

O. V. Gukalenko, O.V. Kitikar, I.V. Kolokolova

THE CONCEPT OF A PERSONALIZED APPROACH IN THE TEACHER TRAINING SYSTEM

The article explores the concept of a personalized approach to teacher training in a modern educational environment. Scientific concepts and principles of implementing a personalized approach during the educational process of the university are defined, taking into account the modern challenges of the state and society to the individual and competences of the teacher in the conditions of introduction into educational practice of different forms of education related to global digitalization and the rapid pace of socio-economic and scientific and technological development of society. A set of conditions has been set aside for the implementation of the concept of a personalized approach in pedagogical education, taking into account the personal meanings of students to future professional activities and individual trajectory of development.

Keywords: *the concept of a personalized approach, personal meanings, principles of personalized approach; teacher training system, digital educational environment.*

O. A. Chicova

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF TEACHER EDUCATION CONTENT

The article is an analytical review of the literature, the author discusses the content of the new science “digital pedagogy”. The concepts of “digital pedagogy”, “digital didactics”, “digital psycho didactics” differ. The current trends in digital psychodidactics are highlighted: psychodidactics of the digital educational environment, psycho didactics of digital educational systems, digital intelligence, digital methods of scientific research in pedagogy and psychology, DigCompEdu — 2018 (European model of digital competencies for education). An additional module of the educational program “Digital Pedagogy” is offered.

Keyword: *digitalization, teacher education, additional module of the educational program “Digital Pedagogy”.*

V. V. Latun, O. D. Fedotova

FEATURES OF THE REFLECTION OF POSTMODERN TRENDS IN PRINTED TEACHING MATERIALS OF A NON-ACADEMIC TYPE

The article discusses approaches to the creation and use of non-standard training tools — passengers briefing cards of Russian airlines (Azimuth.aero, S7, Aeroflot and Red Wings), which are interpreted as non-academic educational publications in small forms, made in the logic of creolized text. The safety instructions

as the documents of regulatory and normative nature are characterized. It is argued that the first instruction containing technical regulations in the form of a description of operations for the creation of fireworks is an instruction drawn up in 1777 by the artilleryman Mikhail Danilov. This instruction contains preventive measures for the safety of spectators. Based on the analysis of the content of modern international regulations on the observance of aviation safety measures for passengers, mandatory positions are established, which should be reflected in the safety instructions. It has been proven that all the requirements of the regulatory documents of international and regional security organizations are formally observed. However, due to the great competition between airlines, they use different concepts for presenting training information. Some of the airlines use postmodern reporting approaches that minimize the training effect of the safety instruction.

Keywords: *instruction, training, didactic illustrations, safety, marketing strategies, postmodernism.*

O. P. Chigisheva

FUNCTIONALIZATION OF SCIENCE WITHIN MODERN “KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY” DEVELOPMENT

The article reflects on the issues connected with the development of the «knowledge society» from social and philosophical standpoints, which allowed focusing on the study of the “knowledge” phenomenon and consider the problems that characterize its development and differentiation in the general context of science growth. The research aims to analyze the factors determining the development of knowledge and, ultimately, lead to the scientific and technological transformations, formation and development of the “knowledge society”, growth of its functionalization. Mainly theoretical research methods such as critical analysis, abstraction, generalization, synthesis were used in the research process. At the same time, the externalist vision made it possible to present the process of scientific knowledge evolution from the standpoint of economic-technological, civilizational-technocratic and socio-technological determinism. The main phases of “knowledge society” development are identified in the article; the author's comments on present and future technocratization and functionalization of science are given. The presented conclusions can serve as a theoretical basis for further discussion of the indicated problems by researchers in social sciences and humanities.

Keywords: *knowledge society, science, technocratization, functionalization.*

FROM CONTEMPLATION TO SOCIALIZATION. NEW TECHNOLOGY OF MODERN EDUCATION

This article presents a new technology of education, which has the abbreviation SPAS, which means the fundamental stages of technology: contemplation, living, adaptation, socialization. The point here lies in the fact that the subject of education himself orders the continuity of his education and upbringing. Each of the stages is dictated by the immanent order of the subject and begins its movement from contemplation, where the deep feelings of the subject of education are awakened, goes to living, where the movement from the student's personal experience to concepts, judgments and inferences is carried out, and then the subject calls for adaptation, which has in itself three stages (informational, communicative and social). The educational act ends with a socialization block, which is understood as volunteering as a specially prepared useful care for a person, for a country, for humanity. The SPAS technology has two circuits: an external educational circuit and an internal semantic-subject circuit, which perform different tasks, but complement each other and mutually influence the student, creating conditions for high efficiency of education.

