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Lazukin A. Improvement of student autonomous learning as a pedagogical problem

Abstract. The article deals with topical issues of the theory and practice of students' autonomous learning, analyzes its advantages and disadvantages, specifies the main trends of further development. On the basis of theoretical treatise, as well as the results of numerous studies and experimental work, the pedagogical ways and conditions to increase efficiency of students' autonomous learning is suggested.

Key words: historical and pedagogical analysis, pedagogical theory, pedagogical practice, educational institution, educational process, self-education, student autonomous learning.

Romanova E.A. Kuznetsov V. A. Tareeva T. A. Pedagogical risks of the modern school

Abstract. The article analyzes the concept of pedagogical risks. The main theoretical positions in the field of risk research in sociology and psychology are considered. A group of pedagogical risks was generalized. The main factors that actualize pedagogical risks in the modern school are identified.

Key words: pedagogical risks, teacher, modern school, factors of pedagogical risks.

Platonova E. □ The development of educational complex

Annotation. The article justifies the need to create teams of teachers and delegate certain managerial powers to team. The author describes the stages of the development of teams of teachers, gives a description of the phenomenon of leadership in the pedagogical team. A significant place in the material is given to the description of the motivational environment

conducive to the maintenance of the teamwork of teachers, an essential element of which is the training of team building.

Key words. Educational complex, team, team building, motivational environment, motive, motivation, leader, authority, delegation of authority.

Korotun V.L. Authentic Lectures of Technical Universities as a Means of Foreign Language professionalization

Abstract. The article investigates the usage of video materials at foreign languages classes to get professional knowledge of engineering subjects. A series of problems students face with in the process of listening and note-taking are indicated.

Purpose. To prove the importance of using video lectures for the professional training of students of technical specialties.

Methods and Techniques. The research is based on the analysis of theoretical works of scholars in the field of teaching listening comprehension of foreign language texts.

Results. Analytical work on the problem presented has shown that listening is an important means of professional training of students at technical universities. The importance of further theoretical studying the methods of training listening skills of English video lectures on technical specialties has been proved.

Scientific novelty. Scientific novelty lies in proving expediency of theoretical research methods of foreign language listening texts on engineering subjects within the context of globalization of education.

Practical significance. World's leading universities video lectures overview of which allows to prepare specialists in various fields of science and technology for successful professional

communication with foreign colleagues is presented.

Keywords: video materials, lecture, listening comprehension, note-taking

Mirzoeva, E. V., A. S. Tyutyunnikov , M. G. Kovalenko. The application of mathematical methods in creating models of queueing systems

Abstract: the article considers the application of mathematical methods for modeling Queuing systems. Queuing systems are ubiquitous. This telephone network, railway and air ticket offices, petrol stations, etc. On the basis of the analysis values, given system parameters characterizing the queuing system, it is possible to draw a conclusion on whether choice options for the construction of a gas station. An example of the results of the calculations to study various options for the construction of a petrol station.

Key words: queuing system, petrol station construction, mathematical methods, design of gas stations.

Lurie L.I., Sigidenko S.Y. Cultural direction of pedagogical training of courses of troops of national guards of the russian federation

Annotation. Cultural problems of training cadets in military high schools for pedagogical activities related to the daily activities of troops and army troops are considered. The conditions for the organization of such activities under the conditions of a profound renovation of the content of the training of the troops of the National Guard are being investigated. The problems of creating a culturologically oriented educational environment, actualizing the problems of the history of the philosophy of sociology associated with the professional activities of future specialists are considered. The directions of cultural activity on the creation of the educational space of the Institute are determined, which involves cadets, adjuncts, university and army officers with the goal of training elite personnel of the national guard. Conditions have been created for the deployment of the continuing education system of the Ordzhonikidzevsky district school in the city of Perm - the Perm Military Institute of the National Guard troops, with the goal of preparing applicants for the institute, who are then able to train in the military academy of the national guard troops.

Annotation. Introduction. The material describes the goals and results of innovations that are relevant for modern cadet boarding schools, aimed at improving various aspects of curricular and after-hours activities.

Goal. The purpose of the presented research is to determine the content of the main directions for improving the educational process in the cadet boarding school.

Methodology and methods of research. As a methodological basis for the development of cadet boarding schools, the methodology underlying the GEF of general education is considered, as well as the systemic and situational approaches to the management of educational organizations.

Results. The result of the study is the development of common for all cadet boarding schools of the contents of the development of the educational process at the present stage of their activities.

Scientific novelty. The authors developed the content of the goals and results of the most relevant areas of the development of cadet boarding schools.

Practical significance. The presented materials can be used in the development of plans for the development of the educational process in cadet boarding schools and the monitoring system for their activities, as well as conducting courses for improving the skills of managers of these educational organizations.

Key words: Cadet boarding school, development program, educational process, innovation, cadet education, cadet corps.

Solovov S.M. Bakuradze A. B. Directions of development of educational process in modern cadet boarding schools: goals and results of innovation

Annotation. Introduction. The material describes the goals and results of innovations that are relevant for modern cadet boarding schools, aimed at improving various aspects of curricular and after-hours activities.

Goal. The purpose of the presented research is to determine the content of the main directions for improving the educational process in the cadet boarding school.

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Key words: Cadet boarding school, development program, educational process, innovation, cadet education, cadet corps.

Ovchinnikov Yu.D. Aesthetic gymnastics: aesthetics and meaningfulness of movement

Annotation. Aesthetic gymnastics is a relatively young and affordable sport that can be enjoyed by many without strict selection criteria, and physical training required in rhythmic gymnastics. Aesthetic gymnastics involves the smoothness and rhythm of movements.

Article purpose: to show the scientific and social importance of biomechanics of motive activities important not only for elite sport, but also for the regular consumer of improving services and adaptive programs through logiko-competence-based approach in a subject. Logiko-kompetentnostny approach in a subject is implemented through project technologies in-level system.

Scientific novelty consists that the model of development of esthetic gymnastics as the direction performing several functions in educational institutions is provided. Namely: improving, esthetic, developing.

Methodology and techniques of a research.

The analysis of scientific literature, pedagogical researches, the methodical analysis of the software, occupation in organizations of additional education of children.

Results of researches.

Prospects of development of esthetic gymnastics as spectacular and available sport in which practically any child can be engaged are shown in article.

The practical importance of this direction is that the theoretical and practical interrelation of the theory and practice of scientific research is determined by the direction of the biomechanic of motive activities of the person, studying of biomechanics of movements in musical rhythms. Possibilities of development of esthetic gymnastics at comprehensive schools, the centers of

additional education, higher educational institutions.

Keywords: biomechanics of sport, pedagogical biomechanics improving technologies, children, rhythmic and esthetic gymnastics, musical rhythms, high-speed qualities

Shpynev A.K. The educational program "Extracurricular all-around" (Introductory game for children)

Abstract. The article presents the author's model version of the alternative approach to the problem of zauroczenie "neurosci" through the integration of teaching and propaedeutic work based on the principle of vertical socialization of students.

Goal. The creation of an integrated gaming platform for bridging gaps of educational-cognitive and communicative integrity of the educational environment of the school.

Methodology and methods. Systematic and pedagogical approach to the pairing of cognition and communication in extracurricular activities of students. The student's creativity. Reconstruction and modeling of global ontologies.

Scientific novelty. The proposed description of the game the strategy of organization of educational-cognitive activity within the framework of the author's concept of extracurricular volunteering. Necessity of formation of academic and subject-specific collaborations of students as the supporting infrastructure for regular propaedeutic work.

Practical significance. Technocratism is an absolute dominance of modern life in mass education has the potential destructive power, if he is not opposed to an alternative system operating on the same technocratic principles. The construction of a comprehensive matrix with positive educational effect determines the intrigue of the success in the development of school institutions, on the one hand, and is the key to harmonious development of student's abilities – cognitive, moral and aesthetic, on the other.

Results. To demonstrate the effectiveness of innovative ideas, the author has no experience of its practical implementation, the development of looking for their pilot site.

Key words: extracurricular activities, interdisciplinary connections, the propaedeutics, the principle of repetition, internal volunteering, extra-curricular collaborations of students, vertical socialization.

Kozuliaev A.V. Foundations of innovative methods of the formation of professional competences of an audiovisual translator

Abstract. The purpose of article consists in setting the foundations for the innovative teaching methods of the formation of professional competences of an audiovisual translator. The methodology of the research is based on the idea of a combination of discourse-based, workflow-based and cognition-oriented approaches to teaching. Research technique – the analysis of the practical experience of the RuFilms School of Audiovisual translation where the teaching methodology was developed. Results of research – it is revealed the system of training of audiovisual translators contains a significant developmental component not only in terms of professional skills but personal qualities as well.

Scientific novelty of research: It is established that the system of the development of the competencies necessary for a professional work of an audiovisual translator should be interdisciplinary and can't be reduced to language training only. Components of the system of the formation of professional competencies of an audiovisual translator are determined.

