

□ 6 2017

Bershadszkaya Elena A., Bershadskiy Michail E. Application of cognitive educational technologies in the system of secondary professional pedagogical education

Abstract. The authors examine the nature and characteristics of cognitive educational technologies, reveal the possibility of their usage in the system of secondary professional pedagogical education. The article reveals the list of features and technologies that belong to the cognitive learning: educational technology based on the application of test forms (V. S. Avanesov); methods of condensation of the educational information (A. A. Ostapenko); the logical-semantic models, multidimensional didactic tools (V. E. Steinberg); educational technology built on frame-based knowledge representation (R. V. Gurina, E. E. Sokolova); modeling of didactic objects based on cognitive visualization (N.N. Man'ko); environmentally friendly technology of teaching to read (A. M. Kushnir), and others.

The authors reveal the peculiarities of unique cognitive educational technologies, methods of the diagnostics of the results of application of: cognitive technology for learning (author E. M. Bershadskiy); visualization technology of associative connections based on the method of mind maps (by E. A. Bershadszkaya); technology of visualizing of semantic relations based on the method of maps of concepts (author M. E. Bershadskiy).

Key words: cognitive educational technologies, cognitive experience, information, associative links, mind mapping, visualization technology, semantic relations

Kurnosova Svetlana A., Shevelyeva Natalia N., Bagramyan Emmanuil R. Features of project management of programs of improving quality of education in schools with low training results

ABSTRACT

Introduction. The Advisory centre (service) is entrusted with the task of providing comprehensive support to parents (legal representatives) on various issues of education, training and development of the child of preschool age, conduct a comprehensive prevention of various deviations in physical, mental and social development of preschool children, including children from 0 to 3 years.

Goal. To characterize the performance of the best practices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the organization of the centers (services) for the provision of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age.

Methodology and techniques of research. The study is based on a systematic approach. For clarification of concepts was used by the thesaurus method, analysis of scientific text.

Scientific novelty. The article presents the indicators of the best practices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the organization of the centres (services) for the provision of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age, including children from 0 to 3 years.

Practical significance. The materials can be used by experts of education authorities of various levels in the selection of internship sites, developing and implementing models for the delivery of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age; in developing regulations and evaluating the effectiveness of implementing these models.

Keywords: children of preschool age, center (service) of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents of preschool-age children, indicators of best practices.

Acknowledgments: the author expresses gratitude to the Fund of social projects support «Education for society» (Moscow) for providing financial support in conducting the research.

Anastasiia Pleshakova. The backgrounds of the German dual education implementation into the Russian professional education.

The abstract:

The aim of the article is the attempt to find the backgrounds and terms of borrowing the German dual education elements to the Russian education. It can be realized on the basis of analysis the same educational elements borrowing in foreign countries. The conditions and factors of the dual education successful implementation in Germany were identified. Also the borrowing process of these system elements into the professional education of Turkey and France was taken into account. All these steps were realized for the dual education elements integration into the Russian professional education.

The comparative analysis method of Russian and foreign surveys of history, philosophy, sociology, psychology and pedagogy was used for the identifying social, economic and historical preconditions of the German dual education appearing and its theory and methodology basis. The analysis of scientific resources was accompanied by the legal normative documents highlight.

The article scientific novelty consists on the identified backgrounds and preconditions of the German dual education elements implementation with taking into account the new socio-economic situation in Russia. This social and economic situation in Russia is characterized by the high tech manufacturing potential in parallel with the high necessity of high qualified professionals.

The practical significance of the work is the structural-functional model further development of the German dual education elements in the Russian professional education;

The key words: the dual education, the professional education, conditions, factors, internationalization, the social and economic terms for borrowing process.

Shamaeva Galina I. Interactive technologies and means of monitoring homework at school physical education lessons

Abstract. In this article, the issues of interactive technologies at school physical education lessons are considered. The substantiation for the use of such technologies are also given as well as the basic scientific and scientific-methodical preconditions. In addition, the article justifies the need to use homework in PE classes based on statistical data. And the method of checking of homework is shown.

Keywords: physical education, interactive games, differentiated instruction, interactive wall, football

Karavaytsev K. V., Sergeeva T. F. Organization of network research projects of training and teachers as the condition of realization of innovative pedagogical activity

Networking as a phenomenon of our time contains a huge potential. As the main mechanism of information exchange, network interaction makes it possible to realize its synergetic effects in collective educational activity, it enables to use the advantages of the network in improving the efficiency of educational institutions, optimizing costs, improving the quality of educational programs and academic mobility.

Key words: Network interaction, innovative pedagogical activity, research project, subjectivity, self-educational activity.

Kazurova Olga A. The role of the tourist and local activities in support of co-realizations of minors

Abstract: this article explores the pedagogical experience of supporting the socialization of students of tourism and regional educational associations engaged in within five years a comprehensive program of additional education "Activists of school museums". On the basis of the conducted research the author comes to the conclusion about the unique role the training of local material in the personality of the minor pupils in the process of socialization. It was a matter of the process of "growing into human culture" for implementation-dependent not only as a result of targeted educational efforts, OSU-those family, school, but also through the direct influence of the teacher of additional education in the creation of a situation of active learning minors of their environment, circumstances, the electoral relationship of the individual to the norms and values of the residents of the region, to provide them educational influences, in an active interaction with its environment and self-reproduction of social relations.

Keywords: additional education, tourist and local lore activity, socialisation of the minor, the school of museology, social education.

Rydze O. A. Readiness of primary school students for self-education: approaches to evaluation

Abstract. The article discusses this component of functional literacy of younger students, as self-education. Willingness to educate themselves is determined by the presence the student of such educational qualities as initiative and the ability to be included in our search activity, anticipating the outcome of their actions, overcoming the burden frustrating- itude, the ability to present the results of their labor. Describes two approaches to evaluation the ability of younger students to show willingness to self represented CCA- of the these approaches. The first approach can be implemented in the course of the study (e.g., when learning new topics), the second intermediate or the final assessment of knowledge student. The article is illustrated with examples of tasks built in accordance with these approaches. The use of a variety of approaches to evaluating the readiness of Junior student to self-education allows you to obtain objective information on the progress of formation of the to Finance this component of functional literacy, the development of educational independence. This information is necessary to account for further achievements student and to prevent difficulties. The availability of methods

for evaluation of selected characteristics independence of younger students, teacher use of these methods for tion information to improve the educational process, will allow to ensure that the importance of self-education for the further education of the student not only declared, but also implemented in the educational process.

Keywords:

readiness for self-education, functional literacy, evaluation, educational process, primary school students, independence, search activity, initiative

Kurnosova Svetlana A. Indicators best practices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the organization of the centers for the provision of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age

ABSTRACT

Introduction. The Advisory centre (service) is entrusted with the task of providing comprehensive support to parents (legal representatives) on various issues of education, training and development of the child of preschool age, conduct a comprehensive prevention of various deviations in physical, mental and social development of preschool children, including children from 0 to 3 years.

Goal. To characterize the performance of the best practices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the organization of the centers (services) for the provision of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age.

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clarification of concepts was used by the thesaurus method, analysis of scientific text.

Scientific novelty. The article presents the indicators of the best practices of constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the organization of the centres (services) for the provision of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age, including children from 0 to 3 years.

Practical significance. The materials can be used by experts of education authorities of various levels in the selection of internship sites, developing and implementing models for the delivery of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents with children of preschool age; in developing regulations and evaluating the effectiveness of implementing these models.

Keywords: children of preschool age, center (service) of psychological, educational, diagnostic and consultative assistance to parents of preschool-age children, indicators of best practices.

Acknowledgments: the author expresses gratitude to the Fund of social projects support «Education for society» (Moscow) for providing financial support in conducting the research.

Markaryan Yu. A., Kharchenko L. N The problems and contradictions that accompany the development of the model of a modern regional university

Abstract. In article on the basis of the analysis of research results, aimed- tion to the study

of developments in society, science and education processes are identified problems and

contradictions that accompany the development of modern regional tion of the University.