Keywords: *contemplation, living, adaptation, socialization, abstract contemplation, object contemplation, artistic contemplation, effective contemplation, intellectual club, freedom, art and theater club, ethics, aesthetics, information block of adaptation, communicative block of adaptation, social block of adaptation.*

A. N. Shamov, O. M. Kim

CONCEPTUAL SPACE OF FOREIGN-LANGUAGE EDUCATION: ITS ROLE AND FUNCTIONS IN THE TRAINING OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Introduction. *The training of teachers for secondary school is realized within the scope of university pedagogical education. This is equally valid for vocational training of foreign language teachers. The goal of a higher education facility is to train a foreign language teacher as a highly educated person with high moral qualities and an elevated ethic foundation; to train them as professionals, who possess a wide range of competencies important for the implementation of their pedagogical and educational activities (linguistic, foreign verbal, compensational, sociocultural, text, discursive, informational, professional). A young foreign language teacher should be well prepared for their work in school and theoretically. It is important to unite here not only their practical (on the level of their awareness of language training technologies), but also their theoretical training (on the level of their command of methodological terms and implications). A foreign language teacher integrates many sciences (linguistics; different areas of psychology; educational theory and didactics, linguodidactics and methodology) within. Terms from the beforementioned scientific areas are further developed, amplified and filled in with new terms and implications, new data, received from modern didactic, psychological and methodological research,*

within the scope of self-contained teaching activities and post graduate education. For a thorough training of a school foreign language teacher we have decided to use the ideas of sense pedagogics and conceptual approach which is widespread in cutting-edge linguistics. That is why the present article is dedicated to conceptual space in foreign-language education. Possessing such space is seen as a possible option for the implementation of professional foreign-language education in a pedagogical university in our country.

Materials and methods. *Within the scope of the conducted scientific research there has been used a wide range of research methods (general scientific and specific). The authors have used such research methods as 1) analysis of scientific literature on vocational training for specialists in higher and secondary education; 2) analysis of existing educational systems for training pedagogical specialists including foreign language teachers; 3) modelling of the foreign language teacher training system within the scope of sense pedagogics and conceptual worldview in vocational activity; 4) monitoring of practical vocational activity of foreign language teachers; 5) teacher testing methods at career enhancement training in Nizhny Novgorod School for Advanced Studies (NIRO); 6) questionnaire survey of teachers in Nizhny Novgorod city and region; 7) observing pedagogical activity of foreign language teachers and its analysis; 8) conversations with managerial personnel of educational facilities where teachers work after graduating from the Pedagogical university.*

Research findings. *Within the scope of the conducted research there has been executed a certain amount of academic research work: 1) psychological and didactic peculiarities of the activity of a future foreign language teacher in secondary school have been defined; 2) a vocationally important range of methodological terms significant for qualitative organization of language learning process in school and present in the system of a future foreign language teacher's professional concepts has been revealed; this presents a unique conceptual space of foreign language teaching; 3) the role, functions and significance of foreign language education for qualitative training of teaching personnel including foreign language teachers have been described; 4) criteria of acquiring methodological implications by bachelors and masters at a degree program 'Pedagogical training', academic area 'Foreign language', within the scope of their systematic university education have been described; methodological terms, that express methodological ideas and implications, significant for teaching academic subject 'Foreign language', on organizing educational, culturally educational activity of a teacher by the means of a foreign language, have been selected and organized in a specific system; 6) a toolset for assessing the quality of command of methodological nomenclature has been defined.*

Deliberation and conclusions. *Based on the results of the research the authors of the article have put together recommendations for teachers of vocation-related subjects 'Theory and methodology of education and upbringing (foreign language)' and 'Methodology of teaching foreign languages in school', 'Methodology of teaching foreign languages in grade school', 'Theory and methodology of teaching of foreign languages and cultures' to form a conceptual worldview of a foreign language teacher. Within the scope of the research there have been created and published in public media textbooks for methodological training of foreign language teachers (Basics of general*

methodology of foreign language teaching: Theoretical and practical aspects: Study book. M.: Flinta, 2019; Methodology of foreign language teaching: Theoretical course: Study book. M.: Flinta, 2020) and a scientific monograph (A foreign language teacher: a picture of pedagogical activity: Monograph. — N. Novgorod, Minin university, 2019).

Keywords: *conceptual space, foreign language education, perceptive basis, vocational competencies, methodological mindset, methodological worldview, concept, methodological conceptual framework*

C. Yu. Samohvalova

INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO PERSONALIZED TRAINING OF HIGHER SCHOOL STUDENTS

The article presents the results of a three-year trial of personalized learning technology developed on the basis of a synergistic approach. The relevance of the presented technology lies in the original application of the method of individual educational trajectory of students experimented in the scientific and pedagogical school of academician E. V. Bondarevskaya.

Keywords: *personalized learning, individual educational trajectory*

A. V. Dmitrova

MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES ON DIGITAL LITERACY IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERNIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The relevance of the study is due to the transformation of the university environment under the influence of digitalization, which contributes to the openness and variability of the educational process, as well as the interest of universities in creating and hosting massive open online courses. Digital literacy skills are one of the key skills in performing professional activities for the academic community in modern conditions. In this regard, this article is aimed at identifying trends that characterize domestic and foreign experience in the design of online courses on digital literacy. In this study, the following methods were used: analysis, comparison, generalization of the results. The article discusses the thematic variety of online courses on digital literacy presented on the most popular Russian and foreign platforms. The author reveals the advantages and disadvantages of these online courses for higher education, and also provides recommendations for improving their effectiveness.

