciousness; associative, semantic fields were constructed, receptive and color maps were compiled. The obtained results are compared with the data of the Russian associative dictionary, which makes it possible to trace the development of representations associated with the lexeme will in the linguistic consciousness of the native speakers of the Russian language over time.

Keywords: psycholinguistics, linguistic consciousness, values, socio-normative relations, associative experiment, receptive experiment, semantic experiment, color experiment.

Yu. G. Kosyakova, E. V. Pastuhova, E. A. Filatova

PSYCHOLINGUISTIC STRATEGIES FOR UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT COMPLICATED BY PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

The article deals with psycholinguistic strategies of understanding the text, complicated by phraseological units. The specific linguistic material from the four European languages shows the complexity of perception and transmission of a foreign language text and demonstrates the possibility of understanding, analyzing and classifying phraseological units through understanding strategies as a kind of linguistic tool.

Keywords: understanding strategies, psycholinguistics, phraseological unit.

Zh. V. Marfina

REPRESENTATION OF SUBCONCEPTS «SON», «DAUGHTER» IN THE EASTERN SLAVIC PAREMIOLOGY

The article offers an analysis of the subconcepts «son» and «daughter», fixed in Russian and Ukrainian paremics. The emphasis is on differentiating the value-axiological content of the corresponding microcontexts, taking into account the cultural and everyday scenarios of the past connected with them. In the configuration of the semantics of the examined verbal signs, the role of oppositions is taken into account: «one's own – another's», «many – few», «wealth – poverty» as means of cognition of the content structure of the corresponding subconcepts. It is determined that cultural and linguistic self-awareness allocates more evaluation components in the subconcept «son» (smart / stupid, good / bad, good / evil, hard-working / lazy, rich / poor). Concerning the qualities of the daughter, paremic contexts mark two polar ones – good / lazy. The scenario of raising a son is correlated with the process of beating.

Keywords: national language picture of the world, paremic picture of the world, paremia, concept, subconcept, conceptual opposition, conceptual chain.

L. B. Nikitina, K. Y. Malyshkin

IMPERATIVE STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC MODELS AS INDICATORS OF MOTIVATION'S CATEGORICALNESS

Typical structural and semantic models of imperative statements are revealed and their semantic-pragmatic potential is described in terms of the categorical nature of the expressed motivation. The dependence of the degree of categoricalness of the imperative statement on the speaker's choice of the structural-semantic model is demonstrated. Lexical and grammatical means, actualizing the semantics of invariant imperative models are examined. A scale of categorical imperative structural-semantic models of incentive statements is built.

Keywords: incentive statement, structural-semantic model, categorical.

A. A. Shestova

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE SEMANTICS OF THE LEXEME PRECARIAT IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The article is devoted to the research of the phenomenon «precariat», treated in modern society ambiguously as a victim or a hero. In this respect, the semantic relation is found between the lexeme precariat and the nouns victim and hero or their synonyms. The senses, reflecting insecurity, instability and danger, prevail in the definition of the lexeme precariat. However, the word sensible allows us to state that the precariat is a stage in the transition from the information society to the knowledge societies, focused on human values.

Keywords: semantic analysis, precariat, hero, victim, information society, knowledge society.

LITERATURE. LITERATURE STUDIES. FOLKLORE

N. S. Avdonina, A. V. Bogdanovich

THE THEME OF ECOLOGY IN PUBLICIST WORKS OF V. F. TOLKACHEV

The article analyzes the publicistic heritage of Arkhangelsk journalist, publicist and writer V.F. Tolkachev. The focus of the authors is a separate side of Tolkachev's publicist work - the theme of ecology in the Arctic zone of Russia. The analyzed newspaper publications highlight keynotes that remain relevant at the present time in connection with strategic programs for the development of the Arctic and its mineral resources.

Keywords: publicism, Arctic, ecology, Victor Tolkachev, Russian North.

D. A. Bestolkov
PHILOSOPHY OF LITERARY CREATIVITY IN YURY BONDAREV'S
COMPREHENSION

This work is an attempt to interpret the judgments of Yu. V. Bondarev about the philosophy of literary creativity and the problems of literature. The object of scientific research is the writer's journalism in the 1960s and 1970s. Its reading through the correlation with the provisions of the latest research on the philosophy of creativity emphasizes the relevance of philosophical views of Yu.V. Bondarev for the modern humanitarian (philosophical, literary) knowledge.

Keywords: philosophy, literature, science, cognition, creativity, beautiful.

N. V. Maksheeva
EKPHRASIS-ALLUSION IN THE POETIC COLLECTION OF ANDREY BELY
"ASHES"

The article deals with the specifics of the relationship between the lyrical hero and the world around him in the context of Andrey Bely's worldview. The writer's appeal to the painting of Isaac Levitan is noted. The ekphrasis-allusion in A. Bely's poem "The Hobo" allows to outline the contours of the writer's artistic universe, whose poles are "eternal peace" and "aspiration for the distant."

Keywords: poetics, cultural context, allusion, ekphrasis, poetic cycle, lyrical hero, artistic space.