Keywords: problems, inconsistencies, model, modern University

Lourie Leonid. Interactive technologies and means of monitoring homework at school physical education lessons

Abstract

Purpose: To update the attention to the process of school uniform introduction aiming to form a collective identity in terms of the socio-cultural consequences of this process.

Methodology and methods of research: Prognostic problems of its introduction and interaction with various subcultures are considered. The didactic bases of formation of the multicultural educational environment are investigated. The necessity for public dialogue, reflection of students' behavior in general education institutions, requiring contextual conduct of the educational process, is underlined. Modern society is characterized by a devaluation of many sociocultural values of the past epochs. However, in many respects this is due to the inability to comprehend them, the categorical judgments. The need to develop new technologies of spiritual and moral education based on the evolution of democratic processes in the world is noted.

The task is formulated of creating sociocultural values in educational collectives that can be a source of pride and veneration by its members. Ethnocultural aspects of this problem are indicated.

Scientific novelty: It is emphasized that the introduction of the form in elite educational institutions of Western countries testifies to the desire to highlight the superiority of certain categories of students. In our country, this obsessive reminder of the "equality of educational opportunities", expressed in relation to the school uniform in the material resources of wealthy families, hide their level of prosperity of wealthy families, demonstrated in clothes, or the need of poorly provided parents to show that "they are like everyone else." One way or another is an attempt to distort the true state of things. No one teaches how to dress properly in school. The ability to consolidate the members of the team requires the addition of everyone's efforts to achieve a synergistic leap in personal development.

Practical significance: It is advisable to introduce a course of "culture of human behavior, clothing and ecology" in order to protect students from false ideals and values emerging in the youth environment that would explain and serve as an excuse for the traditionally presented "behavioral" assessment of students. Perhaps this will prompt the desire of members of educational groups to dress beautifully and tastefully. Modern man has a tendency to doubt the correctness of the position of the collective.

Key words: school uniform, age differences, upbringing, collective identity, cultural codes.

KazimovMammad. Integration in the teaching process of technology

The article deals with the integration of technology with other disciplines and simultaneously with the implementation of educational standards and curriculum requirements, the impact of integrative learning on the formation of logical thinking among students. The article also talks about an integrated approach to the study of interdisciplinary topics and on the ways of their deeper assimilation. The article focuses on the use of innovative techniques in the in-depth study of the subject, as well as advice and recommendations on the introduction of practical innovations and the benefits of integrative learning in secondary specialized educational institutions.

Key words: integration, objects of natural history, creative thinking, modern technologies, wood materials, food products, new approaches

Elena E. Neupokoeva. Vocational education teachers' training in using practical software in context of dublin competences' descriptors mental disabilities

Abstract. This article considers one of the possible solutions of a vocational education teachers' training in using practical software in education process taking the competence approach into account problem. We identified a combination of factors that are considered in the interrelation with Dublin components' descriptors, which gives us a reason to introduce some factors into an educational process, such as using the hermeneutics approach. Due to the existence of such descriptor as communicative skills in the hermeneutics approach framework the adaptation of teaching information technologies methods was conducted; the adjustments to be passed to the future profile cycle disciplines' (such that require the usage of informational technologies as means of solving sectoral tasks) teachers as an instrument.

The effectiveness of such implemented educational system is reaffirmed by not only gradual quality growth of projects' realization but also by good feedback from the participants. Our main vector in its forming was the idea is increasing the graduates' competitiveness level with a goal of creating a basis for their future professional growth.

This publication covers a connection between the components of project activities and the basis for including those components. We consider a system of binding the competences, attached to a discipline according to competence's matrix, with Dublin competences' descriptors; with those, we correlate the factors that assist in developing the relevant skills and abilities, self-study skills due to immersion into the problem – as an example. Based on these connections a logical-semantic model, that covers the practical aspect of the article, was built upon. The role of project activities in the process of teaching a student about the educational-methodical activities of an educator is emphasized.

Keywords: Dublin competences descriptors, individual work, self-education, vocational education bachelors.

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

Annotation

Introduction. The material analyzes the content of the social order for cadet boarding schools, which includes the state order, the educational needs of the students, the expectations of their parents, the requirements of educational vocational education, as well as the professional and pedagogical needs of teachers. On the basis of such an order, the concept of the development of a cadet boarding school is formulated, reflecting the features of the modern content of cadet education.

Goal. The aim of the presented study is to formulate the conceptual bases of development programs common to all cadet boarding schools.

Methodology and methods of research. As a methodological basis for the development of cadet boarding schools, the systemic and situational approaches to the management of educational organizations are considered.

Results. The result of the study is the development of common for all cadet boarding schools components of the content of the social order and the concept of development.

Scientific novelty. On the example of cadet boarding schools, the content of the analysis of social order is offered to educational organizations of general education. The authors formulated the principles of the functioning of the cadet boarding school: innovation, mass character, complexity, adaptability, personal orientation.

Practical significance. The materials proposed can be used to develop a conceptual component of the programs for the development of cadet boarding schools and conduct training courses for their leaders dedicated to the organizational development of such educational organizations.

Key words: cadet boarding school, development program, social order, cadet education, cadet corps, development concept.

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Pankratova Larisa Elmirovna, Zaglodina Tatiana Alekseevna. 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. Methodology 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.

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

Chemeneva Alla A., Ushakov-Slavolyuba Oksana. Management conditions of development of creative competence of teachers of doo

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problem of creating managerial conditions for the development of creative competence of teachers in pre-school educational institutions. Justified the importance of professional creative competence of teachers in the context of the implementation of the requirements of the standard of pre-school education and the professional standard of the teacher. Outlines the activity of the head of the Organization for the advancement of creative competence of teachers in pre-school educational institutions.

Keywords: standard, professional competence, creative expertise, managerial conditions

Karavaytsev K.V. Sergeeva T.F. Innovative educational space as a factor of increasing the quality of higher education

Abstract. The problem of the quality of education is acute at all its levels, including in the system of higher education. The issues of the quality of education entail an appeal to the issues of innovation and technological management. Innovation and technology management in the field of higher education implies not only the management of economic, organizational and technological innovations, but also the management of pedagogical innovations. Currently, the innovative educational space is seen as the interaction of innovative educational systems and their components that ensure not only the acquisition of knowledge and skills, but also the implementation of personal changes aimed at the formation of active subjects of the educational process. The formation of the innovative educational space of higher educational institutions is an important part of the Russian system of higher education reforming process.

Key words: innovative educational space, innovation and technological management, pedagogical innovations, information and educational environment, higher school.

Konobeeva Tatiana Anatolyevna, Kats Svetlana Vladimirovna.

Socio-psychological class as the foundation for personal and professional success and sustainable development of the city's economy

Abstract. The article presents the project "Social-psychological class at the Moscow school", which was initiated by MOSCOW CITY UNIVERSITY. This project is focused on the formation of socio-psychological competence of students and is implemented with network interaction of educational institutions-participants of the project. The curriculum is designed considering the educational needs of students.

Key words: vocational education, key competencies, quality of education, educational organization.

Schelkunova Svetlana. The axiological aspect of studying the artistic works of literature in the classroom

Abstract. Examines the axiological approach in the study of literary works. Suggests ways introduction to basic humanitarian educational area value concepts is determined by the algorithm of their formation and the creation of pedagogical conditions for their implementation.

Keywords: axiology literature cultural values moral ideals integration

Lopatukhina T.A., Rynkevich A.V. Phenomenon of functional illiteracy and the ways of wiping it out

Abstract. Aim. The article considers the essence of the phenomenon named functional illiteracy, some reasons explaining the appearance of this phenomenon in our country and abroad and the directions of its wiping out basing on some educational measures undertaken by the state and developed scientific educational techniques.

Methodology and research methods. The authors analyse some characteristic features of the reviewed phenomenon of functional illiteracy generalizing the research results propounded by some scientists and data presented by different organizations such as UNESCO, PISA, OECD programmes.