The practical significance – the conclusion about the necessity of integration of discourse-based, workflow-oriented and cognitive approaches in the system of formation of professional competencies of an audiovisual translator allowed to create modular scalable complexes of theoretical and practical training of audiovisual translators that were successfully tested in 11 Russian universities as well as Roehampton University (Great Britain), Stockholm University (Sweden), University of Turku (Finland), Baltic International Academy (Latvia) and such companies as Neotech-Megatext (Russia), SDI MEDIA RUSSIA (Russia-USA), Blizzard Inc (France)

The problem of article consists in the disclosure of the true potential of the comprehensive

interdisciplinary approach to the creation of the teaching system and practical exercises for the training of audiovisual translators on the basis of the combination of discourse oriented and workflow-related approaches.

Keywords: audiovisual translation, discourse –oriented approach, workflow-oriented approach, multimodal audiovisual productions

Sedalishcheva A.V., Pevtsova E.A. Aktual problems of inclusive modern education the experience of germany

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of inclusive education implementation in Germany. The inclusion implementation process in Russia and Germany is considered in the article. The problems covered demonstrate the present similarities of European and Russian inclusive education.

Key words: inclusive education, inclusion implementation process comparison, cooperation of teachers, individual curriculum.

Zelenin A. Falling from tower of "PIZA", its causes and consequences

Abstract: The article analyzes the causes of the rise and fall of Finnish education on the basis of data in the reports of PISA. The rise was caused by well-being in Finnish society in the 1990s; the decline began with the 2010-ies as a result of economic hardship (reduction of funding for education) and as a consequence of changes (social differentiation) in the Finnish society. New challenges for Finnish education system are in 2020th.

Keywords:PISA, Finnish education, success, educational achievement, science, mathematics, literacy, challenges, the 2020s.

Peterson L.G., Kubisheva M.A., Abdullina L.E. The general model for improving the quality of education on the basis of the methodological mechanisms of reflexive self-organization in schools with low level of education.

Abstract: The article shows a model for improving the quality of education in schools with a low level of education. As a methodological basis of the proposed approach, the mechanisms of reflexive self-organization, developed in the methodological version of the theory of activity (G.P. Shchedrovitsky, O.S. Anisimov, etc.) are chosen. This approach on the basis of activity technologies creates a single educational platform of self-development for teachers, students, parents. The proposed model can be used to design effective regional educational programs, including in schools with lower education rates and schools operating under adverse social conditions.

Key words: school with low educational performance, model of improving the quality of education, improving of teachers' qualifications, teachers methodological support, reflective self-organization, self-development, learning technology, activity-method.

Pivovarov A. A., Skurikhina J. A. The model of regional methodological service of the kirov region

Abstract. A method (Greek. *methodos*) – in the broadest sense of the word – «a way to something», a way of activity of the subject in any her form. Therefore, methodical work is an effective way of increase in personnel potential of pedagogical workers in system of continuous education, interrelation of the general and additional professional education. In this regard, continuous pedagogical education is the most important resource of growth of pedagogical skill. Not incidentally professional standard of the teacher assumes as the generalized labor functions pedagogical activities for design and realization of educational process in the educational organizations of the preschool, primary general, main general, secondary general

education; pedagogical activities for design and implementation of the main general education programs [1]. Therefore value of methodical work in modern conditions cannot be belittled or eliminated.

Keywords: methodical service, Center of maintenance of educational activity, scientific and methodical service, strategic management, tactical coordination, prompt action, variable functioning.

Shiriaeva V.V. Professional burnout as a component of professional deformations of teachers of supplementary education

Abstract. The author suggests to consider professional burnout as one of three-component structure of professional deformation in the context of activity of additional education teachers of children. In the article the results of the diagnostic study of professional burnout of teachers within the scope of the additional education of children.

Keywords: professional deformation, professional burnout, teachers of supplementary education.

Natalya O. Vaganova. Estimation of quality of preparation of specialists in an university complex

Objective - to review current approaches to the detection of the level of training in organizations of professional education. The urgency is due to the interest of the employer in qualified personnel. Describes the results of the control of knowledge of graduates of the University complex of the Siberian State University of Railways (Siberian Transport University).

Keywords: control of knowledge, quality of preparation, trade education, university complex.

Neupokoeva Elena Evgenevna. Structural-functional model of implementation of

pedagogical conditions of professional education teachers' training in using practical software in educational process

Abstract. The relevance of vocational education teachers' training in using practical software for sectoral and pedagogical activities problem is caused by the rapid growth of the information technologies role in pedagogical and sectoral activities, the need for adapting pedagogical conditions of organizing the educational process arises as a result. This publication highlights the theoretical justification and development of the structural-functional realization of pedagogical conditions of the teachers' preparation for using practical software in sectoral and pedagogical activities, which compose informational competence, model.

The principal method used while developing the model was the modeling method, that allows us to review the problem as an unbroken system, which realizes the systematic-activity approach.

This publication briefly presents the results of the preparation model implementation and a model, that gives an opportunity to review factors, that allow us to form or measure the level of the competence formation described while taking into account the Dublin describing system.

The scientific novelty revealed in this publication is presented on a scientific-theoretical level as a structural-functional model of realizing pedagogical conditions of the vocational education teachers' training scheme and a scheme of an educational project content forming with regard to competences and Dublin describing system. The study's novelty consists of the forming of a vocational education teachers' training in using practical software pedagogical conditions complex.

The practical relevance of this dissertation study consists of reviewing the vocational education teachers' training in using practical software in sectoral and pedagogical activities on both scientific and methodical level, while using the hermeneutics approach, questions. This publication might be useful for teachers, who are doing vocational education teachers' training in using practical software and consists the educational process, which provides such training, modelling information.

Keywords: Structural-functional model, professional education teacher.

Pankratova Larisa E., Zaglodina Tatiana A. Social support of young professionals in organizations of social work as prevention of burnout

Abstract.Scientific novelty: Relevance of the research problem due to the difficulties faced by young professionals in the organizations of social service of the population in the process of professional adaptation. Emotional burnout as a consequence of professional deformation of young professionals may be alerted development and implementation in these institutions of technology, and social support.

Aim: the Purpose of this article is theoretical analysis and generalization of practical experience of the technology's potential social support and its application to young professionals of social institutions. Empirical research showed that young professionals have significant difficulties in professional adaptation, burnout.

ogy and research methods:

analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature; methods of collecting empirical data; methods for applied research; methods of processing and interpretation of data: quantitative and qualitative analysis of the obtained results, the generalization and development of recommendations. Leading methods of the study of this problem is the questionnaire survey and in-depth interviews.

Results

: on the basis of empirical research the authors identified and analysed the problems and difficulties faced by young specialists of social sphere in the course of professionalization and the basic stages of social support. In the article,

Practical significance

: substantiated and developed technology, and social support of young specialists of social sphere.

Methodol

Key words: social support, young professionals, professional adaptation, professional deformation, burnout, social work, prevention.

Ogorodova L.N. Pedagogical modelling of upbringing space of class in order to promote social competency of teenage-student

Methodological basis of author's position became ideas of pedagogical modelling of upbringing class space as social and pedagogical reality. The form of existence of upbringing class space is integrated environment, set of potential, recourse and prerequisite of personal and social partnership development.

Upbringing space of class is united in a lot of components, modules: target, methodological, structural, meaningful, activity-technological, evaluative-productive. Their analysis would make it possible to take a fresh look at the holistic structure of under investigation object.

Key words: Pedagogical modelling, structure of upbringing space of class, social competency of teenage-student

Ovchinnikov Yu. D. Virtual toy as part of the national culture and national identity

Abstract: the Project games of childhood, began to develop the students of the Kuban state University of physical culture, sport and tourism in the framework of scientific directions "Biomechanics of movements in the game", "teaching biomechanics". Virtual toy Tamagotchi celebrated its twentieth anniversary and has become a world trend. Virtual toys and games based on high technology, not only became a hobby and recreation, but part of the culture and national identity. The article raises the problem of social orientation and social assistance, virtual games for disabled children.

The research material.

In research were used following methods: analysis of information sources, the method of pedagogical and methodological analysis the method of "design technologies",

the method of multivariate analysis.

The pedagogical challenge to the students was the following: the study of the usefulness of virtual toys from the point of view of social rehabilitation of children and adolescents. Student profile directions of preparation "Physical rehabilitation" Olga Afanaseva found almost forgotten, but once popular in the world of Japanese virtual toy Tamagotchi and identified with their scientific and pedagogical research that sick children and vulnerable people the service is very good and explained why. It allows you to learn to care for others, to find friends and to move away from the real evil. As it turned out, that the present generation of "virtual kids" don't know, the first virtual toy, which was invented by the girl. Future rehabilitation specialists conducted a study on the birth of a virtual toy and saw that it is not a simple virtual toy, and established in accordance with national traditions and national identity of Japanese society. The multivariate analysis of the virtual toy Tamagotchi.

Raises the problem of the formation of "moral technologies" that are currently influencing the behavior of its users in the sphere of information computer technologies.

