

Mikhail L. Pustynik, Yulia Yu. Vlasova

CURRENT COPYRIGHT ISSUES FOR THE DIGITAL SCHOOL

The article is devoted to questions on copyright in the digital educational space. The authors of the article, based on civil law, determine the regulatory boundaries for the free use of works of science, literature and art in the process of implementation of educational programmes, as well as in the process of creating copyright electronic resources for education sphere.

Keywords: copyright, digital school, digital resource

Tatiana L. Klyachko, Elena A. Semionova, Galina S. Tokareva

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION: ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY

Interregional monitoring of the effectiveness of general education is conducted by the Centre for Continuing Education Economics of the Institute of Applied Economic Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration. The monitoring analyzes open statistical data of the Federal State Statistics Service, the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation on the state and development of the general education system, as well as a sociological survey of parents of students, teachers and school principals in different types of settlements in the regions of the Russian Federation differentiated by socio-economic status. Each year the volume of the sample exceeds four thousand people. The monitoring showed that the existing regional structure of pre-school educational organizations needs to introduce additional capacity, optimization and territorial reorganization of the existing fund. In some regions, it is necessary to improve the material and technical condition of kindergartens in order to ensure modern conditions for the provision of pre-school education.

Most of the surveyed families provide a child with preschool education and more than half of the parents are satisfied with its quality. In addition, parents try to involve children in preparatory classes at school or group developmental activities. The demand for preparatory classes at school is increasing among families as their financial well-being decreases. More affluent parents prefer classes with private teachers. Families place high demands on the quality of preschool and school education and consider the choice of a good school as a necessary condition for the formation of successful educational trajectories of their children. The article presents the results of the study, revealing the issues of accessibility and ensuring the conditions for the provision of pre-school education, family satisfaction with its quality, continuity of pre-school and primary education in the assessment of teachers and parents of students.

Keywords: monitoring, pre-school education, accessibility and quality, improvement of kindergartens, family satisfaction, teacher beliefs, outcomes.

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Lidia V. Chunikhina, Elena Yu. Garan*

ROLE OF CHILDREN'S CAMPS IN THE CONDITIONS OF MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATION SYSTEM

The authors of the article consider current issues of state policy in the field of education. The article presents the competitive advantages of children's health camps in the context of modernization of the education system, as well as the experience of the Artek International Children's Centre in the formation of an innovative educational environment.

Keywords: state policy, socio-economic development, education system, children's health camp, personality results of students

Ismail B. Baykhanov

QUALITY OF EDUCATION AS A STRATEGIC GOAL OF THE REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN THE CHECHEN REPUBLIC

The author of the article describes the regional experience of improving the quality of general education through creating a set of conditions for the professional development of pedagogues. The author provides characteristics of the functioning mechanisms of the regional system of teacher growth and the main directions of development of this system. The article reveals the role of diagnostics of the level of subject and methodical competencies of pedagogues in the systemic management of the quality of education in the region.

Keywords: quality of education, assessment, competencies, teacher, national project

Albina I. Popova

THE RESULTS OF THE PEDAGOGICAL CONFERENCE (AS PART OF THE TRADITIONAL ANNUAL PEDAGOGICAL EVENTS HELD IN AUGUST), ORGANIZED IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF OZYORY, MOSCOW REGION, ON THE THEME "DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS"

The author of the article presents information about the August municipal pedagogical conference. The author also presents an overview of the speeches in which problems, ways of their solution and priorities for the development of education of the region were discussed.