Results and scientific novelty. The paper proves that functional illiteracy reasons in our country are conditioned by unstable strategy of education organization which destroyed the upbringing system, lost education as a state, society and personal value, having turned education into a commercial service with some difficulties of graduates finding the job they are interested in. A detailed grounding of the new concept of pedagogical education development is being presented and some positive items are stated to be prospective such as a clear-cut demand in teaching a unified thoroughly selected contents; working out the system of upbringing on the principles of spirituality and morals, using heuristic method in teaching, on the whole, and, as a result, formation of a highly professional competent teacher. The authors stress the necessity of text-centered technique introduction into a teaching process for solving the above-mentioned problems. The declared technique is planned to be realized through teaching students according to some developed ways of text interpretation.

Practical significance. The importance of the developed approach lies in providing the following steps sequence in the teaching process: 1) selecting authentic contents of a subject taught; 2) proving the contents fundamental quality; 3) turning the authentic contents into educational contents according to the principles of such linguistic disciplines as text linguistics; 4) using the produced pragmalinguistic texts as a basis for learning notions, terms, their definitions and the means of text organization which result in producing text products in the form of data interpretation. Such system, if being realized, helps to developed students notional thinking and their intellectual operations.

Keywords: literacy, functional illiteracy, education, upbringing, functional literacy, professionalism, text-centered approach

Kuznetsova M.I. Rydze O. A. Functional literacy of younger schoolchildren: models for assessing the ability to work with information.

Annotation: The article discusses one of the components of junior schoolchildren's functional literacy: the ability to work with information. A description of two models of works aimed at assessing the ability of younger students to work with information presented in text and graphic form is proposed. Examples of works and the results of their implementation by graduates of primary school are given.

Key words: functional literacy, reading literacy, work with information, primary school students, texts.

Innovations in educational organizations

Butuzova Larisa Leonidovna, Manusia Svetlana Leonidovna

The question of building a functional dependence on the discrete data

Abstract. The article discusses the issue of building a functional dependency on a set of discrete data. The solution of the problem is performed by means of mathematical modelling with computer in MS Excel by interpolation Lagrange.

Key words: mathematical modeling, interpolation, Lagrange method, creating of functions, functional relations, mathematical study.

Pochtareva Olga. The use of tests with annotated answer in the practice of preparation for olympiad on the russian language

Abstract. In this article there are samples of text tasks with the commented answer, intended for training of pupils of the senior link for the interregional schoolchildren olympiad; requirements to reasoning logic in relation to each task are listed and models of answers are offered.

General purpose. Objective of this research is methodological substantiation of efficiency of test tasks with the commented answers in the time of preparation for the schoolchildren olympiad of different levels and also expediency of their use for development of linguistic competences of the senior school students.

Research methodology.As a methodological basis of using of test tasks with the commented answer axiological approach in practice of preparation for the academic competition on Russian is considered.

Results.As a result of the researches there are the models of test tasks with the commented answer for preparation for the schoolchildren olympiad on Russian including requirements to the minimum knowledge of the pupil and a algorithm of reasoning.

Academic novelty.As the training praxis providing in short terms high level of training of school students to the regional and interregional academic competition the tests assuming linguistic commenting are considered.The main attention in the preparation of such tests is turned on the step-by-step description of logic of a reasoning of the pupil necessary for performance of tasks.

Practical significance.The developed tasks and models of answers are offered to use by teachers in the time of training the senior school students for the schoolchildren olympiad on Russian of regional and interregional levels.

Acknowledgements. The author thanks the faculty of the Department of Russian Language at the University of Tyumen for their support in the piloting of the programme presented.

Key words:motivation to training, preparation for the academic competition, schoolchildren olympiad, tasks of open type, linguistic commenting, synchronism, a diachrony, tests.

Salmina Nina Gavrilovna, Zvonova Elena Vladimirovna

P. Ya. Galperin's ideas and prospect of development of cultural and historical science

Abstract. P.Ya.Galperin's comments to L. Levi-Bryul's researches allow to consider the main components and operational structure of the orientation basis of actions basis of studying cultures, theoretical basis of cross-cultural researches. L. Levi-Bryul's works which drew P.Ya.Galperin's attention had shown specifics of cultural and historical human reasoning of a person living in society which functioned in the so-called "prehistoric" culture. When such characteristics of thinking which scientists call cultural and historical being studied, it is possible to understand characteristics of social interaction as well as specific ways of cognition and representation of the world. The world image is represented as an abstract idea of interaction of a person and reality. The cognition strategies are defined by the world image materialized in culture. The culture fixes and transmits such basic generants of the world image as valuable orientations and ways of representation and cognition of cultural experience.

The culture is created with the means of materialization where various languages act as a case of point. Here the art language holds a principal place. The structural characteristic of culture as a mediate model of the world image demands the system approach to its studying. In this case, systemacy means not only the sequence of logical operations which allow allocating and classifying the phenomena (artifacts), but also provision of regularities of the formed interrelation of objects which received complementary and interdependent characteristics of the uniform complex.

In developing the instruments and necessary operations which allow investigating culture as the world image model it is necessary to have the unconditional, indisputable cultural, structured origin of the material to be analyzed. Art can act as such material since in works of art it embodies the moral and esthetic laws adopted in a certain culture, on the one hand, while means, technologies, and logic of art creativity transfer characteristics of cognitive strategy thanks to which this culture is created, on the other.

The world perception is carried out by means of sign and symbolical codes, various sign and symbolical systems, languages which mediate cognitive procedures in the diversity of types of a person activity. The result of such mediation is presented in the form of texts where the structural functions of operational units of language are implemented. It is symbolization that acts here as the psychological mechanism which allows creating, perceiving, understanding and transmitting texts.

Studying of the principles of symbolization realized during creation of texts makes it possible to investigate the world image.

Keywords: the orientation basis of mastering, world image, culture, symbolization.

Inclusive education

Gunel Qadir qizi Ahmedova.

The study of visual memory of children with mental disabilities

Abstract. *The purpose* of this article is to study the level of development of visual memory of children with mental disabilities.

Methods. This study referred to methods of statistical processing of experimental results and diagnosis of the level of development of visual memory of children with mental disabilities.

Results. According to the results of the study, it is possible to claim that children with mental disabilities, in comparison with their typically developing peers, have very poorly developed visual memory. Moreover, children in this category are exposed to underdevelopment of memorization processes and memory capacity. Considering all these factors, it can be argued that it is definitely needed to conduct corrective work with these children. A system of exercises has been developed for the development of visual memory for these children. While developing this system the works by V.L. Sharokhin, I.I. Mamaichuk, L.A. Wenger, R.I. Govorov have been taken into consideration.

Scientific novelty and practical significance. The author fully analyzed relevant literature and scientific articles on the problem and revealed that this problem is poorly researched and developed. From this point of view, new findings and approaches determines scientific novelty

of this article. References and methodical manuals presented in this research article can be used by psychologists, defectologists and educators in the process of corrective work with children with mental disabilities.

Key words: children with mental disabilities, visual memory, development, capacity of short-term memory, visual material

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Zbrodtko DA, Zamyatina OM, Mozgaleva P.I.

The method of gaming of educational disciplines in the conditions of the program of elite technical education of TPU

Abstract. The article considers method of gaming educational disciplines on example of additional program elite technical education of Tomsk Polytechnic University. The authors consider in detail algorithm for introducing educational games in educational process of department, faculty, institute of educational institution. Algorithm consists of the following stages:

1. Recruitment of team, including teachers and students, in parallel with this set of external (perhaps, internal) experts in creating games and for counseling.
2. Training: correspondence and full-time.
3. Develop your own game.

4. Approbation.

5. Adjustment.

6. Embedding in training course.

In total, 8 games components were tested in different disciplines: higher mathematics, physics, linear algebra, management, etc. The article provides a detailed analysis of qualitative and quantitative indicators of the effectiveness of the introduction of gaming educational elements in higher mathematics.

Keywords: Gaming of the educational process, gaming technologies, competences, design of master's programs.

Krasnov SI, Malysheva NV

Methodological principles, conditions, rules and technologies for the development of a program for the development of educational complexes in the humanitarian and project approach

Abstract: the Development of the educational complex is based on the value of self-determination and project initiatives of the subjects of education. To develop a realistic, actionable and manageable program requires openness, willingness to change structures of values, the priority of the perfect, the development of a mechanism of permanent co-organization of different value and managerial positions.