The article presents a structural and methodological analysis of the origin and development of the world community virtual toys Tamagotchi. Tamagotchi shown not just as a virtual toy, and as part of the national culture and national identity of Japanese society.

The toy exists in the virtual world market, only from the point of view of marketers lost their commercial appeal, but this toy has educated at least two generations of children. The toy was as socially attractive, and socially dangerous.

Practical purpose of the material. This material will be useful and interesting to specialists of different fields: specialists in rehabilitation, experts in the field of computer technology, social pedagogues, historians of the toys, additional education teachers. In the center of additional education to hold a seminar and produce stand story virtual toy. The lessons of "computer science" to learn the principle and technical features of the Tamagotchi.

Keywords: virtual toy Tamagotchi, pedagogy, virtual addiction, social adaptation, national culture

Pastukhova L. S. Khromova T. S. Social planning of students: approaches to technology implementation at the regional level

Abstract. *Introduction.* All-Russian contest of youth author's projects and projects in the field of education aimed at the socio-economic development of Russian territories "My country – my Russia" (hereinafter – Competition) will be held for the fifteenth time in 2018. The contest is held since 2003 in order to attract young people to participate in the development of Russian regions, cities and villages and is aimed at identifying the best pedagogical and managerial experience of the project work with students in educational institutions, professional educational organizations and educational organizations of higher education; best practices of implementation of Federal state educational standards at all levels of education.

Nomination traditionally covers the full range of socio – economic development of the Russian territories, and we can actually say that a 15 years' experience of the Competition is a widespread practice and expertise in organization of children and youth project activities on different levels: from educational institutions to the regional level.

Practices of the Competition were analyzed at the regional level in 2017, including the results of the regional stages organization, organization models of student project activity in educational institutions of different levels, using the mechanisms of Competition.

The *purpose* of this article is to illustrate some results of the conducted study concerning issues of further implementation of the Competition and development of social planning and current student project activities in general.

Methodology and methods. Methods of expert survey, focus-groups, «soft» in-depth interviews and the analysis of the survey results (on-line questionnaire on the Competition website) were used to conduct the study, article is based on.

Practical significance. The material proposed in this paper has practical relevance for professionals working with children and youth at municipal and regional level, innovative teachers, who are implementing in their practice the project method, and organizers of the all-Russian contest of youth author's projects and projects in the field of education aimed at the socio-economic development of Russian territories «My country – my Russia» and other

projects for children and young people in the regions and municipalities.

Key words: social planning, student project activity, regional practices.

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G. P. Novikova. Psychological and pedagogical justification of the principles of succession and continuity in the activities of the innovation educational complex.

Annotation. In the article as a result of theoretical analysis the psychological and pedagogical ground of principles of succession and continuity is given in activity of innovative educational complex.

Keywords: succession, continuity, psychological and pedagogical problem, activity, educational complex.

V. A. Chupina. The cultivating of professional pedagogical experience in the methodic activity structure

The abstract. The article dedicated to the research of the educational institution Methodist activity. This educational institution is developing according to innovation concept of priority professional education.

The aim : the defining of the object, subject and criteria of the Methodist activity. The methodology are the concepts of professional and life experience of Russian scientists.

The results : the methodological backgrounds are defined: the object (the pedagogical activity); the subject (the effective pedagogical activity), the describing of the process of experience cultivating and defining of the Methodist functions on the different levels of experience.

The scientific innovation: the defining of the Methodist activity vocabulary in terms of innovation development.

The practical innovation: the defining of the stages of the Methodist activity: researching, shaping, presenting, introduction and also professional competences of the Methodist during activity.

The key words: the priority professional education, the professional experience, the methodist activity, the cultivating of pedagogical experience.

B. N. Lazarev. The basic models of pedagogical integration in modern education

Summary. The article describes the basic model of educational integration which are implemented in modern educational institutions: sociocentric, pedagogical-centric, theocentric. The author examines the state of their development and prospects of implementation in education. Particular attention is paid to the educational potential sociocentric model of pedagogical integration as the most developed in the Russian and foreign theory and practice of education. The article provides an analysis of integrative forms of organization of education in the sociocentric model of pedagogical integration.

Key words: pedagogical integration, the sociocentric model of pedagogical integration, the pedagogical-centric model of pedagogical integration, the theocentric model of pedagogical integration, educational potential, integrative forms of education organization.

L. G. Loginova, G. M. Nefedova

The integration of formal, non-formal and informal education of the teacher

Summary. The article is devoted to the problem of realization of the competence approach in the modern two-level model of the educational process of the higher vocational school. The modern requirements for the professional training of specialists in the pedagogical and managerial sphere of pre-school education are grounded. The problem of formation of professional competence of the teacher of preschool education is put and the model of the modern specialist is built. The concepts of "competence" and "competence" are examined in domestic and foreign studies to denote learning outcomes from different perspectives (pedagogical, psychological, sociological, culturological, etc.). Three stages are identified in the development of the concept of competence: classical; Industrial phase and the modern period. The cultural-historical approach to the analysis of the development of the competence approach is used. The article shows the relationship between competence and professional approaches in the process of describing the professional competencies of a modern teacher.

Keywords: competence approach, competence, competence, professional competences, key competences.

Mariya Lazareva, Ludmila Zvezda

Main stages of development of the competency approach to the preparation of the future teacher of preschool education in the university

Summary. The article is devoted to the problem of realization of the competence approach in the modern two-level model of the educational process of the higher vocational school. The modern requirements for the professional training of specialists in the pedagogical and managerial sphere of pre-school education are grounded. The problem of formation of professional competence of the teacher of preschool education is put and the model of the modern specialist is built. The concepts of "competence" and "competence" are examined in domestic and foreign studies to denote learning outcomes from different perspectives (pedagogical, psychological, sociological, culturological, etc.). Three stages are identified in the development of the concept of competence: classical; Industrial phase and the modern period. The cultural-historical approach to the analysis of the development of the competence approach is used. The article shows the relationship between competence and professional approaches

in the process of describing the professional competencies of a modern teacher.

Keywords: competence approach, competence, competence, professional competences, key competences.

N. V. Novozhilova, M. M. Shalashova

Resources and tools for the formation of financial literacy of students of school

Introduction. The relevance of the search and justification for pedagogically effective mechanisms for the formation of financial literacy of students is due to the fact that financial literacy is recognized as one of the key competences of the 21st century. Increased financial literacy is recognized by the Commission of the European Union and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as an urgent task of social development. For the practical solution of this problem, it is necessary to develop, scientifically justify the resources and mechanisms of educational activity in the formation of financial literacy of students.

Aim. Selection, systematization and justification of pedagogically effective resources and mechanisms for the financial literacy of schoolchildren in a general education organization.

Methodology and research methods. The methodological basis of pedagogically effective resources and mechanisms for the formation of financial literacy of students are system-activity and practice-oriented approaches to the formation of a culture of reasonable financial behavior. The system-activity approach to the formation of a culture of reasonable financial behavior of students is based on the following main provisions:

- The basis of a person's mental development are qualitative changes in the social situation;
- Social neoplasms of the individual (values, knowledge, skills) are formed in the course of

pedagogically organized activities;

-Activity is a system that includes motives, goals, methods belonging to the subject of activity, actions performed to change the source material and turn it into the final product.

The essence of the practice-oriented approach to the formation of financial literacy of students is to design the educational process on the basis of the unity of the acquisition of new financial knowledge and the formation of practical experience of their use in solving vital problems and problems. The use of a practice-oriented approach makes it possible to disclose the links between financial knowledge and everyday life of people, the problems that arise before them in the process of life activity.

Results. The substantiation of pedagogically effective resources and mechanisms for the formation of financial literacy of schoolchildren in a general education organization.

Scientific novelty. It is proposed to consider the educational space of the school as a resource for activating the issues of financial literacy. The potential of interactive forms of training for forming and developing interest in knowledge in the sphere of financial relations is disclosed.

Practical significance. Pedagogically substantiated resources of the school's educational space and mechanisms for the formation of financial literacy of schoolchildren can be used in school practice and teacher training for solving the problems of forming financial literacy of students.

Key words: financial literacy, raising the level of financial literacy, system-activity approach to learning, educational space, project activities

V. S. Novikov

Development of innovative economy as the basis of continuing professional education

(Economic theory: «the concept of balancing the budget»)

Annotation. The questions of development of innovative economy as bases of continuous trade education are examined in the article, the theoretical going come into question near the decision of this problem in an economic theory, "conception of balancing of budget".

Keywords: innovative economy continuous trade education, conceptions of balancing of budget.

O. A. Fedorenko

Reflexive educational environment as a space of forming the focus of reflection in the process of students' social adaptation

Abstract. The process of students' social adaptation is effective with a specially organized reflexive activity, in the course of which its level and directivity are manifested. Integration of reflexive repertoires determines the qualitative characteristics of social adaptation.

Purpose. To study students' understanding of relationship of reflection phenomena and adaptation in social medium based on the analysis of students' work, written in the genre of an essay on the problems of searching oneself in a society, ways and sense of personal development, methods and mechanisms of self-realization in a society.

