

V. V. Chistyakov, K. E. Bezukh, A. V. Voronova

K. D. Ushinsky's Pedagogical Anthropology in the Context of the Integrative Approach to the Human Phenomenon

In the article a wide range of philosophical and methodological, social and biological problems of the human phenomenon is considered. The necessity to use the system methodological imperative is substantiated. The idea of integrity of the human existence allows uniting all social and individual, natural and cultural, spiritual and corporeal things in it. As the originality of a human being as a subject and an object of exploration is in the continuous union of natural and social laws, which characterize him, it is obvious that in this area the interests of social and natural studies close in.

The article pays special attention to the development of K. D. Ushinsky's ideas in modern pedagogical and social anthropology. The importance of multiview consideration of a child as a dynamic system in the conditions of the changing world is emphasized. In this regard, such «eternal» questions as legal protection of the childhood social welfare of children and teenagers require new approaches. In other words, the world of Childhood is a very complicated system formation, which requires multidisciplinary and integrative approaches. The most important thing is that we should try to see the world of Childhood and a Child in it not only as a product of socialization and teaching by adults, but as the independent, unique, socio-biological and socio-cultural reality.

Keywords: human phenomenon, a socio-biological system, a system approach, methodology, integration of sciences, pedagogical anthropology, a personality, socialization, pedagogics, psychology, consciousness, existence, gender studies.

O. O. Zakharova

The Use of Project Work in the Process of Adolescents' Intercultural Value Orientations Formation

The article is dedicated to the project work importance in the process of adolescents' intercultural value orientations formation. Mentioning the significance of the intercultural values acceptance by modern adolescents, the author affirms the role of the project work in the intercultural value orientations formation. Then some questions of the project work usage as a method and as a technology and its features are outlined. The author pays attention to the importance of the project method in solving the problems of the adolescent's learning activation, development attitude to the intercultural values and inclusion into the intercultural dialogue participation. The author also emphasizes high potential of project work in the process of implementation of the adolescents' intercultural value orientations formation model. From this point of view the project work is characterized as a multifunctional means to implement motivational, cognitive-informative and behavioural components of the model. Mentioning the role of the project work as a means of intercultural values exteriorization, the author outlines positive dynamics of the intercultural value orientations well-formedness degree of adolescents in the experimental groups in the process of the experiment. Finally the conclusions about the necessity of the project work usage as a method and as a technology in the process of formation of intercultural values orientations of adolescents are outlined by the author.

Keywords: intercultural values, intercultural value orientations, intercultural dialogue, intercultural project, project method, project learning, adolescents, formation.

Yu. P. Vavilov

Problems of Schoolchildren's Educational Backwardness

In the article the problem of educational backwardness is considered according to the position of the system approach. Educational backwardness is disparity between the training of pupils and existing standards to the assimilation of scientific, knowledge, skills and abilities, or the insufficient, low level of acquiring educational material. The main types of educational backwardness: 1) the general stable lagging behind in many or all educational subjects; 2) the stable backwardness in some (1–3) subjects; 3) the episodic and relatively easily surmountable backwardness. The types of backward pupils: 1) the pupils without effective motives of studies; 2) the pupils with a low level of thinking activity, weak abilities for studies; 3) the pupils, who are not able to study; 4) the special group of backward pupils from gifted, unusual people. The causes of educational backwardness are pedagogical, psychological, biopsychological and social ones. They are connected either with the pupil himself, or with actions of outward factors, but more often with internal and external factors at the same time. The causal conditions of backwardness have a polysystem character. Consequently the work on prevention and overcoming backwardness also must be system, and active co-operation of all participants of the educational activity is necessary in it. The achievement of success needs in use of modern innovatory technologies in the sphere of education, upbringing and development.

Keywords: educational backwardness, types of educational backwardness, types of backward pupils, causes of educational backwardness, prevention and overcoming of backwardness.

E. V. Tolstova

Use of Martin Luther's Pedagogical Ideas in the Youth's Musical Education

The article considers functions of music in the era of the Reformation, the composing principles of Martin Luther, who was the music expert. Skillfully using music in the education of Germans, he made a joint singing and playing music an integral part of the evangelical community life. Old folk songs were revised by him, encouraging new songs composed including «Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott», song books were published. Having a subtle feeling of the uniqueness of the German language, Luther found a suitable singing form – the strophic song, he called criteria to compose German songs. Although the role of music is emphasized in statements of many authors and imprinted in aphorisms, but it is poorly proven scientifically. Building on Professor H. G. Bastian's recent study of music, comparability of his findings with the thoughts of the great reformer about sole saving and brain awakening music was revealed. The educational effect of music in schooling is investigated: its positive impact on the intellectual development, social competence, spiritual growth, progress in other school subjects, social and therapeutic function of music. Results of the study of Luther's public education can be used to implement the statement requiring the systematic use of music in the educational process.

Keywords: classical music, spiritual and moral development, a collection of Lutheran songs, singing together, personality characteristics, public education, community singing, Evangelical community life.