Keywords: August pedagogical conference, municipal education system, innovative, Projects

Irina V. Volkova

THEATER IN THE PRE-WAR SOVIET SCHOOL AND THE FORMATION OF THE 1941–1945 GENERATION

The article reconstructs theatrical work and stage art in the educational activities of the prewar school. Weakly reflected in modern scientific literature, these areas of school affairs have not been studied at all from the point of view of the formation of action schemes, skills that were fundamental for yesterday's schoolchildren in the space of war. The reconstruction of the school work of the pre-war time based on published and archival sources shows the great importance that was attached to the formation of students' skills of switching to different modes of perceiving the world, self-identification with other people's experience and life circumstances. It was this ability acquired in school years to enter different role models that actively helped young front-line soldiers to quickly master as junior and middle-level commanders and establish companionship with age-old colleagues who have completely different life baggage. And the roles in the plays of military content, played or seen in the school theater, became a kind of initiatory practice, which contributed to adaptation to the real military situation. The article reveals the methods of conducting lessons and extracurricular activities using theatrical and entertainment elements, which laid in students an emotional, tinted and unambiguously intolerant attitude towards all forms of social oppression and social injustice. These reactions, which became part of the "habitual memory" of students, determined the violent rejection of the enemy, with its goals of enslaving the peoples of the USSR, from the first days of the war. The article discusses models

of heroic behavior in the war, which were formed with the help of the theater and reflected in

the specific heroic achievements of recent schoolchildren.

Keywords: stage art, habitual memory, role models, heroic behavior.

Marina A. Maznichenko, George S. Papazyan

UPBRINGING POTENTIAL OF STUDENT EVENT-TARGET VOLUNTEERSHIP

The authors consider event-target student volunteering (free activities of students aimed at helping to organize and conduct major significant events at the local, regional, federal and international levels) as an additional resource for personality upbringing of students at university.

The authors describe volunteering opportunities to solve problems of encouraging personal and professional growth of students, training to fulfill the social roles of a responsible professional, an active citizen, a creative self-actualizing personality. The purpose of the article is to substantiate that the event-target student volunteering has unique capabilities in solving the problems of personality upbringing

of students at the university, to study how much the upbringing potential of event volunteering is realized and used by university students.

The authors summarized the available studies of the pedagogical potential of student volunteering, revealed features of student event-target volunteering, revealed its educational potential. They also conducted a survey of Olympic volunteers during their training and at the end of the Olympic Games to identify their motives and expectations from learning and participating in event-target volunteering. The authors organized a study of the implementation of the upbringing potential of event-target volunteering with the participation of students-volunteers of the III Russian Investment Forum. The authors concluded that, if the upbringing potential of volunteering is obvious and realized under almost any conditions, then the full implementation of the upbringing potential of volunteering requires the creation of special socio-pedagogical conditions that minimize the risks of anti-upbringing influence, which in turn change the student's position from the volunteer functions to the subject of their own development by means of participation in volunteering.

Keywords: volunteering, student event-target volunteering, upbringing potential of student event-target volunteering, motivation and expectations of event-target volunteers.

Tatiana N. Guryeva, Lubov Y. Sharabaeva

ON THE RELATION BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS IN THE PERIOD OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

The purpose of the article is to analyze the problems of the labour market during the digital transformation of the economy and to justify the list of necessary competences.

The following methods were used to obtain the results: comparative analysis, classification, generalization. As a result of the study the structure of competences is proposed, the list of general competences for all specialties of digital society has been formulated, a comparative analysis of the competences of the educational direction 38.08.05 "Business informatics" was made and they have been compared with corresponding professional standards. The demand of unified approach to changing demands of professional and educational competences is justified. The article noted the need to develop a system of independent evaluation of competences.

It is noted that the educational programme and professional standards and implementation of the mechanism to provide universities with the necessary up-to-date software and technical equipment should be correlated.

Keywords: Educational standard, professional competencies, professional standard, labour functions, digital platform, digital transformation, labour market, business informatics, higher education.

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DEVELOPMENT AND PRESERVATION OF NATIVE LANGUAGES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL POLICY OF THE COUNTRY

The article is devoted to the problem of development and preservation of native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation as a strategic direction of the country's educational policy. The authors analyzing modern researches in the field of teaching and studying of native languages make a conclusion about the relevance of the preservation of native languages all over the world. The article actualizes the problem of the development and preservation of native languages of the peoples of Russia, including Russian native language. The article presents a brief history of the issue of teaching native languages in the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, associated with the change of national educational policy in the country. The authors characterize a legal and regulatory framework that defines the strategic necessity of learning the native languages in Russian schools. Special attention is paid to the sample programmes in the native languages included in the register of basic educational programmes in the part of academic subjects, courses, disciplines (modules) in accordance with the Federal Law, among which is the exemplary programmes in the subject "The Russian native language" for educational organizations implementing programmes of basic general education. The authors define the strategic mission of the educational field "Native language and literature" in the development and preservation of native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation, including the Russian language. The article gives an idea of the role and place of the educational field "Native language and literature" in the educational process of the modern Russian school, actualizes issues related to the construction of the subject content of training courses included in the educational area "Native language and literature".