Methods and techniques. The methodological basis of the study is the psychological and pedagogical concepts of reflexive self-organization. In the empirical research, the method of content analysis of students' reflexive writings and essays in English was used.

Scientific novelty. The influence of reflection (its directivity and level, reflexive repertoires) on the process of students' social adaptation is determined.

Practical significance of the study consists in the development of teaching methods for the formation of students' reflection in the process of social adaptation.

Keywords: reflexive directivity, reflexive repertoires, levels of reflection, social adaptation

T. M. Voiteleva, O. N. Marchenko, G. A. Obernihina

Main approaches to development of the organizational-methodical model of implementation of the «concept of teaching Russian language and literature in the Russian Federation»

Introduction. "The concept of teaching Russian language and literature in the Russian Federation" once again highlighted the problems existing in the system of school instruction in the Russian language and literature. Its main provisions are aimed at solving problems on the development of the system of studying and teaching the Russian language and literature in the educational organizations of the Russian Federation. To solve them, coordination of the activity of teachers, methodologists, and managers is needed. There is a need to understand the stages and mechanisms for implementing the Concept.

Aim. Activities of the pedagogical community - teachers of the Russian language and literature, teachers of the system of professional development of teachers, officials of different levels working in the field of education management - to achieve the goals and objectives set out in the Concept, requires consistency, systematic, systematic, professional and organized. This mission can be performed by the organizational and methodological model of implementation.

Methodology and research methods. At the preparatory stage, an analysis was made of the level of the development of the regulatory and legal support for the implementation of the Concept; The analysis of the contents of the Russian language and literature training programs for the Conception; Materials that are in the public domain have been studied and analyzed, and effective practices for implementing the Concept in the constituent entities of the Federation. The study of literature on the problems of modeling in pedagogy, the description of the types of pedagogical models, the theoretical basis for the development of models allowed us to identify the requirements for models and determine the main approaches to the

development of the model.

Results. The main approaches to the development of a model for implementing the Concept are described, which made it possible to determine its structure and components.

Scientific novelty. The developed model, consisting of components of basic types of pedagogical models, offers a solution to the problems identified in the Concept on the basis of applying the method of problem structuring taking into account the structural hierarchical system of education management, traditionally established in the Russian Federation.

Practical significance. The organizational and methodological model can be applied in practice in any region of the Russian Federation when planning actions to implement the main provisions of the Concept.

Keywords: the concept of teaching, the model of implementation, the requirements for the model, the structure and components of the model, the organizational and methodological model.

V. V. Sibirev

Technique for diagnostics of interaction of innovation project and personality

Abstract.

The work purpose is the technique for diagnostics of interaction of innovation project and personality. We study the same type of innovations – projects with introduction of information and communication technologies, development of information and educational environment by educational organizations.

Methods and technique. The theoretical basis of the research is the synergetic methodology, system and process approaches in the study of pedagogical systems, results of the pedagogical innovation, in particular, the study of individual behavior in innovation. We made experiment on collecting, statistical processing and the multidimensional analysis of public and personal parameters of innovations. Sociological, diagnostic, statistical methods, the cluster and canonical analysis are used.

Results of research. We offer integrative criteria for describing the interaction of a person with a transformed environment, with an innovative project, with planning and forecasting activities, with a resource base for innovation, with an organizational and executive system; with the quality management system of the innovative project. We propose an algorithm for calculating these criteria. We have developed a diagnostic map that describes mass patterns. The map can be used to compare the respondent's data with the average statistical situation.

Scientific novelty. Canonical analysis revealed hidden relationship between social and personal parameters in the process of introducing innovation. The correspondence between canonical variables and sequentially implemented control functions makes the proposed approach more general. It can be used in research «an innovative project and the behavior of the person in it».

Practical significance. The proposed technique is useful for diagnosing the interaction between an innovative project and the performer's personality. On this basis we can offer recommendations for building a personal trajectory of development, management solutions for an innovative project. This technique can be an element of a digital education management system. The technology combines modern mathematical methods of data processing and orientation to personality.

Keywords: innovative project, personality, information and educational environment, educational organization, canonical analysis, management functions.

O. A. Petrova

The festival «Medianavigator» within the framework of the journalistic model of media education

Introduction: Domestic media education can boast its extensive pedagogical practice as its elements have long been implemented in school and further education. The beginning of the XXI century was marked by representatives of the media community joining in the process and making a considerable contribution to the theory and methodology of media education. The aim of the research is to examine approaches to models of media education formed over the past decades, with the Department of Journalism and working journalists involved; the research is also aimed to assess the prospects of techniques and organizational activities used in the context of media education.

Methodology and methods of research. The methodology of the research is based on an idea of media education as “an organized and sustainable process of communication focused on teaching both how to produce mass media and how to make use of them” [5, p. 13], with media competence being the major outcome of media education. In the first part of the research a theoretical analysis of media education models is conducted and some steady trends of using practice-oriented techniques are identified. In the second part an analysis of empirical material is given and new organizational forms are described.

Results and scientific novelty. The research considers the essence, aims, objectives and techniques of the “journalistic” model of media education and studies empirical material, namely the project “Medianavigator” done by the Department of Journalism at Tyumen State University. The conclusion is made that the techniques and organizational forms employed by the organizers of the festival fit in with the framework of current tendencies of media education. The question of media educational capacities of total journalism is raised for the first time.

Practical significance. The empirical material under consideration is an example of implementing new forms and techniques in the media educational process. It facilitates further development of the “journalistic” model of education in the field of media and aids the interaction of media educational components.

Key words: media education, model of media education, media educational techniques, total journalism, mediapolygon, festival "Medianavigator".

V. Sh. Krupnik

Type of network of educational organizations within the framework of projects network classes

Introduction. To implement the Network Class projects, a system of educational organizations is created, consisting of a central organization (a university, a research center) to which secondary schools are connected. As a rule, interaction occurs between the central organization (university, research center) and each of the schools. Since there is no interaction between the schools, the question arises whether it is legitimate to call such structure a network.

Aim of the work is to clarify the concept of a network of educational organizations from the perspective of the typology of network organizations, and to determine the type of network that is formed in network class projects. Network interaction of educational organizations is considered as a means of individualization to ensure the maximum freedom of choice of educational routes for students. Therefore, creation of conditions for such interaction between the schools within the framework of the network class project is relevant.

Methodology and research methods. To clarify the concept of a network of educational organizations, the terms "resource consumer", "resource producing system" are introduced. Conditions are given for the transformation of a resource producing system into a network. The use of the typology of network organizations is preceded by a series of network interaction examples of ascending complexity. The obtained type of network is compared with the requirements of the Law on Education of the Russian Federation. City experimental sites (2000-2010) are discussed as a prototype for the development of the tools to activate school to school interaction within the framework of network class projects. Promotion of interaction between schools contributes to the quality of advanced specialization classes.

Results. The system of schools connected only with the central organization is a network.

Scientific novelty. Treating the resource consumer as being external to the resource producing system is methodologically new. Commonly, consumer is thought of as belonging to an element of the network.

Practical significance. Encouraging of interaction between schools contributes to the improvement of the quality of school profile courses. The proposed tools of activation of the interaction determine the practical value of the work.

Keywords: network; educational organization; resource; school; university; system; the Law on Education; project; network class; consumer; pupil; educational program; star type network; student.

□ 3 2017

Kalashnikova N.G, Zharkova E. N. The management of the formation of regional systems
Teacher growth

Abstract: The article reveals the main characteristics of the management of the formation of Teacher growth systems at the regional level. The authors presented the material prepared within realization of actions of the federal project "Development, testing and implementation of a program for equalizing the opportunities of students to receive quality education in schools with low learning outcomes."

Purpose: development and implementation of new approaches management the development of the formation of Teacher growth systems at the regional level.

Methodology and techniques of a research: according to the results of approbation of complex models of Teacher growth, the management system for the introduction of a new model in the regions is presented.

Results: describes the goals and objectives of the management of the introduction of a new model of Teacher growth, its main stages, the functions of participants in this process.

Scientific novelty: the method for incorporating a new model into the traditional system of work with personnel has been developed, the functional structure of introducing models of teacher growth in the regions has been described in detail.

Practical significance: steps described technique of use method for management the introduction of a new model of Teacher growth in the regions is described. This method allows to increase the effectiveness of professional development of pedagogical personnel on the basis of the integration of traditional methods of work with personnel (certification, professional development) with new mechanisms based on public expertise.

Keywords: teacher growth, Teacher growth, management, public examination, the functional structure of introducing models of Teacher growth.