S. A. Skuridina
ANTHROPONYM FOMA FOMICH OPISKIN AS THE MEANS OF CREATING THE
HERO IMAGE IN THE F.M. DOSTOYEVSKY NOVEL «THE VILLAGE OF
STEPANCHIKOVO AND ITS INHABITANTS»

Anthroponym Foma Fomich Opiskin is considered in the article as a means of creating an artistic image of the hero in the novel of F.M. Dostoevsky «the Village of Stepanchikovo and its inhabitants». The relevance of the work is due to the poor knowledge of the onomastic space of the novel, as well as the special interest of the great writer in choosing the name. The study on specific examples explains the conditionality of the name and patronymic of Opiskin with folk representations related to the image of the apostle Foma, the literary and folklore works that served as sources for the emergence of associative connections are indicated, and the article reveals the chronotopy of the name Opiskin, which for the educated reader is a marker of a certain epoch of appearance and existence of numerous writers.

Keywords: anthroponym, Foma Fomich Opiskin, F. M. Dostoyevsky, «the Village of Stepanchikovo and its inhabitants».

V. M. Uchakina
THE ESSAYISTIC NATURE OF "ELEMENTARY WORDS ABOUT THE SYMBOLIC
POETRY" OF CONSTANTIN BALMONT

The article is devoted to the problem of the genre belonging of K.D. Balmont's work "Elementary words about symbolic poetry", written by him in 1900. The novelty of the views consists in changing the approach to studying the period of the Silver Age of Russian poetry: attention is focused on the author's theoretical works. One of the main thoughts of the article is the connection between the philosophy of Constantin Balmont and Oscar Wilde, and this is also proved by their statements about the work with "facts" when creating a work of art. In the work of the Russian author, characteristic signs of an "essay" are found, on the basis of which it was concluded that "Elementary words about symbolic poetry" belong precisely to this genre.

Keywords: Oscar Wilde, essay, aesthetics, art, detail, text, beauty, symbolism, Balmont, fact, genre, Silver Age, poetry, cipher.

T. P. Shalatskaya

AUTOBIOGRAPHICISM OF A. I. KUPRINA'S PROSE

The prose of A. I. Kuprin shows the way of creative searches of the writer, attesting about trials of life, severe army service, formation of personality. The author of the article conducted a contextual analysis of A. I. Kuprin's prose works, revealed episodes, portraits of characters, life facts that could be understood through an appeal to the biography of the writer.

Keywords: A.I. Kuprin, autobiography, psychology, story, novel, tale.

PEDAGOGICS

O. V. Azhimov

PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT FOR FORMING THE READINESS OF THE FUTURE OFFICER TO EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

The article discusses the formation of the future officer's readiness for educational activities in the military department. It is noted that the pedagogical support for the formation of such readiness appears as an important aspect of the formation of a modern officer. Particular attention is paid to the disclosure of the content of the concept "pedagogical support for the formation of the future officer's readiness for educational activities". The main components characterizing the activity of military instructors and commanders in the implementation of this educational work with cadets are singled out, the tasks solved in the educational process of the military high school are presented, the ways of solving the emerging problems in forming the future officers' readiness for pedagogical work are shown.

Keywords: pedagogical support, readiness for educational activity, forms and methods of upbringing, pedagogical interaction.

V. V. Alexeyenko

NORMATIVE SUPPORT OF THE MODERN STAGE OF EDUCATION'S INFORMATIZATION

The article presents the analysis of normative documents regulating changes in the actual stage of education's informatization aimed at the creation and use of training systems based on information technologies, as well as on increasing the information literacy of teachers and students. On the basis of document analysis the author suggests and consistently demonstrates that the existing legal and regulatory framework contributes to the institutionalization of the changes that are taking place.

Keywords: informatization of education, normative support, professional and pedagogical activity.

I. B. Arkhipov, L. Y. Semeyn

THE USE OF ENGLISH MODERN SONG LYRICS IN TEACHING TEXT INTERPRETATION COURSE

The paper deals with possibilities to use English modern song lyrics in teaching Text Interpretation course at the Department of Foreign Languages. It exemplifies how the sections studied within the frames of the course can be projected onto song lyrics, the latter representing the best samples of popular culture to be carefully selected. The analysis with such an approach applied can be extended by the use of cognitive analysis techniques which enlarge the students' linguistic scope, molds their critical thinking and helps establish student-centered relations serving as a basis for their development as future teachers and individualities; it is also aimed to enhance the quality of teaching in general.

Keywords: text interpretation, English song lyrics, cognitive analysis, student-centered relations, critical thinking.

E. A. Gingel

DOSTOYEVSKY AS A FAMILY MAN AND UPBRINGER

In the article, based on the memories of the writer's wife and his daughter, on his diaries and letters, the idea of F.M. Dostoevsky as a head of the family and his approaches to the parenting are formed.

Keywords: family, spouses, children, parents, upbringing, family life.