The authors emphasize the need and importance of scientific-methodical substantiation of educational process in the native language, including Russian as a home language, academic support, and study of the state languages of the republics of the Russian Federation, native language among the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation, including Russian as a native one.

Keywords: educational policy, strategy, preservation, development, mother language, Russian mother language.

Larisa O. Roslova

ON THE PRESENTATION OF THE CONTENT OF MATHEMATICAL EDUCATION IN FEDERAL STATE EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS OF GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The author of the article reveals the problem of presenting the content of general education in the Federal State Standards, which, according to the author, is of great importance, which determines the entire educational process and the quality of

education of graduates of general educational organizations. For this reason, public and professional discussions of projects on updating the Federal State Educational Standards of primary general and basic general education have been so difficult lately. According to the author, the claims presented to the developed projects reflect the presence of conceptual flaws that cannot be eliminated.

Consequently, an attempt is being made to develop a variant of the structure for presenting the content of general education, preserving continuity with previous versions of standards and eliminating the resulting deficits. This problem is most acute for high school, which is associated with the implementation of specialized education. As a result of the study, the author proposed a structure for describing the content of education, which includes two levels of requirements. This structure is illustrated by examples from the course of mathematics.

Keywords: content of general education, mathematical education, Federal State Educational Standards.

Elena N. Dzyatkovskaya, Nadezhda E. Surkova

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES OF DESIGNING EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Traditionally, educational environment models were developed under conditions of relative socio-cultural stability, when traditions prevailed over innovations. Such models cannot remain adaptive in the third millennium. In a rapidly changing world, characterized by uncertainty and unpredictability of risks, there is a need for educational environments aimed at advancing the socialization of young people. Modern education foresight, drawing pictures of education in the future, do not pay enough attention to the ways to achieve it, the foresight development of pedagogy.

Research methods: theoretical (analysis, generalization) The aim of the article is to formulate new tasks facing the methodology for designing educational environments, taking into account the challenges of the future.

Results (Findings): the philosophical categories of freedom - necessity, opportunity – reality were considered in relation to educational environments focused on advancing socialization of students. The increasing role of regulatory factors, restrictions and self-restraints of the individual, having both moral and environmental and legal nature, is substantiated.

Compliance of the designed environments with the environmental imperative and the moral imperatives arising from it becomes the normative international requirement and fills with new content the traditional vectors of modeling educational environments: activity - passivity, dependence - independence. In the global world the principles of the rule of law, knowledge, the social responsibility of persons that influence the state of the surrounding sionatural environment are expanding.

Conclusions: The question of the feasibility of studying the design of educational environments based on the resolving contradictions between the possibilities of the educational environment, its limitations and the individual's needs for self-development, self-realization; solving the problem of students 'freedom and social

responsibility, their socialization; solving the tasks of increasing the resilience of the young generation, taking into account the increasing risks in the surrounding world and their unpredictability has been set.

Keywords: educational environment, advanced socialization, key categories.