Kurnosova S.A., Shevelyeva N. N., Bagramyan E. R. Networking in the task of improving the quality of education in schools with low learning outcomes and schools operating in difficult social conditions

Introduction: The implementation of models of network interaction between educational organizations is conditioned by the solution of one of the topical problems of domestic education: improving the quality of education in schools with low learning outcomes and in schools operating under difficult social conditions. Among the problems of schools with low educational outcomes and schools functioning in difficult social conditions, the problem of the professional competence of teachers is the most acute. The organizational mechanism for ensuring the growth of the quality of teaching staff in schools is the system of scientific and methodological support of teachers - network interaction makes it possible to obtain a more diverse range of educational services. Therefore, the appeal to the analysis of the experience of network interaction in solving problems of improving the quality of education in schools with low

learning outcomes and in schools operating under difficult social conditions is extremely important.

Aim. Analyze the possibilities of networking in solving problems of improving the quality of education in schools with low learning outcomes and in schools operating under difficult social conditions.

Methodology and research methods. The analytical review of the research of scientists and practitioners was chosen as the structure, logical organization of the article, applied methods and means of activity.

Results. The article describes the possibilities of network interaction between schools with low learning outcomes and in schools operating under difficult social conditions.

Scientific novelty consists in revealing the possibilities of network interaction of schools with low learning outcomes and in schools operating under difficult social conditions.

Practical significance can be that the results obtained can be used to organize the continuous education of teachers in order to solve the problem of improving the quality of education.

Keywords: network interaction, schools with low learning outcomes, complex social conditions, network interaction models.

Konobeeva T.A., Sheveleva N. N. Development of the teacher in the conditions of pedagogical team activities

Introduction: *In modern innovative conditions for the development of domestic education, there is a clear need for a professional-personal growth of the teacher. This issue has been studied in domestic and foreign pedagogy rather deeply, however, the practice of solving the problem of teacher development in the conditions of pedagogical teams is beginning to emerge.*

Goal. *To analyze the possibilities for the development of the teacher in the conditions of the activity of the pedagogical teams.*

Methodology and methods of research. The analytical review of the research of scientists and practitioners was chosen as the structure, logical organization of the article, applied methods and means of activity.

Results. *The article describes the possibilities for the development of the teacher in the conditions of the activities of pedagogical teams in order to improve the quality of education.*

The scientific novelty consists in revealing *the possibilities for the development of the teacher in the conditions of the activity of pedagogical teams.*

Practical *significance can be that the results obtained can be used to organize the scientific and methodological support of the teacher, using the potential of pedagogical teams to solve the problem of improving the quality of education.*

Keywords: *pedagogical team, teacher development, professional-personal growth, quality of education, educational organization.*

Acknowledgments: *the authors of the article want to express their gratitude to Barannikov KA, Vachkova SN. For help with the research.*

Akimova E. Identification of the leading motives of students attended for more lessons in sports

Abstract. In this article, on the basis of the analysis of the results of research to identify motives and the basic motives of high school students on a visit with additional physical training approaches in search of ways to improve the training efficiency in the process of primary and secondary education physical-cultural and sport orientation, as well as in the formation of student's youth of the need to increase physical activity.

Key words: motive, motivation, motor activity, efficiency, physical development, health, additional education, physical culture.

Loginova L.G., Nefedova G.M. The integration of formal, non-formal and informal education of the teacher

Introduction. The development of non-formal and informal education for adults, including teachers, is of scientific and practical interest today. Representations about the further development of these forms of educational activity are associated not only with the independent development of each of them, but also with their integration.

Aim. Present interim results of the study of integration of formal, non-formal and informal education as general forms of educational activity. Show that the prospects for research in this direction are related not only to how to maximize the use of the possibilities of these forms of education for the teacher, but also how the teacher can integrate these opportunities in the construction and implementation of his own educational trajectory.

Methodology and research methods. The study of these integration processes based on the system approach, allowing to consider the relationship of formal, non-formal and informal education into a single educational process. For clarification of concepts was used by certain provisions of hermeneutic and thesaurus approaches.

Modeling of the process of integration of formal, non-formal and informal education of teachers is carried out. The developed model was tested during the methodical quest for teachers in the Krasnoyarsk region.

Results. The article presents the differentiation of the concepts of formal, non-formal and informal education and describes general integration processes in relation to these forms of educational activity, as well as one of the results of the experimental part of the study - individual tools (map of problems and requests of the teacher, methodological navigator) that help the teacher design and to realize its own educational trajectory with the use of resources of formal, non-formal and informal education.

The scientific novelty of the material presented in the article consists in a comprehensive examination of the formal, non-formal and informal education of the teacher, both from the position of differentiation and from the position of integration.

Practical significance. The proposed tools can be used to provide personal and professional development of teachers based on their self-organization.

Keywords. Adult education, formal education, non-formal education, informal education, the integration of forms of educational activity, the differentiation of formal, non-formal and informal education, the self-organization of the teacher.

Chupina V. A., Vedenina O.A. Independent physical activity during the session as a criterion of readiness of students for independent activity

Abstract. The article describes the value of independent physical activity during the session for the assessment of readiness of future expert for the professional activity within the competence-based approach in education.

Purpose. The research of readiness of students for independent physical activity during the session as a manifestation of independence in general.

Methods and techniques. The methodological bases of the research are the theories of the activity approach of the development of the personality and independent activity of students, the concepts of the personality-oriented education and the professional pedagogical education.

Scientific novelty consists of substantiation of the assessment of readiness for independent physical activity during the session as a manifestation of readiness of future expert to act in a problem professional situation.

Practical significance of the study consists of the development of structurally functional model and pedagogical conditions, promoting the effective organization of independent physical activity of students during the session.

Keywords: Readiness, independence, physical education, session.

Barinova K.V. Development of universal learning skills in the context of the dialogue paradigm of foreign language education

The article focuses on the problem of developing universal learning skills of students using linguistic pedagogical means within the framework of the dialogue paradigm at the level of secondary education in light of informatization. The aim of the article is to observe the process of developing universal competences of students using smart-techniques in the context of the modern methodology of education from a scientific and philosophical standpoint. The methodology of the research is based on the idea of humanistic dialogue paradigm of linguistic education. Research methods – analysis and generalization of up-to-date standards of legal education and scientific literature on the problem under consideration. Results of the research reveal the importance of smart-techniques in foreign language teaching as a sufficiently efficient strategy of developing universal learning skills. Scientific novelty consists in the essence of the development of universal learning skills using smart-techniques. Practical significance – provides innovative approaches for forming universal learning skills that lead to high outcomes.

Key words: dialogue paradigm, foreign language education, methods of teaching, foreign language, universal learning skills, informatization, smart techniques, method of smart

education.

Reznik N.A. Science and education: information and facts in a modern space RUNET

Abstract. Aim: to observe the peculiarities of the forms of representation that reflect different aspects of modern human life: (scientific concepts and academic knowledge, events and entertainment, etc.)

Methodology and research methods. The methodology of the research is based on the scientific principle that illustrates its transformation within the framework of the modern information space.

Scientific novelty consists in the essence of the representation of deep but not obvious risks and possible tendencies that may lead to the disruption of Russian education system. Results of the research reveal the implications of the identified trends in training (with the use of paper and electronic textbooks) and in our everyday life (in electronic media news).

Practical significance. The material is targeted at authors of scientific and educational publications; linguists and cognitivists (analyzing peculiarities of perception of different text styles and styles of illustrative public or private information); scientists; (studying organizational, functional and content problems of scientific information in paper and electronic editions); for programmers (developing and decrypting algorithms for displaying messages on the public websites) and moderators of electronic media (preparing and placing the incoming sources); professionals in software engineering and programmers (writing computer programs for Russian search engines).

Key words: information, paper and electronic pages of training, scientific character, word, image.

Pleshakova A. Culture as a resource of identity

The Abstract. The aim: The issues of getting identity in terms of different cultural and historical attitudes are describing in the article. The culture is presenting as the resource of identity on the examples of establishing and developing of Hellenistic, American and European civilizations.

The methods and methodology: the process of cultural identity is analysed in the frame of the multiculturalism and acculturation concepts of M. Herscovitz, J. Friedman, S. Hantington. The method of scientific paper analyses was used. The comparative analyses of ethnic and cultural identities is presented.

The theoretical innovation: the methodological backgrounds for the world educational systems identity process describing were define, these process reflect the cultural tends

The key words:

Identity, cultural identity, multiculturalism, acculturation, assimilation.

Saperova D.A. Monitoring of learner`s personal results as a quality indicator of early-school foreign language education

Abstract. The article deals with the issues of early-school foreign language education. The author emphasizes the importance of monitoring of learner`s personal results as a quality indicator of early-school foreign language education.

Purpose. To prove the importance of monitoring of learner`s personal results in evaluation of the quality of early-school foreign language education.

Results. The analysis works on the investigated problem showed the importance of monitoring of learner`s personal results in early-school foreign language education in evaluation of the quality education.

Methods and techniques. The research is based on theoretical statements of concepts of person-oriented approach.

Scientific novelty. Together with the process of humanisation in education and the change of values and the increasing role of the person-oriented approach, there is a need of the educational paradigm change and orientation of educational process on the learner`s personality . The assessment of personal achievements in early-school foreign language education is becoming a peculiarity of the new educational paradigm and determines its quality.