Keywords: *digital literacy, online courses, Coursera, digitalization, higher education.*

PECULIARITIES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES POSITIONING

The aim of the work was to compare and analyze the psychological aspects of positioning of Pyatigorsk state University (Pyatigorsk, Russia) and Kent state University (Kent, Ohio, USA). The article deals with the problem of ineffective positioning of state Universities in Russia. A comparative analysis of the missions, strategic road maps of Universities, as well as a survey "Mission of the ideal University" was conducted. The results of the analysis and research revealed differences in the positioning of Universities. The mission of Pyatigorsk state University is distinguished by its focus on high motivation of its employees. At the same time, the mission often contains words and expressions that are difficult to understand. High scores were obtained for all the criteria used to evaluate the strategic roadmap of Kent state University. It is easy to understand, unique, has the character of social responsibility and motivation, and also reflects the interests of both employees and students.

Keywords: *positioning, State University, efficiency, competitiveness, educational services, mission, Kent State University, Pyatigorsk State University.*

L. D. Panova, Manju Wang

TRENDS IN TEACHER EDUCATION IN CHINA

This article examines the development trend of Chinese teacher education from the perspective of the concept of permanent education and shows the forms and methods of improving the professional ability of Chinese teachers and the standard of vocational education, and their characteristics.

Keywords: *the development of education and teaching, life-long education, professional development, pedagogy, trends.*

Jai Hongyun

CHINESE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE TEACHERS TRAINING WITH THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

The article reveals the many ways in which Information and Communication technologies are helping both students and teachers of Chinese as a second language in education process. Students are using them in order to learn phonetics, writing Chinese characters, understanding the characters and Chinese sentences meaning, to educational experience and skills exchange. Teachers are using Information and Communication technologies to exchange professional experience with colleagues, to get the real-time assistance, to use new possibilities of modern technologies for educational and research purposes. At the same time the influence of Information and

Communication technology on student personality development has been thoroughly analyzed, as well as possible negative sides of modern technology use.

Keywords: *Information and Communication technologies, Social Media, Chinese language Study, Chinese language teaching, personality development, Internet.*

Jian Guannan

MEDIA INFORMATION LITERACY IN SELF-EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATION INFORMATIZATION

The main contradiction of the educational process in the new era is the imbalance between the supply of teachers and the demand of students. With the development of information and communication technologies, the Internet has provided students with rich educational resources, technical support for deep-level self-educational activities, and also created favorable conditions for improving students' abilities for self-educational activities. But the analysis of student learning outcomes showed that students, having and using the unlimited possibilities of the Internet, are becoming increasingly dependent on it. Their abilities for self-education vary greatly, the main reason for which is the significant difference in media literacy — from analyzing information to selecting it. In this article, the author considers the questions: how to help students improve their ability to self-study in the Internet environment? how to improve media information literacy? how to develop information search skills? In addition, the analysis of online courses is carried out using the example of MOOC as one of the most successful methods of obtaining quality education.

Keywords: *self-educational activity, education informatization, media information literacy, online course, MOOC — Massive open online course.*

J. A. Rothenfeld

WHAT TO TEACH FROM CHILDHOOD: IN SEARCH OF A SCIENTIFIC PARADIGM OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

A new method of mental development of children is considered — the “trilogy of the mind”, the basis of which is a logical comparison operation. The method was created taking into account the Aristotelian understanding of philosophy as “the science of the first causes and principles.” He can act as a fundamentally new pedagogical approach to school education, since comparative concepts allow for a demarcation between the mind, the two forms of reason and wisdom. The new method attaches people to think concretely-scientific and the concreteuniversal comparative concepts that determine the similarity of several or most scientific subjects, showing that they are the same between them. As a result, for different physical or social

phenomena, students will learn to see the same philosophical content, so the problem with learning a large volume of educational material disappears.

Keywords: *meta-subject, epistemology, Aristotle, Plato, education, school, philosophy of science, intellect, mind, wisdom.*

E. P. Sedykh, V.A. Kutanov

THE INFANCY OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN JAPAN AND ITS FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Elaboration and establishment of an efficient education system is one of the most substantial goals for the government of any country. The root causes for this are to be found in a huge impact of education system's performance on socio-economic development. It is commonly acknowledged that the latter cannot be achieved without sufficient investments in human capital; neither can it be achieved without quality labour force entering the labour market. The efficient education system, in its turn, is able to cover both issues, thereby boosting the required economic growth. In order to meet the goals in education targeted by the President of the Russian Federation under the strategy for the development of Russia until 2030, it is highly important to conduct a deep research on the main features of efficient education system and to analyse the best practices in that field used by other countries. This article is dedicated to the experience of Japan, as Japanese education system is widely considered as one of the most efficient education systems in the world.

Keywords: *efficient education system, history of education in Japan, Japanese education system.*