Anna P. Suhodimtseva

IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF GIFTED CHILDREN: RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK

The author of the article presents the results of experimental work on the problem of implementing an interdisciplinary approach to the education and development of gifted children. The degree of readiness of teachers to implement the principle of interdisciplinary interaction in practice is determined and the results of the developed and tested projects of integrative lessons are described in the paper. The types of integration are revealed: getting students knowledge about the educational object from the point of view of various sciences and development of relevant competencies; getting students knowledge about the educational object on the basis of one "leading" discipline; getting students knowledge about educational objects of different disciplines, the acquaintance with which is supposed to use generalized systematic tasks; getting students knowledge about educational objects in the study of interrelated material of the two disciplines and the development of relevant competencies. The strategy of preparation of teachers for realization of interdisciplinary interaction at school for the purpose of development of gifted children is defined and tested. The author of the article identified and tested the optimal approaches to the organization of interdisciplinary interaction in the activities of teachers of specific subjects, presented the algorithms of pedagogical design "from general to particular and" "from particular to general ". The methodology of the study is presented in detail: study of foreign experience, expert survey, study of existing Russian experience, presentation of experience in publications of participants of the experiment, project method. The author found that the negative results are largely due to the lack of the majority of teachers understanding of the essence of interdisciplinary interaction and the need for its systemic organization. According to the author, positive results are achieved due to the mastery of the basics of design and reflective skills of analysis and evaluation of their activities by pedagogues.

Keywords: experiment, interdisciplinary, academic giftedness, teacher activity, types of integration, strategy.

Bakhytgul T. Tuleuova Lyudmila I. Zueva

FORMATION OF HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE YOUNG GENERATION OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE CONTEXT OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

The results of the analysis of foreign experience of formation of historical knowledge as a basis of national identity and citizenship of modern youth are presented in the article. The idea of the article is to identify and analyze new foreign approaches in the teaching of historical disciplines, taking into account modern standards in the educational system and the needs of students. Methods of analysis and comparison of the results of scientific research of foreign colleagues on the problem of the formation of historical knowledge, interviewing domestic researchers and students, which allowed to identify similar trends in education and science, as well as reflection of their own experience in teaching historical disciplines and overcoming the problems of domestic pedagogy were used to achieve this goal. The authors conclude that historical education at the present stage is going through a difficult period, due to the influence of ideological stereotypes, changes in spiritual values, the consequences of the scientific and technological revolution and a decrease in students' interest in the humanities. In order to find a solution to this situation, the authors of the article turn to the experience of European and American colleagues. In the countries of Europe and the USA, the problem of the formation of historical knowledge and the teaching of history also has a sharp sound and its solution is submitted to the state and official levels. This allowed a number of foreign colleagues to organize a public exchange of views on pressing issues of reforming historical education. As a result of studying foreign experience in teaching history, the most new effective approaches to the formation of historical knowledge of the younger generation were highlighted in the paper.

Keywords: new approaches in education, modernization of the education system, foreign experience, historical knowledge, historical consciousness, the young generation, museum pedagogy

Irina S. Naydenova

EXPERTISE OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN SINGAPORE

The paper is devoted to the urgent issue of the expertise of the educational attainment, of graduates of schools in Singapore and its impact on further strategic decisions to modernize the education system within the country. The paper discusses the problem of the need for an examination of the educational achievements of students in schools. The problem is due to the fact that various large-scale studies aimed at assessing educational attainment are not subject to expertise. This is especially relevant in the context of the large-scale introduction of individual learning paths into the educational practice of many countries of the world, including in Singapore. The purpose of this study is to analyze the organizational and institutional aspects of

examination at different levels, types and forms of organization of examination of educational achievements of Singapore — a country with high quality education.

Keywords: expertise, educational attainment, quality of education, international assessment, Singapore.

Anatoly T. Glazunov

UPBRINGING POTENTIAL OF STANDARDS AND THE FORMATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

The author of the article considers a number of problems in the formation of the scientific worldview of schoolchildren in the context of the implementation of existing educational standards. The author reveals the connection of the worldview of students with the quality of education, the effectiveness of the educational process, teacher training. The article discusses the need for the educational environment of the school, a productive style of interaction between teachers and students, as well as the effective interaction of compulsory and additional education. The author reveals the role of network interaction in shaping the worldview of students. The article notes the unpreparedness of many teachers to implement the educational potential of standards, and also emphasizes the need to measure the level of formation of the worldview of students.

Keywords: scientific outlook, educational standards, quality of education, educational technology, integration of sciences