Practical significance. The most important purpose of modern education, including early-school foreign language education, is the improvement of its quality. To assess the quality of education it is necessary to determine the evaluation criteria for monitoring. Studies have shown that the assessment of the quality of education is impossible without the assessment of personal achievements of a learner as one of its components. Thus, the results of the monitoring of personal achievements are essential in assessing the quality of education.

Keywords: foreign language education, monitoring, quality of education, young learners, personality.

Mudrik A.V. Philosophy of social education as a section of social pedagogy

Annotation. Introduction. In the article the author presents a brief analytical description of various approaches to distinguishing the philosophy of social education as one of the components of social pedagogy as a relatively autonomous branch of pedagogical knowledge.

Goal. Identify the main philosophical grounds on which the philosophy of social education has been designed and continues to develop.

Methods of research. Theoretical analysis of the works of authors of scientific schools, theories, concepts.

Results. The analysis is carried out, the characteristics of various approaches to distinguishing the philosophy of social education as one of the components of social pedagogy are revealed.

Scientific novelty. The main philosophical grounds on which the philosophy of social education as a branch of pedagogy has been designed and continues to develop, exploring social education in the context of socialization, that is, the education of all age groups and social categories of people, carried out both in organizations specially created for this, and in organizations, for which education is not a primary function (enterprises, military units, etc.).

Practical significance. Results can be used to disclose the content of the philosophy of social education.

Keywords: social education, philosophy, pedagogy, social pedagogy, philosophy of social education

Lurie L.I. Conceptual and methodological problems of training of cadets and adjuncts of national guard troops of the Russian Federation

Abstract. Reform of the Russian armed forces led to the creation of national guard troops, which are designed to provide state and public security, protection of the rights and freedoms of the individual. Training of specialists for this sphere of professional activity requires high responsibility in the educational process of military schools, leading such training. Considered new ideas and pedagogical approaches of teaching students and adjuncts. Among them: creation of system of continuous education "school-military high school", education of professional and social leaders in the new field of activity, the formation of the culturological orientation of the educational process in the educational space of a military higher education

institution, oriented to service in the elite troops of the country.

Keywords: national guard, education system "school-University", cultural orientation training, professional and social leaders.

Sidenko E.A. From the theoretical aspects motivation of trainees in foreign and domestic psychological and pedagogical science to practice changes

Abstract. In the article the analysis of some modern approaches to the development of achievement motivation identified the theoretical principles that contribute to the formation of motivation of achievement, enhancing the motivation of learning activities of students. An overview of the main notions about learning and motivation in foreign and domestic psychology, describes the procedures of activation of motivation of achievement of students, shows the psychological and pedagogical effects of the use of the training of achievement motivation, fixed factors of success of the training of achievement motivation of the students, especially the training of achievement motivation of teachers; describes the features of the model of the professional teachers having cascade-cluster character.

Key words: motivation the avoidance of failure, the formation of motivation of achievement, GEF cascade-cluster model, innovative activities of teachers

□ 2 2017

Dmitriev A. A., Galkina V. A. Theoretical basics of base regulative learning skills forming with mentally disordered primary school children

Abstract. Introduction. The present article is devoted to theoretical consideration of basic learning skills by primary school children with mental disorder in the light of competence approach in education. Authors conducted analysis of up to date status of basic learning skills development. The pedagogical and physiological aspect, difficulties of control skills learning are shown. Authors adduce the analysis of GEF and special educational program for mentally disordered children. On the base of obtained data the criterion of basic learning skills

development for mentally disordered primary school children are determined.

Goal. Theoretical analysis of forming base control skills issue with mentally disordered primary school children (psychological, pedagogical and methodological aspects).

Methodology and methods. Actionable approach, step-by-step theory of basic skills learning.

Results. Skills which shows learning skills forming; skills which includes basic learning skills.

Scientific novelty. Indicators of the formation of control skills with primary school children with mild mental disorder and criteria for assessing the state of control skills in educational activities with children of this category are singled out and justified.

Practical significant. The results of the research can be used in work with primary school children with mild mental disorder, for training students and advanced training courses.

Keywords: control skills, mental disorder, basic learning skills, pedagogical conditions.

Dyakova I. V. The contents of the stable harmonically developing space of primary schoolchildren's extracurricular activities while teaching English

Abstract. *Introduction.* In the article the contents are justified and teaching primary schoolchildren the English language techniques using physical exercises are offered. The complex of physical exercises is oriented to the development of the basic body's functional systems. Together with learning a foreign language it allows to solve the problem of children's health improvement. A considerable part of the article is devoted to the description of the course's acquisition efficiency control procedure. The motor sample of evaluation has been included to the control procedure.

Purpose. Development and assessment of integrative teaching primary schoolchildren the English language using physical exercises during extra-curricular activities.

Methods and techniques. Analyses of scientific literature and courseware dealing with the problem of the investigation, synthesis of the approaches to the learning the English language and physical culture, formative experiment, surveillance, monitoring, instrumental control.

Scientific novelty. The contents and conditions of integrative teaching the English language primary schoolchildren using physical exercises are justified.

Practical significance. The model of extra-curricular activities integrating English and physical culture classes is developed and assessed.

Keywords: physical exercises, the English language, integrative learning, primary schoolchildren, extra-curricular activities, physical development, intellectual development, intelligence, control.

Evyugina A. A., Khudyshkina T. V. Project method in aesthetic rearing and art education

Abstract. Substantiates the relevance of the problem in connection with the requirements of the Legislation of the Russian Federation. Represented signs project. We give definitions of "project method", "engineering technology", "project-based learning", "learning project". Sanctified methodological framework and background. Determined by the properties of the method of projects. The issue addressed in the context of different categories of children: an early, pre-school, secondary, and school-age children with disabilities who have mental disorders. The examples of practical application of a method of projects in aesthetic education, based on the authors' experience, the rationale of their effectiveness.

Keywords: project method, engineering technology, training project, project-based learning, aesthetic education, art education.

Lobachev D. A., Abdrahimov V. Z., Shorshneva M. G. Improving environmental education contributes to the development of a «green» economy

Abstract. The paper presents the environmental studies conducted in the last decades in many countries showed that the increasing devastating impact of anthropogenic factors on the environment brought her to the brink of crisis. In connection with sharp deterioration of the ecological situation, the necessity arose to deliberate the formation of a new mentality of environmentally sound and sustainable development. However, the population of Russia, for the most part, not aware of the approaching environmental disaster, became indifferent to the preservation of nature and environmental protection. This unawareness, according to most researchers, has arisen due to an extremely low level of environmental education. Environmental education should start from early childhood. Children are especially susceptible to the good, they are inquisitive. It is at this time should be to lay the moral foundations, to develop a sense of beauty, the ability to see the beauty of nature. It is very important that at this age next to the child was smart, competent coach, able to develop the origins of ecological culture.

Modern low level of environmental education in the country, do not meet in any way the severity of the environmental problems do not result from the absence or insufficiency of legislation. Rather, it is the lack of state policy in the field of environmental education, education and awareness at the Federal level.

Keywords: «green» economy, environmental conditions, research, disaster, low education, moral foundations, nature, culture.

Lyakh, J. A. The quality of preschool education in the Russian Federation

Abstract. According to the Federal State Educational Standards of preschool education on the basis of ECERS-R rating scale a Model for Longitudinal Study of the Preschool Education Quality in the Russian Federation was developed. The implementation of the proposed Model for Longitudinal Study of the Preschool Education Quality in the Russian Federation using the appropriate information tracking system for expert study was considered. There are the conclusions on the results of the model in key areas: subject-spatial environment, child care, speech and thinking, types of children's activities, interaction, structuring the program, parents and staff. The promising areas of research were mapped out.

Keywords: model, longitudinal study, preschool education, quality, rating scale ECERS-R,

information tracking system for expert study.

Mudrik A. V. Dissimulee education in countercultural organizations

Abstract. A characteristic of one of the types of education — dissociating. Considered counter-cultural organizations as a factor of desocialization of the individual, identifies their characteristics, revealed the constituent parts of dissociating education. Are characterized by a trend, exacerbated by the negative impact dissociating education on the socialization of the younger generations.

Keywords: dissimulee education, counter-cultural organization, desocialization, anti-social consciousness and behavior

Novikova G. P., Novikov V. S. Theoretical basis of support of innovative activity of the teacher in educational institutions

Abstract. The article discusses the theoretical basis of support of innovative activity of the teacher in educational institutions. The authors discuss not only theoretical approaches to solving this problem, but also summarize your experience working on these issues in the systems of training and additional vocational education teacher.

Keywords: innovation in educational institutions, psychological, pedagogical, tutor support, teacher, personal growth, «Development Zone», self-development.

Sidenko A. S., Sidenko E. A. Teacher of the pedagogical college as the subject of the educational process

Abstract. Abstract. Introduction. The problem is considering what the modern teacher of

pedagogical college should be like and what kind of new content is introduced into the concept that the modern teacher is the subject of the educational process. Among the scientific studies of dissertation research the authors analyzed there are 125 studies on education of students in a teacher training college and of these, only 10 studies consider the activities of the college teacher; among 59 papers only 5 are devoted to the teacher of college. Therefore, there is a task to analyze the works dedicated to the activity of a teacher of pedagogical college in order to identify requirements for the model of the teacher and to develop on this basis training programmes aimed at addressing the problems identified.