N. S. Vorotnikova

Pupil's Structure of Elementary Schools in the Vologda Province in the second half of the XIX century – the beginning of the XX century

The article analyses pupils of the elementary schools in the Vologda province in the second half of the XIX century – the beginning of the XX century. The article studies the number of pupils, their social and sex-age structure and thus it considers the role of the primary education in the Vologda province. The study of the problem is based on the analysis of the archival materials and published record management and statistical documents. These data show people's interest in education, and its effectiveness. Local authorities worked out some measures to attract children to school and as a result, the number of pupils was increased, especially in Zemstvo (territorial) schools.

Keywords: the Vologda province, national education, village school pupils, Zemstvo (territorial) school, ministerial school, parochial school, reading and writing school.

L. V. Baiborodova

Principles of Organization of Students' Individual Educational Activity in Pedagogical University

The author proves importance of individualization of the educational process in pedagogical university, need of the organization of the future teacher's individual educational activity, the short characteristics of this activity is given, importance of observance of a number of principles of the organization of the student's individual educational activity is emphasized. Proving the principle of *personal and professional prospects* it is noted that the student (the student at a stage of entering a higher education institution, the teacher at each subsequent grade level and professional development) has to represent the personal and professional prospects, consciously to correct and specify the plans taking into account educational achievements, living conditions and training. *The principle of consciousness and self-government* means that it is important for the student to compare himself to other people, to estimate the achieved results, to analyze behaviour and acts, thoughts and feelings in the course of purposeful self-observation. *The principle of problematical character* provides creation of situations to identify, update, understand problems in the student's professional formation, educational and extracurricular activities, in organization of his research work and during practice. *The principle of forecasting and design of the individual educational activity* means expediency in creation by the student of projects of his activity (educational plans, programmes, routes) during the entire period of professional training. Realization of *the principle of the free, independent choice by students of contents and forms of activity* promotes development of students' abilities to carry out conscious and pedagogically reasonable choice of means of the educational activity taking into account specific conditions, it allows them to adapt the available knowledge to a new situation, promotes development of various social and professional roles, development of creativity, independence, responsibility.

Keywords: individualization, the student's individual educational activity, pedagogical university, principles, individual educational projects.

L. G. Batrakova

Organization of Students' Informative Independence in Pedagogical University in the Context of Active Methods of Teaching

The article is devoted to the urgent problem concerning the improvement of the quality of higher education. Evaluation of quality of students' preparation is considered as a model consisting of three units, which include: assessment of the suitability of the applicant, a student's learning activity and experts' quality preparedness. Evaluation of training activities is considered as forecast and as a result. Need to enhance the student's learning activities is presented. Various types of students' activities are disclosed, particular attention is paid to the creative activity as a higher level of activity. Here is noted that the students' autonomy and work activity are determined by the methodology of teaching. Methodologies to make practical and self-study using active learning methods are presented. The following methods of intensification of training are regarded: a competitive method and method of mini-Olympiads. Goals, objectives, advantages over traditional methods, their shortcomings, as well as criteria to outcome evaluations are identified. It is noted that active learning methods require more thorough work by the teacher and time consuming. Special attention is paid to do independent works, which are divided into three types: those that are run in the lesson or in extracurricular time, whether containing or not the programme material.

Keywords: quality, ability, kinds of activity, active learning, assessment of training.

G. Yu. Burakova, T. N. Karpova

Funding as a Method of Formation of Future Mathematics Teachers' Special Competences

Working out the educational programme of future mathematics teachers' training to implement requirements of the Professional standard of the teacher the set of professional competences was added with special competences. The structure of one of them is presented in the article, levels of its formation are allocated; it is offered to use funding as a mechanism and a method of its formation when studying the section «Sums with Parameters».

The principle of funding creates a basis for the helicoid scheme in modelling students' basic mathematical knowledge, skills. School knowledge acts as a structure-forming factor, then there is its deep theoretical generalization, and at the methodical stage – there is inclusion into the structure of the professional activity.

According to the developed levels of formation of the considered special competence here are allocated educational actions of future mathematics teachers when training how to solve sums with parameters. The organization of the training process, besides formation of the ability to solve problems there is connection with a subject technique, the educational motivation, independence level, creative potential of the identity of the student are increased.

Realization of the principle of funding promotes theoretical generalization of knowledge, its inclusion into the structure of the professional activity, students acquire experience in solving professional and pedagogical tasks.

Keywords: special competences; levels of special competences formation, funding, sums with parameters, professional and pedagogical activity.