Key words: design paradigm, humanitarian project approach, development programmes, educational complex, value determination, mechanisms of co-organization.

Davydova NN, Sidenko AS, Sidenko EA

Professional self-education of teachers of innovative-active educational organizations with the help of electronic and human resources of the scientific and educational network. (Project of experimental site activity)

Abstract.

The authors analyse the project of the experimental platform. The main idea of the project is to create conditions under which the self-education of teachers of innovation-active educational institutions becomes an essential need. The self-education is carried out through electronic and human resources network for science and education.

Keywords: experimental platform, innovation-active educational institutions, pedagogy, self-education.

Novozhilova NV, Shalashova MM

The introduction of financial literacy programs into the educational process of a modern school

Introduction. The urgency of the formation of the foundations of financial literacy of students of general education organizations is due primarily to the fact that they will soon have to improve the country's financial system, become active clients of financial institutions. At the stage of school education it is important to form the basic skills of financial literacy and financial decision making, to focus on the complexity of building financial relationships with banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions. The article examines possible options for introducing financial literacy programs into school education.

Aim. Identification of the organizational and pedagogical features of different options for the implementation of financial literacy programs for students in the educational process.

Methodology and research methods. The methodological basis for the implementation of financial literacy programs is the system-activity and practice-oriented approaches to the formation and development of a culture of reasonable financial behavior of students. The system-activity approach to the implementation of financial literacy programs 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 carrying out certain 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.

Results. Substantiation of variants of introduction of programs on financial literacy in educational process of modern school.

Scientific novelty. It consists in justifying the continuity and system in the design and implementation of the process of introducing financial literacy programs into the educational process.

Practical significance. The developed variants of the introduction of financial literacy programs can be used in the courses of teachers' professional development on the issues of financial literacy development for students and in school practice.

Key words: financial literacy, raising the level of financial literacy, system-activity approach to learning, implementation of programs on financial literacy

Chupina VA, Byzov EA

Socialization of college students in the conditions of their residence in the hostel

The abstract: The definition of socialization is analyzing in the article. The terms and content of the socialization are explaining on the examples of college students living in the dormitory.

The goal: To clarify the concept of socialization. To define the terms of socialization in the college dormitory.

The methods and methodology: The method of the scientific papers comparative analyses was applied. The testing and the inclusive pedagogical monitoring as the empirical methods were applied.

The scientific innovation: The definition was clarified. The necessity of the pedagogical assistance system for the socialization was defined.

The practical value: The clarified definition, the methods of evaluation and the results of survey can be use in the pedagogical assistance process for the college students.

The key words: the socialization, the pedagogical assistance, the terms of socialization.

Tarakanova VV, Ivanov MV

Contextual approach to the study of ecology of small towns as a factor of health savings

The summary: the given theme is actual, as environmental contamination leads to instability and problems with health of future generation. The purpose of the given subjects is attraction attention to theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the research of environmental problems of towns; the organisation of the education focused on the ways of ecological activity of future generation in environment . Revealing and working out of ways in the protection of generation in an unstable ecological living environment on the basis of a correct choice of behavior are shown. The technique of definition the dynamics of blooming the buds, a density of a crone, length of a circle of a trunk has been developed. The technique allows to show ecological activity of teenagers and the youth in a local living environment. Results of activity have allowed to receive conclusions about the importance of a state of environment for preservation the health of the person, formation of the humane relation to health, to the nature, development specifications of behaviour of the person in a changing living environment.

Scientific novelty: the process of ecological education directed to formation students' ways of ecological activity in the changing environment, including the theoretical provisions forming a basis of selection the maintenance of objects of a natural-science cycle; the principles of selection the methods and forms of the organization in educational process based on ecological situations and ways of the organization the educational activity of the students.

Keywords: the ecological environment, health care, the contextual approach, training modelling, ecological activity, social results of research, groups of health trained, ecological culture, a local living environment.

Ovchinnikov YD, Polyatkova MA, Ulyankina OA

Spinnerism: Trendy Trend Technology

Abstract: In the article the authors talk about the popularity of ultra fashionable toys spinners, their real usefulness for the development of intelligence and health. Does this toy feature anti-stress is rather controversial, as there are different types of stress, nature of stress has not been studied comprehensively. Spinner another fashion trend, contributing to the development of new gaming technology – Senderisme.

Research methods: pedagogical and information sources analysis, comparative analysis, method of observation, experiment.

Scientific and methodological significance of the study. Spinner is a trend newfangled toy, the popular is its effectiveness and usefulness is not scientifically proven, the patent status of the device is unclear. The principle of operation is similar to the famous toy uoi gyroscope. In the Soviet era was a popular toy-Twister consisting of buttons and thread. Use rotation buttons and thread for children was that they developed the first biomechanical quality, Prigoden in the life of any person - the feeling of space. Spinner only changes the speed of rotation and does not develop the dexterity, as claimed by some Internet sources. Agility describes the ability to change a physical action in accordance with the changing conditions of the external environment and is defined by the ability to control the muscles in accordance with clearing-house structure of the body. The study of the physical properties of a spinner shows its similarity with other toys, and indicates the main negative psychophysical property – monotonicity.

Practical significance of the research. This material can be used by teachers and psychologists to work with children when conducting scientific and methodological activities on the performance toys a new generation.

Keywords: spinner, anti-stress-trainer, toy, education, psychology.

Aksenova E.A.

New scientific understanding of the educational process in Finland's school education

Abstract: the article discusses the current state of school education in Finland, school academic merit, the distinctive lines of the Finnish educational model, students support system,

teachers training system, a new scientific understanding of educational process, different views about knowledge, new trends in the learning process of students.

Key words: educational process in the school system of Finland, different views about knowledge, the relationship between knowledge and skills, new approaches to learning, the humanistic orientation in learning development, the cognitive orientation in education

Krupchenko AK, Dedyukina SV,

Professional orientation as the core of the content of the academic discipline in the pedagogical college (on the example of the discipline "Foreign language")

Abstract. This article analyzes the correspondence of the existing content of the training discipline FGOS 04 "Foreign Language" for secondary vocational education with the Federal State Educational Standard of SPO. Differences in the professional orientation of the content of the training discipline "Foreign Language" have been revealed, indicating the need for special research and targeted scientific and methodological scaffolding.

Keywords: Foreign Language teacher, Federal State Educational Standard of SPO, professional orientation, the content of the training discipline "Foreign Language", targeted scientific and methodological scaffolding.

Kandakova TA

Teaching the solution of the USE tasks in physics using reference circuits

Abstract. The author analyzes the mistakes made by students in solving the problems of the USE, reveals the difficulties in mastering certain sections of physics. The article describes the use of support circuits for more efficient learning of problem solving.

Index terms: Unified state examination, methodology, support scheme, quantum physics, thermodynamics, research, task.

Tagiltseva NG, Russian IR.

Acquisition of junior schoolchildren to opera in the process of choral lessons in children's art school

Abstract. The article deals with the issue of familiarizing junior pupils with opera in Art schools for children. The algorithm of this process is presented, including familiarizing with a fragment and a plot of opera, perception of this fragment, learning it in the process of choral activity, movements, which corresponds to a plot of opera, a concert presentation. The article reveals the opportunities of computer technologies, realizing this algorithm in teaching the following subjects "Listening to music" and "Choral class", included into academic plans of Art schools for children.

Key words: junior pupil, opera, familiarizing, computer technologies

Trofimova E.D.

Playing as a means of enhancing the creative position of the child

Annotation:

The article is devoted to the problem of musical development of preschool children in the process of instrumental music playing. This process provides the strengthening of emotional influence of music on the child and helps him to cognize the world through own creative and constructive activity.

Key words: music playing, preschool children, elementary musical instruments, instruments for children orchestra.

Schelkunova S.A.