Objective: to uncover the most authoritative and accessible research on the topic, to conduct its analysis.

Methodology and techniques of research. Analytical survey of research of scientists and practitioners was chosen as means of structural and logical organization of the article and its methods and tools.

The results are expressed in the conducted analysis of existing approaches to development and professional growth of the teacher of pedagogical college as a subject of educational process who implements the system of the basic principles, functions, methods and means of their realization in the construction of the educational process.

Scientific novelty consists in substantiation of the relevance of the problem, in identification of the existing approaches to the development of professionally significant qualities of the teacher.

Practical significance of the work may lie in the fact that the results obtained can be used in the construction of the profессиogram of the teacher, in the development of programs of professional training of college teachers.

Keywords: college teacher, activities, subject of activity of the teacher, psychological and pedagogical competence

Chupina V. A., Fedorenko O. A. Formation of reflection in the process of students' social adaptation

Abstract. The process of students' social adaptation is effective with a specially organized reflexive activity, in the course of which its level and directivity are manifested. Integration of reflexive repertoires determines the qualitative characteristics of social adaptation.

Purpose. To study students' understanding of relationship of reflection phenomena and adaptation in social medium based on the analysis of students' work, written in the genre of an essay on the problems of searching oneself in a society, ways and sense of personal development, methods and mechanisms of self-realization in a society.

Methods and techniques. The methodological basis of the study is the psychological and pedagogical concepts of reflexive self-organization. In the empirical research, the method of content analysis of students' reflexive writings and essays in English was used.

Scientific novelty. The influence of reflection (its directivity and level, reflexive repertoires) on the process of students' social adaptation is determined.

Practical significance of the study consists in the development of teaching methods for the formation of students' reflection in the process of social adaptation.

Keywords: reflexive directivity, reflexive repertoires, levels of reflection, social adaptation

Shirokii V. A. Methods and techniques of subject formation of skills at pupils of primary school history lessons: achievements and challenges

Abstract. This publication presents an analysis of the views of local educators, theorists and methodologists on the problem methods and techniques of formation of subject-specific skills in history. The author examines such substantive skills as the ability to draw conclusions, compare the historical phenomena, processes, plan, diagrams of causal relationships, the ability to perform historical analysis. The formation of these subject-specific skills at the lessons of history, combined with the systematic formation of students' techniques of learning activities

and mental operations contribute to the development of cognitive interest of students, develop the ability to independently transfer knowledge and lessons modeled on the ways of mental activity, develop thinking. It is concluded that the results of studying history students largely depend on the possession methods of teaching and not all teachers build educational work on the basis of specific techniques, the problem of methods of teaching history is still relevant, needs further development in order to give to the teacher of a particular teaching material, which is a set of scientifically justified and experimentally approved methods and techniques of forming subject-specific skills students in history.

Goal. to determine the set of methods and techniques of forming the subject of the training action, to identify forms from secondary school students in history lessons.

Methodology and methods of research. As a methodological basis for the formation of subject educational actions addressed the systemic – activity approach.

Results. The result of the study is to model the formation of the subject (group learning) learning activities, revealing in the relationship of the goals, contents, forms, methods of formation of subject (group learning) learning activities the pupils at the lessons of history.

Scientific novelty. is a systematic and holistic view of the process forming the subject of the educational action in the form of a model that reveals the purpose, content, methods and forms, the structure of the subject of the educational action; in determining the combination of activities of pedagogical conditions of realization of the model.

Practical significance. The developed approach is proposed for use at the refresher courses of teachers of history.

Keywords: General education, subject-specific skills, the lessons of history, the formation of subject-specific skills, methods and techniques of teaching.

Shubnyakova N. G., Khasyanova A. M. Organization of the project activity of students in the modern conditions of the general education school

Abstract. In the conditions of the introduction of the new federal state educational standard of secondary (complete) general education, the issue of organizing project activities in the school arises. The authors attempted to answer this question, the main aspects of the organization of the project activity are presented: the principles are formulated, the features of the organization and content process are highlighted.

Keywords: organization of project activities, types of projects, principles and content of project activities.

□ 1 2017

E. Malevanov, N. G. Kalashnikova, T. V. Bolotina, E. N. Zharkova. New evaluation procedures in the national system of teacher growth on the basis of accounting estimates graduates of past years

One of strategic tasks of schools is stimulation of pedagogical workers to professional development on the basis of strengthening of objectivity, openness and transparency of evaluation of their work. Article opens new approaches to estimated procedures in system of teacher's growth on the basis of the accounting school graduates evaluation system of teacher growth. Authors presented the material prepared within realization of actions of Federal target program of development of education (FTPDE), a task «Development of modern mechanisms and technologies of the general education».

Purpose: development and implementation of technology accounting of results of the per-sonified assessment teaching staff graduates of last years.

Methodology and techniques of a research: according to requirements of the professional standard of the teacher and federal state educational standards of the general education complex indicators and criteria of evaluation of pedagogical workers are systematized; describe the key procedures of expert assessments.

Results: the essence and purpose of technology, its purpose, task, criteria, indicators, the main models of the personified assessment of pedagogical workers by graduates of last years, ways of the account and use of results of this assessment are described.

Scientific novelty: a technique developed by the inclusion in the national system of teacher's growth of new assessment procedures, which are based on records of the results a personalized assessment of teachers graduates of last years.

Practical significance: steps described technique of use technology accounting teaching staff evaluation of the graduates of last years in the general education organizations. The technology allows you to build public ratings of school teachers on the basis of estimates of graduates of last years, to make reasonable decisions on stimulation, the direction on training (professional development according to the specific program providing elimination of the revealed professional deficiencies), and program planning individual professional development of teachers.

Keywords: teacher growth, personalized evaluation of activity of the teacher, high school graduates, the teacher's model of growth, the weighting factor, rating system, criteria, indicators.

Lev V. Mardahaev, Natalya I. Nikitina, Tatyana V. Vasilyeva. Culture project activities specialists socionomic («help») profile: the context of the development of the system of recurrent education The purpose of this article is to define theoretical and methodological foundations of the development process in system «College — University — additional vocational training» the culture of project work of specialists «help» profile (social pedagogues, psychologists, social workers, lawyers, social services, etc.).

The methodological basis of research is presented in this article are as follows: the methodology is pedagogical design of educational processes and systems; methodology of social planning and project management; cultural studies approach to the development of

recurrent vocational training. Research methodology included: analysis of the content of normative legal documents that regulate the continuous

professional education of specialists «help» profile and their professional activities (in particular, the national standards «the Psychologist in the social sphere», «social work Specialist», etc.); multivariate analysis (using mathematical methods) empirical materials obtained in the result of many years of experimental work; using the methodology of a formative experiment, the methods of the deferred control to volitionalization the received data.

Results. To substantiate the essence of the culture of the project activity specialists «help» profile personnel profile analysis considered the requirements of their professional culture, the specifics of social engineering, analyzes the international and Russian experience in the sphere of development of this culture in the system of recurrent education. Given the characteristics of social projects for the development and implementation of which is necessary to prepare students «help» professions.

Scientific novelty. Developed characteristics of the structural components (motivational and volitional, cognitive, eclectic, activity-operational and reflexive-acmeological) culture project activities specialists «help» profile, functions of the culture (value-ontological, integrative information, professional-adaptive, transformative, productive, analytical and constructive).

Practical significance. The value of these results for practice is confirmed by the fact that from 2006–2016 in the recurrent system of vocational education was approved developed by the authors of the informative and methodological support of the process of culture development project activities of the specialists of «helping» professions. The article can be used by colleges, universities, organization of additional professional education for the improvement of the process of culture development project activities of students.

Keywords: culture project activities, specialists «help» profile, recurrent education, social projects

Elena Prilipko. Assessment in competence-based education: building teacher's conscious competence Introduction. The article discusses the issue of assessment of learning outcomes in the context of competence-based higher education, which calls for novel approaches to systematic professional development of in-service teachers.

General purpose. To build competence in assessment among the teaching community in academia, novel methodological approaches are proposed to in-service teachers' professional development in the area of assessing competence-based learning outcomes through facilitating change in teachers' attitudes to assessment as an integral part of the educational process.

Research methodology. Axiology-based approach and a four-stage conscious competence learning model are proposed as a methodological basis for teacher professional development in the area of university students' learning outcomes assessment.

Results. As a result, an innovative model of professional development programme for continuous education institutions of professional teachers' development is offered, which is aimed at developing the conscious competence in assessment of students' competence-based learning outcomes.