M. L. Dvoinin, A. M. Dvoinin

SAFETY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE LESSONS WITH UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

The article discusses the factors that affect the safety of physical education with university students. The main causes of traumatism in physical education are revealed. Physical load is considered as the basic factor of occupational safety. Security is provided by medical supervision, as well as current monitoring of the physical condition of students. It is argued that the optimization of physical activity should take into account not only the capabilities of the athlete's organism, but also socio-psychological factors: individual personality characteristics and the nature of the relationship in the sports team.

Keywords: physical culture, traumatism, health, physical activity, medical control, relationships in a sports team.

E. Yu. Karmalova, T. V. Horoshun

THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IMAGE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF OMSK MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF OMSK REGION)

The article analyzes the influence of the publication activity of educational institutions of the municipal district on the formation of their image in the representation of various target groups.

Keywords: image, educational organization, communications, media, media space.

E. A. Kayumova

PROFESSIONALIZATION AND PROFESSIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION AS A VECTOR OF SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP IN THE SYSTEM «HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION – INSTITUTION OF CHILDREN'S ADDITIONAL EDUCATION»

The review presents a modern view of the problem of professional orientation activity of various subjects of educational relations: university, schools, and institutions of children's additional education. On the basis of the analysis of scientific and pedagogical research, certain aspects of vocational guidance and professional self-determination of schoolchildren when choosing a university are revealed.

Keywords: vocational guidance, professional self-determination, additional education of children, social partnership.

T. V. Kugusheva

META-SUBJECT FORMS OF WORK ON LIFE SAFETY FUNDAMENTALS LESSONS AS A BASIS FOR FORMING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

The article presents the method of forming knowledge about a healthy lifestyle in the course of the subject "Life Safety Fundamentals", based on meta-subjective forms of training. Particular attention is paid to the diagnostic tools for evaluation of the formation level of the investigated quality and to the criterial apparatus represented by interrelated criteria: motivational, cognitive, activity.

Keywords: education, general education institutions, life safety fundamentals, healthy lifestyle, meta-subjective forms of education.

S. A. Mavrin, L. I. Malashenko

CONCEPTUAL VIEW ON DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE OF AN OFFICER

The conceptual approaches to the development of the officer's professional experience during the pre-university training and during the training in the higher military educational institution are shown; the main ways of forming the readiness of the military graduate to professional activity based on the gained experience are outlined.

Keywords: professional experience, military professional, didactics of education, professional competence, professional qualifications, professional skills, career maturity, professional readiness.

D. S. Matsko

THE PECULIARITIES OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO ADULT STUDENTS IN THE SYSTEM OF SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION

The article deals with the problem of teaching English to adult students in the system of supplementary education. The stages of foreign language teaching as well as the psychological barriers adult students face while learning a foreign language. Personal teaching experience helps the author to single out the peculiarities of teaching English to adult students in the system of supplementary education. The article gives the range of methodic guidance the application of which will enable adult students to master their English language skills.

Keywords: adult students, supplementary education, English language teaching, peculiarities, stages of foreign language teaching, psychological barriers, methodic guidance.

E. A. Oleynikova

APPLICATION OF A. MASLOW'S THEORY IN OPTIMIZING THE PROCESS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

The article determines the prospects for analyzing the motives and needs of students according to the Maslow model of the pyramid. It is proved that this approach will allow optimizing the teaching process of a foreign language, demonstrating the possibilities of the approach. The experience of the annual questioning of students determining the motives for studying a foreign language is discussed, the importance of the results obtained for correcting the educational material is argued.

Keywords: motivation, needs, training, foreign language.

L. V. Fedyaeva, T. O. Soloveva, E. R. Dikikh

EXPERIENCE OF INTRODUCTORY PRACTICAL TRAINING

The article deals with the organization of introductory practical training – the first stage of continuous pedagogical practice aimed at acquaintance of students with the activity of the educational organization, after-hour activity and the work of the class teacher. The article emphasizes that an early acquaintance with the school life positively affects the attitude of students towards the chosen profession.

Keywords: practical-oriented approach, vocational training, pedagogical practical training, introductory practical training.

E. V. Tsoupikova

ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDENT'S INDEPENDENT INTELLECTUAL-CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE FRAMEWORK OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WORK

The article is devoted to the questions of the organization of independent intellectual creative work of students, taking into account modern features of the process of mastering knowledge in conditions of quantitative increase and qualitative complication of educational information.

Keywords: independent work, information, creative thinking, scientific research work of students, cognitive activity.

V. A. Scheloncev, I. V. Gerasimova, D. I. Omarova

THE USE OF ALGORITHMIC ACTIVITIES FOR LOGICAL UNIVERSAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN IN SOLVING THE COGNITIVE CHEMICAL PROBLEMS

The work considers the use of algorithmic models and some types of cognitive tasks for the formation of logical universal educational activities in the learning process of chemistry. On the basis of the pedagogical experiment, it is established that the effectiveness of the formation of logical universal educational activities increases if the application of algorithmic models is carried out in non-standard learning situations in the solution of cognitive chemical problems of the following types: identification and establishment of relations; identification of regularities; exclusion of "extra" object from the aggregate; comparison of composition, structure and properties of substances; classification of substances and chemical reactions.

Keywords: logical universal educational activities, algorithmic model, cognitive chemical tasks, reproductive activity, productive activity.