Axiological aspect of the study of a work of art in literature lessons

Orlova EV

Interactive exercises in teaching Russian in the University

The article discusses passive, active and interactive teaching methods. Special attention is given to the interactive method of learning.

The article is devoted to interactive exercises, which are used in the teaching of the Russian language in the University. The author gives examples of the use of interactive exercises based on their experience.

Key words: Russian language, communicative, linguistic, competence, formation, interactive exercise

Konobeeva TA, Katz S.V.

Socio-psychological class as the foundation for personal and professional success and sustainable development of the city's economy

Annotation:

The article presents the project "Social-psychological class at the Moscow school", which was

initiated by MOSCOW CITY UNIVERSITY. This project is focused on the formation of socio-psychological competence of students and is implemented with network interaction of educational institutions-participants of the project. The curriculum is designed considering the educational needs of students.

Key words: vocational education, key competencies, quality of education, educational organization.

□ **3 2017**

Vodyakha Julia E., Voroshilova Olga O. Psychological readiness of older teenagers to the unified state examination in terms of educational organizations

Annotation. The aim of the research described in the article is a scientific inquiry of informative and structural fullness of the concept "psychological readiness of students for passing the Unified State Exam". Despite the existence of scientific researches about the category "psychological readiness" in scientific psychological literature, in the present day, the category "psychological readiness for the passing of the USE" is rarely referred to. At the same time, it is exactly, the psychological readiness of high school students for the final control and evaluation procedure that largely determines the degree of success and effectiveness of the Unified State Exam.

Methods and techniques. The authors described a complex procedure of psychological and pedagogical identification of the psychological readiness of students for the passing of the USE. The following methods were used: Empirical psychodiagnostic method (Techniques: "Questionnaire on the rules of the conduct of the USE stages" by . Chibisov, "Type of thinking" by Rezapkina, "Red-black table" by Gorbov, "Operative memory", "Style of self-control behavior" by B. I. Morosanova, "Determination of the dominant state" by L.V. Kulikov, "Scale of anxiety" by Spielberger, Khanin), methods of mathematical-statistical processing of empirical data (the Mann-Whitney U test to identify differences in two independent groups, factor analysis –it's multidimensional method used to study the relationship bonds between values).

Results. The model of psychological and pedagogical identification of the parameters of "psychological readiness for USE" was developed and tested, the factor structure of the psychological readiness for the EGE of senior student was singled out and described, significant differences depending on the gender of the respondents, in the measured parameters were determined, recommendations for older adolescents and teachers, as well as

for students' parents were developed.

Scientific novelty. The researchers determined the factor structure and content fulfillment of the category of psychological readiness for the passing of the USE among senior students. Authors revealed and described the sexual dimorphism of manifestations of psychological readiness for the procedure of monitoring and evaluation activity among students. The authors also determined the prospects of studying the problem of measurement and formation of psychological readiness for the passing of the USE.

Practical significance. Authors tested the psychological-pedagogical model of recognition of indicators of psychological readiness for the passing of the USE with the support of theoretical model of Chibisova M. They developed recommendations for teachers and parents for the formation (correction) of the psychological readiness of high school students for the passing of the USE.

Key words: readiness psychological readiness for the exam, the older adolescents, the factor structure of psychological readiness.

Kusakina Maria A. Tutor support of musically gifted children

Annotation. The article deals with the concepts of "tutoring" and "tutorial support" in relation to the process of teaching musically gifted children in institutions of secondary professional music education. The functions of the tutor are considered and groups of such functions are defined for work with musically gifted children. In support of the selected groups of functions and the individual needs of musically gifted children three tutoring options have been designed, which can be realized in an average professional music educational institution.

Key words: tutorial support, musically gifted children, options for tutoring.

Shubnyakova Natalya G., Khasyanova Alfiya 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.

Mudrik A.V. Method of studying the social sphere: participant observation

Abstract: the characteristic method of participant observation and its brief history; highlighted features included the position of an observer studying a particular section of the social sphere; called the sociological, psychological and pedagogical methods used in the process of participant observation; identify the advantages and disadvantages of participant observation in the social sphere.

Key words: social sphere, observation, position included the observer methods.

Anzina T. I., Rozhina E. Y. Strategy of influence as a reference point for the formation of the manager's corporate competence

Abstract. This article introduces the characteristics of the psychological personality types of managers and materials of the latest research in the field of management. The authors analyze the influence of behavioral stereotypes on the organization of collective performance, the adoption of innovations in the company and the style of interpersonal company communication. The connection of the personality of the leader with the quality of teamwork is emphasized and the possibility to vary the leadership style according to the situation is proved. The training course offered by the authors is developed within the framework of the disciplines "Foreign Language" and "The Second Foreign Language" for future managers in the field of hospitality and service and is one of the ways to implement the concept of professional linguodidactics concerning the professionalization of students in the course of studying a foreign language. The authors recommend using the accumulated scientific experience for forming the corporate competence of students as perspective managers and acquiring team-building skills.

Keywords: professional linguodidactics, corporate competence, leadership styles, a psychological type of personality, innovator, performer, analyst, empathic, team-building, situational management

Ovchinnikov Yu.D., Prokopchuk Yu. A., Shiyanov G. P. Features of studying and development of the training program of "biomechanic of motive activity"

Abstract. The article discusses the features of learning and curriculum development at the stage of preparation of bachelors in the specialties of sports direction. Experience of teaching courses in "Biomechanics", "Biomechanics of motor activity" allows you to offer directions for the development of the curriculum, which reflects the basic and additional elements of its development, influencing the level of training.

Research methods: pedagogical and information sources analysis, comparative analysis, methodological research.

Scientific and methodological significance of the study.

Using logic-a competence approach in the development of programmes allows you to see the structure of the curriculum in development, and concrete result with the alignment of methodologically sound strategies for its development, which has social value. Logic-a competence-based approach in the development of programmes objectively shows the relationship of primary and secondary structural components of the program. Additional structural components include those components that influence the development of professional competence in the program as an individual student and groups of students.

Practical use of materials. This material can be used in methodological work with working programs of subject cycle.

Keywords: training program of bachelors, concept, biomechanics of motive activity, specialty, statics, kinematics, dynamics of a body, kinesiology, motility of the person, professional competences.

Yachmeneva M. V. Formation of a sistem of parental competence as a factor of social sostaineability of a young famili

Abstract. Existing problems and contradictions, linked to an imbalance of all areas of the social system, influence in a negative way jounge people's ideas and significantly distort the institution of family and marriage. Studies of social and pedagogical problems of modern young families on the basis of interdisciplinary approach show a growth of alarming trends of generation's alienation and a disharmony of marital and parent-child relationship. These trends are accompanied by loss of prantal comptence system. It determines a break of social and cultural foundations of a jounge family and replacement of a traditional way within a family life image by signs of a modernized family.

Keywords: institution of family, marriage, prantal comptence, social sostainebility, joun family.

Kamyshanova E. A., Terakowska T. V., Kulinicheva O. An integrative approach to formation of ecological competence of students

Abstract: This article describes the experience of work of pedagogical collective of Lyceum № 3 on the formation of ecological competence of students. The system presented in the context of educational, extracurricular and academic activities. The authors reveal the basic concepts in the field of ecologization of the educational process, represent stages in the formation of a new type of ecological consciousness of students. The article reflects the results of the multidimensional activities of the school in the direction of development of ecological culture. The content of the article will be of interest to heads of educational institutions, developing an innovative model of school development on the basis of programs of ecological safety, in the context of International and Russian concepts of environmental education.

Key words: environmental education, ecological education, ecological consciousness, the model of noospheric education.

Schinova N.A. Support for children with special educational needs in the evening (shift) schools as an direction of modern educational policy

Abstract. The substantiation of the need to provide support for children with special educational needs in the educational process of evening (shift) schools. The leading approach to the problem are student-centered, acting practice-oriented research tactics, allowing to understand that the main direct result of support for children with special educational needs, with respect to this research, is the development of the potential of the individual, the formation of readiness for self-development and self-determination.

Article Submissions may be useful to scientists studying the issues of introduction of inclusive education into the national education system, professionals involved in the organization of

training in evening (shift) schools and teachers working in the educational institutions of different types, students of pedagogical universities and other interested parties.