Academic novelty. As a teacher development pathway to form the competence in assessment within the framework of continuous education, a four-level scale of the competence acquisition is used, namely "unconscious incompetence — conscious incompetence — conscious competence — unconscious competence" with emphasis laid on achieving the level of conscious competence. The axiological approach employed emphasizes changing the

teachers' attitude in assessment from measuring the learning outcomes achieved by the students to scaffolding the process of their achievement.

Practical significance. The approach developed is suggested for use in institutions of continuous education for professional development of in-service university teachers of various specialisms.

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Keywords: competence-based education, assessing competences, in-service teacher development, conscious competence learning model.

O. V. Takanova. Research in efficiency of professionally orienting content of foreign language training at non-linguistic university

The article speaks about the role and potential of the discipline «Foreign Language» at a non-linguistic university, particularly, at Russian State Agrarian University. The objective of the discipline «Foreign language» in this context may be not only formation of foreign language competence in the professional field, but also students' professional orientation as a means of realization of the principle of professional orientation in the training of bachelors. The necessity of students' professional orientation by means of general education disciplines is determined by the university entrants' insufficient formation of motivational and semantic sphere regarding their future professional activities that leads to the fact that majority of alumni work not in accordance with their directions of training.

Professional orientation is realized due to selection of the respective component of the content based on adequate requirements and use of effective ways of actualization of the component. The criterion of assessment of professionally orienting content at non-linguistic university is such a characteristic as professional awareness.

Aim. Theoretical substantiation and experimental testing of effectiveness of professionally orienting content component.

Methodology and research methods. Observation, interviewing, students' survey and testing,

expert judgement method, pedagogical modelling, statistical data processing and interpretation. Testing of the developed didactic material and proposed theoretical statements was carried out in the framework of pedagogical experiment.

Results. Research results were being introduced in the process of longitudinal (2007–2016) experimental foreign language training of students at Moscow State Agroengineering University named after V. P. Goryachkin and at Russian State Agrarian University-MAA named after K. A. Timiriazev.

Scientific novelty. Owing to developing of requirements to selection of professionally orienting component of the educational content, organization and actualization of professionally orienting content component of the discipline

«Foreign language» at the non-linguistic university are substantiated.

Practical significance. The handbook on German language «Agricultural engineering is always promising» promoting successful development of professional orientation is introduced in the learning and teaching process.

Keywords: foreign language, non-linguistic university, professional awareness, content of education, employer requirements, criterion, information.

N. N. Belozerova, S. N. Antonova. Functions of cognitive dominants «contiguity» and «substitution (selection)» in mastering foreign languages in the academic process

The aim of the article: — to track the role of such cognitive dominants as «contiguity» and «substitution» involved in studying of a foreign language as part of educational process.

Methods. The methodology of the research is based on the analysis of students' cognitive dominants and communication failures in the study of foreign languages at pre-B2 level. Communication failures take place due to instability in students' minds of neural semiotic, semantic and syntactic relationships between reality and correlated units of a foreign language.

Results and scientific novelty. The authors conclude that under pre-B2 level, students' verbal behavior is very similar to aphasic. «Contiguity» and «substitution» are considered hidden reserves for efficient assimilation of a foreign language. They are not stable and depend on the type of activity involved into the study of a foreign language. Taking into consideration students' cognitive dominants allows to understand the way information processing takes place. Unconscious is gradually getting replaced by rational choice and brings to a decrease in the number of speech deficiencies of a foreign language learner.

Practical significance. The proposed approach sees the modern student as a multi-modal personality. This is fully consistent with the modern view of the human being as «(1) a person processing information + (2) a person making himself and the world + (3) a person interacting with nature and machine.» These properties allow making the process of foreign language learning more efficient.

Keywords: cognitive dominant, aphasia, contiguity, substitution, concept, language sign, intertext.

Marina N. Filatova. Creation of the unified educational space for sociocultural development of schoolchildren by means of the integration of general and supplementary education

Introduction: The scientific article focuses on sociocultural development of schoolchildren, which becomes of a special importance in the modern context. One of the key means of handling this issue is the integration of general and supplementary education, which is one of the most important methodological approaches to improving the quality of education in Russia.

The purpose of the project was to offer a mechanism of cooperation between the institutions for general and supplementary education that would ensure performing out-of-school activities in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Education Standard for general education.

Research methods included analysis of pedagogical literature and regulation documents of the Russian Federation, modeling of the pedagogical process and consolidation of the pedagogical experience.

Results: The author developed a model of sociocultural development of schoolchildren, which ensures their involvement into various cultural practices in the system of music and aesthetic education.

Scientific novelty: The author developed a model of sociocultural development of schoolchildren by means of the implementation of cultural practices in the system of music and aesthetic education. This model involves formation of the unified educational space for developing socially important personal qualities.

Practical importance: The project presents the practical methods of organization of out-of-school activities with the use of resources of educational institutions for supplementary education. The mechanism of cooperation between the institutions for general and supplementary education by means of the implementation of additional general education programs of the introductory level can be used for the organization of various cultural practices in out-of-school activities, which ensure personal enhancement of schoolchildren.

Keywords: general education, supplementary education, integration, out-of-school activities, sociocultural development of schoolchildren, music education, cultural practices

Valery V. Sibirev. Experiment to study the dynamics of innovation «introduction of information and communication technologies by the educational organizations of the Ulyanovsk region»

We are studying the results of the experiment which analyzed the structure of information flows innovations in educational organization. We trace the dynamics of change in information flows at different stages of development innovations.

Methods and technique. We propose the model of the system «the introduction of innovations in the educational organization». It is based on the synergetic methodology, the system and process approaches. We have performed an experiment to study projects «the introduction of information and communication technologies by the educational organizations of the Ulyanovsk region». The results were processed by methods of cluster and factor analysis.

Purpose of work — to identify and correlate the structure, that exists in a variety of numerical attributes of the system «the introduction of innovations in the educational organization», and the structure of the information flows of innovation, to follow the dynamics of the joint changes in the unity of the theoretical and statistical models.

Results of research. In the system «the introduction of innovations» movement of information occurs along the horizontal flows. This is accompanied by a sequence of information choices that the system remembers. Order of fulfillment information choices and their management functions strictly defined. As the filling of horizontal flows, vertical flow formed, including «trees of goals and outcomes» and channels that are responsible for filling of system by resources. The main factors (underlying generalized characteristics that define the structure of the innovation) are changed. They unite the parameters that correspond to the information choices on the respective parts of information flows currently.

Scientific novelty. The main factors change during the introduction of innovations. It makes it possible to trace the dynamics of functioning of information flows. Consistent «excitation» of zones of information flows occurs at different stages of the introduction of innovations.

Practical significance. Diagnostics «excited» information flow zone is important in the management of the crisis system. In the «excited» zone small impacts (including — information) have a significant influence on the choice that the system does. The development of practical applications for the diagnosis of the current state of innovation is important to innovation management practice.

Keywords: innovation, information flows, information and communication technologies, education organization, management function, the main factors, cluster.

Sergey Danilov, Love Shustova. Innovative educational activity organizations in the region in the context of modern scientific approaches

The article is an example of the organization of experimental and innovative activity of educational institutions of the Ulyanovsk region, united by participation in a regional program for the development of innovative processes (RIPs).

We sell for nearly a quarter century, RIP program formed the basis of the innovation infrastructure in the region's education system. This was made possible thanks to the fact that participants in the program RIP — experimental platforms and scientific and methodical centers — implement scientific research and research based on a variety of scientific approaches. Identification of these approaches and their relationship with the content of innovation of educational institutions have become the target of this article.

Using as a primary method of research analysis of documents, among which regulatory framework and institutional plan RIP software program, intermediate-WIDE and summary reports on the results of innovative activity of educational-governmental organizations, the authors were able to identify the scientific approaches, actively used the participation of nicknames program. Through the prism of the implementation of the system, the activity, competencetion, axiological, akmeologicheskogo, individually oriented, kulturologichera, of environmental, and gender-based cluster of scientific approaches analyzed themes and content innovation program participants RIP. The main result of the conducted analysis was to identify the necessary basis for concluding interconnection variety of scientific approaches used by educational institutions in the organization of innovation and success of the SPS program.

The novelty of this study was the understanding of innovative teaching practices through the lens of scientific approaches and concepts to be implemented in educational Organization's region. Ulyanovsk experience in the implementation of scientific approaches in experimental

activities in the field of education can be recommended for innovative infrastructure development in other regions of the country, which leads to the practical significance of danterm paper.

Keywords: experimental and innovative activities, regional innovation infrastructure, innovation in education and development program innovational processes in educational institutions, scientific approach, systematic, activity, competence, axiological, akmeologichesky, learner oriented, cultural, environmental, cluster, gender approaches in education.

O. B. Akimova, Y. A. Moskvina. Multimedia mind-maps in the English teacher's job

Thanks to the general computerization any teacher should think differently and use modern information technologies actively. The method of creating «mind maps» is not a new one, but now there are a lot of multimedia tools that make mind maps and process of learning a foreign language more interesting and creative. In this article the authors give examples of working with mind-maps that have been tested in practice.

Keywords: mind-maps, higher education, information technology, multimedia, technology