Accompanying children with special educational needs in terms of evening (shift) schools is important direction of modern education policy focused on individual personal support to the student, the process of its development and self-discovery.

Keywords: children with special educational needs, support, the principle of individuation, pedagogical support.

Paskhalova L. N., Dolgopolova I. V. Project approach: program development gymnasium

Abstract. The aim of the investigation is to generalize the experience on implementation of the Program of development of educational institution that allows providing high quality of education in the conditions of introduction of Federal Educational Standards of New Generation. The possibility of implementation of the Program of development of educational institution through introduction of system-activity and project-based approach which connected nine sub-programmes in one complex (structured in three modules) is shown. It includes introduction of Federal State Educational Standard (FSES), an international exam, development of a pro-gymnasium, formation of the personality, ongoing support to gifted children, extension of innovative culture of teachers, efficiency of management and development of organizational system, and also development of culture of school meal.

Keywords: development program, new quality of education, Federal State Educational Standards (FSES), system-activity approach, educational projects.

Galina M. Nefedova. Formal, non-formal and informal education: the differentiation of concepts

Abstract. The article substantiates the urgency of the problem of differentiation of the concepts of formal, non-formal and informal education at the present stage. As a conceptual indicator for the differentiation of these concepts are considered "degree of organization forms of educational activities." From the point of view of the degree of organization of a particular form recovers and clarifies the meaning of the terms formal, non-formal and informal education.

Key words: forms of educational activities; degree of organization forms of educational activities; formal education; informal education; informal education.

Maximova L.Y. preparation of pedagogical shots concerning realization of gender approach in education

Abstract. Article is devoted to problems of formation of competence of teachers regarding questions of realization of gender approach in education and gender socialization of pupils that represents special relevance in the sphere of training for the educational organizations of residential type which carry out separate training of boys and girls.

Keywords: vocational training, gender approach, mono-gender environment, gender and sensitive environment, gender socialization, gender equality, femininnost, maskulinnost.

□ **2 2017**

B. N. Guzanov, A. S. Krivonogova. Conceptual terms framework in education and scientific research when training the teacher of vocational education

Abstract. Relevance of a research is caused by need of studying of a problem of mastering

professional literacy and the information culture future teacher of professional training determining quality of education and competence of process of professional activity.

Study purpose is the analysis of theoretical aspects of a number of researchers in the field of philology, lexicographies and pedagogics and development of a conceptual terms framework of a specific profile of preparation.

The methodological basis of a research is constituted by basic provisions of the concept of professional pedagogical education, the principles of professional pedagogics, the theoretical principles of a lexicography.

The research method is based on use of comparative and comparative methods of the analysis of scientific approaches to consideration of a problem of development of professional literacy.

Results. In article need of classification, enhancement and expansion of a conceptual terms framework of future teachers of professional training on the basis of review and refining of concepts from humanitarian, natural-science and technical areas of science is proved.

Approaches and features of creation various on a genre and the direction of the dictionaries used in educational professional activity are considered.

The practical significance consists in reasons for creation and structuring the terminological and encyclopedic dictionaries including special technical and professional and pedagogical concepts, terms and their scientific interpretation. Dictionaries consider specifics of business communication of teachers of professional training of a specific profile and can be used for the purpose of activation of educational process in case of training of specialists of a machinebuilding profile.

Keywords: conceptual terms framework, teacher of vocational education, terminological dictionary, professional literacy.

E. V. Orlova. Diagnostics of development of linguistic and communicative competences of medical students

Abstract. The article is devoted the results of studies on the subject «Russian language and

speech culture». The aim of the research is to improve the process of formation of linguistic and communicative competences of medical students. The author uses the methods of questionnaire, testing and expert assessment. The program of gathering of material also included initial and final testing of students. Scientific novelty consists in carrying out the pilot study and sum up tender results of the Russian language teaching in non-philological University. The practical significance consists in the analysis of the materials survey and expert evaluation in comparison to results of the introductory and final testing, which proves the effectiveness of the author's technique of formation of linguistic and communicative competences of medical students.

Keywords: research, survey, assessment, testing, linguistic, communicative competence, Russian language, culture of speech

E. V. Fedorova, A. V. Slobodenyuk. The implementation of educational-research work in the specialty «Medical-preventive work»

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to justify educational and research work of students (ERWS) in the discipline «Epidemiology, military epidemiology» to create an environment of immersion students of medical and preventive faculty in a real professional environment and the acquisition of experience of it.

Method of research — analysis and summary of the experience of individual work of students of medical high school in the aspect of their educational and research activities, analysis of the content of Federal State Education Standart requirements specialty 32.05.01 (060105) «Medical and preventive work.»

Results of the study. It was revealed that ERWS contributes to the development of professional thinking and creative abilities of the future doctors of epidemiology; formation of readiness of to carry out an analysis to assess the level, structure and dynamics of disease, the ability to identify the causes and conditions of occurrence and spread of diseases among the population, as well as the ability to organize preventive and anti-epidemic measures. It is shown that within ERWS, future epidemiologists form skills of independent professional activity, increase the

efficiency of absorption of the lecture material and knowledge acquired during practical training, acquire the ability to work with sources of information and analyze them in accordance with the goal and objectives of the study.

Keywords: educational research work of students, epidemiology, independent work of students, edico-preventive business, epidemiologist, medical education

From theory to practice, the implementation of the Federal State Educational Standard

L. G. Peterson, M. A. Kubysheva. Organization, results and prospects of experimental work on the approbation of the didactic system of the active method L. G. Peterson («School 2000 ...»)

Abstract. The article presents an approach to experimental work on testing of didactic system of the activity teaching method L. G. Peterson. Shown pedagogical research structure, aimed at creating new demand in the practice of educational products, in which the experiment is seen as a necessary part. Described conditions, ensuring the validity of the experiment.

In addition the article covers the conceptual idea, goal, objectives and progress of experimental work, the necessity of a large-scale experiment for testing the system immolations, system networking of its members, the basic theoretical and practical results of the experimental work.

Keywords: experimental work, experiment, a large-scale experiment, the results of the experiment, the ability to learn, activity method of teaching, didactic system

Z. T. Galiaskarova. Formation of self-control skills in younger schoolchildren

Abstract. In the conditions of a modern rapidly changing society, the well-known didactic rule «Teach children to learn» becomes more relevant than ever. Ability to independently manage their cognitive activities is designed to ensure successful adaptation of graduates to life in modern society.

The aim of the study is to discuss various aspects of the formation of skills of self-control of junior schoolchildren in the learning process. The methodological basis of the study is the system-activity approach, in particular, developed by L.G. Peterson and other authors the concept of system-activity pedagogy «School 2000 ...».

The research method is based on the process approach: the educational activity is viewed from the point of view of the processes of the student's mental development, in which the moments of control, reflection and self-control are fixed.

Results. Pedagogical indices of the formation of self-control skills in younger schoolchildren are revealed: the ability to plan the forthcoming activity, organize its implementation by one's own efforts and in the process of fulfilling the intended self-control. Proposals are proposed that facilitate the mutual control and formation of students' self-control skills.

The article reveals the practical importance of the development of self-control in junior schoolchildren as a factor in the success of their educational activities, the formation of universal educational activities, successful development, the achievement of high personal results.

Keywords: junior schoolchild, educational activity, pedagogical indicators of self-control formation, methods of forming self-control skills.

The theory of innovation

G. P. Novikova, V. S. Novikov. Training managers education taking into account bases of pedagogical deontology

Abstract. In the article the actual problem of training of managers of education, as a condition of effective functioning and development of education system, as a major factor in the formation of highly qualified specialists for the education system. One of the main aspects in this work is considered to improve the system of training of future specialists, professional development of teachers, heads of educational institutions — management education, the creation of the necessary scientific and methodological support of educational process based on the

foundations of teaching ethics.

Keywords: training of managers, mobility, professionalism, competence, capacity for professional adaptation, continuous self-improvement, pedagogic deontology, human resources.

E. A. Bershanskaya, M. E. Bershanskiy. Methods of identifying professional deficits of teachers in schools with low results and schools operating in challenging conditions

Abstract. The article is devoted to the description and analysis of various methods that allow us to identify professional deficits characteristic of teachers of schools with low learning outcomes and schools operating under difficult social conditions. It is shown that the identification of deficits represents a complex multistage procedure, including testing, expert assessments, selfassessment, teacher assessment by students and graduates, interviews and focus groups. The most significant areas of occupational deficits are identified, and their classification is constructed.

The procedure for identifying professional deficits based on the method of expert assessments is described in detail. Explanations are given in terms of taking into account the contextual conditions when comparing the results of training in different classes.

Keywords: professional deficits of teachers; method of expert assessments; classification of professional deficits; identification of contextual learning conditions.

Innovation and research projects, programs, approaches

E. Ju. Lozhkina. Typology of models of preschool education providing access to preschool education

Abstract. The article discusses the problems associated with the system of preschool education in the Russian Federation. On the basis of theoretical and practical materials obtained from 36 subjects of the Russian Federation submitted to the contest for the best model of preschool education describes a typology of models of preschool education developed methodological recommendations on creation of conditions for distribution of models of preschool education.

Keywords: the model of preschool education, typology of models of preschool education, access to preschool education, conditions for distribution of models of preschool education.

G. H. Hairullina, A. F. Fazlieva, O. V. Vechkakhova. The role and significance of social pedagogue in the conciliation procedures

Abstract. In recent years the attention of the state and civil society has increased significantly towards the problems of creating an auspicious, humane and secure environment for development and socialization of children. Restorative mediation is usually used by the school services of reconciliation, the main concept of which is working out solution by the conflicting parties.

But it doesn't reflect in the adoption of binding decisions. The article considers the content of activities of a social pedagogue in the conciliation procedure.

Innovations in educational organizations

V. A. Chupina, O. A. Fedorenko. Reflexive learning environment in forming students' reflection abilities

Abstract. The article describes the influence of reflexive educational environment on the formation of reflexive abilities of students.

Purpose. To study the influence of the reflexive environment on the formation of students'

reflexive abilities based on the analysis of students' writings, works 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 concepts of reflection in the works of contemporary pedagogues, psychologists and philosophers, a paradigm of dialogical communication in the educational environment. A content analysis of reflexive writings and analytical essays is used as teaching methods.

Scientific novelty consists in substantiation of pedagogical conditions of the reflexive educational environment: training courses in humanities developing reflexive abilities and containing possibilities for creating an external and internal dialogue, integrated reflexive repertoires, acquisition of reflexive skills and style.

Practical significance of the study consists in implementation of a methodology for developing the reflexive abilities of students in a specially organized reflexive environment, which is stipulated by the situation of reflexive students' learning in the process of writing analytical essays.

Keywords: Reflexive learning environment, reflexive abilities, reflective repertoires, self-determination.

A. Yu. Pleshakova. Globalization and regionalization in the formation of the identity of educational systems

Abstract. The processes of globalization impel education systems to identify, setting patterns of identity that has become a sociocultural phenomenon. In the structure of the identity of education systems, the most important features are its dynamism and orientation to essential characteristics: national and religious identity, mentality, cultural code.

Purpose: To refine the notion of identity with reference to this research, to determine the structure of identity and to identify its essential features.

Methods and methodology. The methodological basis of the study is the concept of identity, presented in the works of Russian and foreign philosophers, sociologists and educators. The method of comparative analysis was used.

Scientific novelty. The structure and features of the concept of identity are used to analyze the processes in education that are under the influence of globalization.

Practical significance. The results of the research can be used in scientific studies of the internationalization of education.

Keywords: internationalization, globalization, identity, education system, integration.

T. Yu. Eremina. Social partnership as a resource of formation of civil identity of the person

Abstract. Formation of the person of civic identity is designated as one of the priorities of educational policy. The author analyzes presented in the scientific literature of the key concepts of «civic identity», «social partnership». It is stated that social partnership can be one of the resources of formation of civil identity in the system of civil and patriotic, spiritual and moral education.

The paper is characterized by information-analytical, scientific-methodological and organizational-methodological activities secondary school № 70 of the city of Kirov as a basic educational organization Institute for Educational Development of the Kirov region on the issue of «Development of social partnership in solving the problems of education and upbringing of pupils». The author has provided a roadmap of the work of the school as the regional innovation platform of the Institute for the development, testing and implementation in educational organization model of scientific and methodological support of the system of civil and patriotic, spiritual and moral education in the context of the formation of civil identity of the person using the social partners, the school resources. Marked goals, objectives, methods and stages of the study, expected results and prospects for further development in this direction.

Keywords: civil identity, social partnership, the basic educational organization, regional

innovation platform, civil-patriotic education, spiritual and moral education.

□ 1 2017

Gulyukina P. Ecologically oriented experience formation in the process of Foreign Language acquisition with primary school children

Abstract: The aim of the article is to present the research results which define the necessity and the possibility of ecologically oriented experience formation in the process of Foreign Language acquisition under some specific conditions. Among the conditions are the following ones: understanding ecologically oriented experience as the basis of ecological culture and as a personal educational result of a primary school child; defining ecological component content of such a school subject as Foreign Language which has educational-cultivating potential. The scientific novelty of the research is that ecologically oriented experience is defined as a type of social experience, as the basis of ecological culture and as a personal educational result of a primary school child.

Key words: ecological culture, studying at school, ecological consciousness and view , ecologically oriented experience, ecologization of education, socio-ecological approach, ecological component of content.

M. Firsova, L. Borshevetskaya. Corporate Training of school teachers in SMART technologies

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to disclose the specific aspects of application of various forms of corporate training organized for school teaching staff. The training course is focused on SMART Technologies applied as part of the educational process at schools. The authors have designed and tested the training program within the framework of the teachers' association specifically launched at the IT Academy. The training program is built on a modular principle, based on the corporate approach. The content of the module is determined by a learner's stage of skill and knowledge acquisition varying from an introduction to new technologies to their practical application. The form of Corporate Training may cater for the whole teaching staff, while taking into account the IT competence of every teacher, and referring them to the

appropriate educational module. The defining feature of the program is its flexibility. A teacher may join the course at any stage. This short-term program is especially beneficial as the course can be repeated throughout the academic year so that teachers may reinforce their skills, identify and offset their professional deficits. These results attest to the effectiveness of the implemented programs.

Keywords: corporate training, information and communication technology, professional development of teachers.

Natalia G. Tagiltseva, Van Bodun. The communion of the chinese students to the russian musical culture

Abstract. The article discusses ways of communion Chinese students studying in the preparatory group of pedagogical high schools to Russian musical culture of Russia. By analyzing the work in line with the musical pedagogy of Chinese and Russian researchers highlighted funds of communion: the means, forms and methods. Examples of the implementation of the allocated funds, forms and methods of the practice of music education of Chinese students in the preparatory groups. Formulated guidelines for teachers of Russian universities, teaching Chinese students musical performance.

Keywords: music education, music pedagogy, funds, forms and methods of communion the Chinese students to the Russian musical culture.

T. M. Voiteleva, O. N. Marchenko. The use of integrated didactic units in the process of teaching Russian as a foreign language

Annotation. The article describes the problem the use of integrated didactic units in the process of teaching Russian as a foreign language. In the article analyzed models of integrated didactic units, determined specificity of linguo-didactic learning supporting cross-cutting units of the Russian language.

Key words: general didactic principles, the use of integrated didactic units, models of integrated didactic units, didactic materials, transposition and interference.

Nadezhda P. Mamaeva. Methodical aspects of organization of musical education in russian foreign extracurricular institutions

Abstract. The article is devoted to extracurricular music education of children in the Russian foreign countries. It reveals the basic methodological aspects of the organization of music education in the emigrant extramural institutions. A significant contribution to the development of methodological basis was made by S.O. Seropolko and A.D. Aleksandrovich. Problems for adult education, including music, were discussed at the Pedagogical congresses and meetings. It is stated that the whole network of extracurricular institutions, where music education of children was realized, was organized in exile. Various forms of musical and music educational activities were proposed. The exceptional role in the content of extracurricular music education was assigned to the study of Russian folk song as the main means of national children education.

Keywords: Russian abroad, emigration, non-formal music education, extracurricular institutions, methods of music education.

Taradanova, E. J. Lozhkina, T. V. Gavrikova. New architectural-planning decisions and the organization of technological processes for early childhood education

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of practical experience of organization of functional-planning structure of the preschool educational organizations in developed countries and in subjects of the Russian Federation. The characteristic features of modern functional and planning environment, identified opportunities for integration and ways of adaptation of some planning decisions in the Russian conditions for the design environment of preschool educational organizations that are allowed to give suggestions for changes in the functional-planning structure of the preschool educational organization.

Key words: architectural-planning decisions, the organization of technological processes, ways of adaptation planning decisions.

Adel T. Nysanov. Social and pedagogical support of upper form pupils in the process of occupational guidance culture development in supplementary education

Abstract: The objective of the article – to consider the importance of socio-educational support to students. Its main focus in the process of development of culture of professional orientation of senior pupils in additional education. Scientific novelty is in the fact that the author presents his vision on the impact of socio-pedagogical support to senior pupils in choosing their future profession at the stage of formation of culture of professional orientation.

Key words: social and pedagogical support of upper form pupils, occupational guidance culture.

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

Annotation: 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.

Key words: control skills, mental disorder, basic learning skills, pedagogical conditions.

Klepikov Valery Nikolaevich. Creative role-reference signals at the present mathematics lessons in school (From experience of mathematics teachers in grades 5-8)

Abstract. Reference signals, which we have long used and perfected in his teaching practice, gradually enriched with information and communication technologies, acquired aesthetic expression, soaked philosophical, moral and cultural-historical connotations and eventually joined the resource heuristic capabilities of modern math. At some point we felt that we are not dealing simply with a reference signal, but the creative-support signals, within which a high probability of problematization of the material, different interpretations, the birth of new meanings, ideas, assumptions, hypotheses. We can say that thanks to creative-support signals we have found a new ontology understanding of the subject (created a new environment of our dwelling, qualitatively new space, a special view of understanding). Oddly enough, but kind of helped us and the fact that the modern consciousness of the child in recent years it has gained such quality, as "clipevent". During experimental work it became clear that the dubious quality of the child can be used in a positive way, if to give him the necessary direction and momentum. For example, consider "clipevent" as the ability or predisposition to a holistic grasp of the flow of information, its aesthetic evaluation, as striving for perfection, expressiveness, flexibility, self-sufficiency, etc. in Other words, we have established cooperation with students through co-creation creative-reference signals (given that they were often more advanced in the field of computer technology). So gradually arose the idea to share their experiences with other teachers and learn from them as they solve similar problems for us.

Key words: form, content, common, special, singular, creative thinking, reference signals, creative and reference signals, the integrated didactic units, discovery learning, educational training, personal meanings.

Sergei V. Golubchikov, Vladimir K. Novikov, Anastasia V. Baranova. Legal model of information security (data protection) in the educational process

Abstract. It is proposed to consider the developed legal model for ensuring information security that may be considered in the educational process. The article contains a hierarchy of legal acts in the field of information security. The objects of information security that may be under different kinds of influences were detached from the proposed legal model. There are considered the impact of information-technological and information-psychological nature.

Keywords: information, information security, data protection, educational institutions, legal model

Lourie Leonid. Learning and up-bringing as innovative process of personality development

Abstract. The goal. The formation of an active, spiritually developed personality, eager to take leadership in the process of social and economic changes in the country. The present syllabus and educational work do not fully allow to develop the sociocultural trend in the learning cognitive activity which lies in the ability to develop personal attitude to the world, self-understanding and self-actualization. A new type of a teacher, eager to provide the atmosphere of creative pursuit based on in-depth study and analysis of pedagogical systems and processes; who is able to build sincere relationships with pupils and provide their educational activity in the system of “school – university” aimed at revealing professional and social leaders, is required.

Methods and methodology. Complex of basic means of acquiring new pedagogical knowledge and technologies of problem-solving in education, providing both pupil's and teacher's personal development as the act of co-authorship and contribution to the educational process, is analyzed.

Results. The problems of structure and organization of educational process in secondary education establishments, as well as identity enhancement on the basis of this resource of development in the process of dynamic innovative activity, which involves various educational

subjects, are stated. Reflexion of goals and values of contemporary learning activity has been carried out. Methods of qualified specialists training in the framework of the system “school-university” and possible ways of international collaboration in the field of education have been outlined. Special attention has been given to the integration of learning and educational work.

Academic novelty. Some problems of actualization of pedagogical science under the conditions of globalization and advancement of new ideas connected with cultural organization of education have been considered. Innovative processes formation mechanisms, contributing to personality development based on the integration of educational community efforts, have been studied. It has been shown that attaining academic freedom allows to evolve the innovative process of personality formation. It has been pointed out that the teacher can fully reveal his creative potential if the relationship with pupils is based on the ideals of good and justice.

Practical significance. The lines of innovative learning activity which provides the natural development of pupil’s personality while gaining experience in the educational environment have been identified.

Key words: pedagogics, culture, self-actualization, freedom, reflexion, meaning-making.

Alla S. Sidenko. Features of management by development of innovative processes in educational institutions with the introduction of the GEF

ABSTRACT.

Introduction. If the education sector could be satisfied with innovations, the bearers of which were teachers-innovators, in essence, enthusiasts, today's innovations require organized, systematic, mass, social acceptance and application in the areas of social life and in education.

Aim: to identify features of management by development of innovative processes in educational institutions with the introduction of the Federal State Educational Standards.

The methodology of the study. The research methodology is the theoretical basis of innovation, concerning the nature of the innovation process, technology development and innovation, performance criteria, types of innovation in the content of education, organization of educational process, educational organization, etc.

To manage the development of innovative processes of the school to be effective, the system of intra-management should ensure the fulfillment of certain conditions: the completeness of the allocation of actual problems; high awareness of potential innovations; the rationality of choice of general and specific goals; integration of goals, realistic plans for achieving development of goals; the interest of teachers in active exploration of innovations and improvement of its activity; manageability of innovation processes. The full range of such conditions is only possible when the system-task management is based on design technology with the inclusion as the subject of the teaching staff of the school.

Methods of the study. As the main research methods were: reflexive and critical analysis of external events (problematic courses of qualification upgrading) and activities carried out on school level (remote master classes, round tables, analysis and broadcasting of experience, video tutorials, presentations of teachers, conference presentations, etc.) to identify the presence or absence of positive changes in the degree of activity of teachers and educators in the development and implementation of individual and collective projects. To mark the changes there was made a special expert surveillance list in which the criterion "activity teachers" was presented in the form of a set of indicators by which it was possible to capture and measure the degree of activity of teachers.

Analyzing the activity of teachers for participation in project activities (in individual and group projects) on the 1st and 2nd phase of the study, data were obtained which allowed to formulate a novelty.

Scientific novelty of the research is to identify the impact in the context of implementation of the state educational standards of project technology used in the process of management of development of innovative processes in educational organizations for innovative activity of

teachers.

The practical importance is the possibility of applying the methodology of "The mirror of innovative transformations" in the process of management of development of innovative processes in educational institutions during the introduction of innovations, which is important for the teaching staff of the school.

S.K. Tkalich, G.I. Fazylyanov, V.V. Ballow. Conceptual approach to the continuous education of children and adolescents on the examples of the historical and cultural heritage of Russia («Arts education» future teachers)

Abstract. The article addressed a number of issues on the problems of education of children and adolescents of school age, offered complex methods of shaping a new approach to integrating family, preschool, school education and art education. An important focus is highlighted the role of the national-cultural component in the education through the development of natural and cultural landscapes in the process of training future teachers of arts education.

Keywords. Continuous education of children set of 4-x methods, cultural and natural landscapes of Russia, historical and cultural heritage, unique graphics.