M. A. Shmonova

Professional Orientation of Mathematics Teaching for Medical Students as a Means of Forming the Mathematical Component of Their Professional Competence

In this article we are considering the problem of forming a mathematical component of the professional competence of the doctor through the implementation of the professional orientation of teaching mathematics in medical university. Being based on the analysis of the research literature we identified three main approaches to the interpretation of the concept «professional orientation of teaching mathematics». On the basis of the holistic concept of professional-pedagogical orientation of mathematics future teachers' training developed by A. G. Mordkovich, it describes the content of the guidelines (the fundamental principle, the principle of leading ideas, the principle of binary and the principle of continuity) of the concept of mathematics professional orientation in relation to medical training. The objectives of professionally directed teaching of mathematics in medical university are allocated and the definition of the professional orientation of mathematical preparation of future health professionals is clarified. The definition of the professional orientation of the mathematical problem for medical students is made. The functions of such tasks are described. In this article here are also presented examples of professionally directed training of mathematical problems, clearly reflecting the interdisciplinary communication with disciplines of the professional and scientific cycle. In addition, we noted the importance of the method of mathematical modelling in the study of medical and biological phenomena and processes by means of mathematics; the solution of the medical content task is dismantled, illustrating this method.

Keywords: professionally directed learning of mathematics, principles of professional orientation, professionally directed tasks, functions of professionally directed tasks, a competence approach, medical students.

O. I. Kolesnikova

Students' Training to the Literary Editing in the Context of the Artistic-Language Competence Development

The problem of art communication is socially significant and demanded area in such area of applied philology as practice of editing. The organization of effective interaction of the author and the reader of the modern fiction work is defined by the professional approach of the editor to «the product» of the writer's works. When training future publishers in higher education institution work on judgment of ways of aesthetic realization of the language in art communication does not always come under the spotlight. The author of the article emphasizes dependence of perception and the subsequent editorial assessment of the aesthetic structure of the work on this component of the individual speech organization of the subject of editing as the art and language competence. Conditions of judgment of speech structures of work in the aesthetic key are revealed, features of the editor's verbal and cogitative activity at the level of art reception are analyzed.

The theoretic-methodical bases of students' training in literary editing are covered in the article, the role of the art and language competence in realization of the editor's tasks is revealed. The directions of its «appendix» in the linguo-aesthetic analysis of the text in connection with the maintenance of such tasks are defined. The special attention is paid to technology of the editorial analysis of results of the author's speech making. Possible types of work with students on crea-themes, the case facts and art model of the world are shown.

Keywords: literary editing, technology of the editorial analysis, artistic-language competence, aesthetic realization of language, crea-themes, estimating criteria, artistic text.

I. L. Sergievskaya

Multimedia Capabilities to Develop a Structural Model of Speech in the Process of Listening

The problem using multimedia for learning to develop foreign language statements based on the plot is stated. The properties of the plot as a specially organized text, video and audio material, which contribute to the occurrence of the subject field image of the upcoming action are formulated. When creating, a plot is defined by a set of elements from which it is formed. A diagram, sign, symbol, icon, video frame are arranged in such a way as to develop a complete image of the field of action as the basis of future statements.

Dynamics of field image of the upcoming actions of speech makes a sense of immersion in the subject with which the subject interacts. The image is an algorithm by which the idea of the subject is embodied in the statement. The subject perceives the image as a structural model of speech and it acts and uses it as an indicative basis for the statements.

In the process of language material studying the student sees how language work is projected in the dynamic representation in accordance with a certain scenario. This process unfolds on the screen in the form of interactions and transitions from words to sign-symbols, texts, video frames that are associated in one information field.

Keywords: multimedia, a structural model of speech acts, the image field of the upcoming speech, plot, a sign-symbol, an icon.

A. N. Smirnova

Concept of Foreign Military Students' Readiness for the Learning Activity in Foreign Sociocultural Environment

Some matters of readiness formation for the learning activity of foreign military students in the foreign sociocultural environment of the Russian military college are analyzed in the article. Considering the polysemanticism of the term «readiness» some interpretations of this phenomenon are studied. The phenomenon is defined as a sum of morphophysiological and psychological features of the individual, providing successful adoption of the methodically organized education, including motivational, resolute, intellectual, communicative and speech components. The formation of the foreigners' personal psychosocial readiness to study in the Russian military educational institution includes sociocultural adaptation in the foreign educational environment, development of educational framework for successful formation of this particular readiness, including educators' training to work with these category of students. The author presumes successful adaptation depends not only on the individual's personal psychophysiological peculiarities and the arousal level but on taking into account ethnic features of all members of the educational process. One of the most important problems for teachers, working with this category of students, implies introducing them into the Russian national traditions by means of extracurricular activities and providing assimilation of foreigners with the Russian culture elements.

According to the author's opinion, the pedagogical aspect of adaptation is firstly connected with cadet-foreigners' mastering in norms and concepts of the military professional environment, adaptation to the character, contents and conditions of the educational process organization, the formation of their skills in independent educational and scientific work.

Keywords: readiness, formation of readiness for learning activity, foreign military students, foreign sociocultural environment, educational environment, adaptation, cross-cultural communication, educational framework.

O. V. Kuchergina

Innovative Activities in Special Needs (Correctional) Schools

Special education is a self-sustaining part of the general education system of Russia. In last 10–15 years the national special education system underwent serious changes. Those changes included both the positive trends and urgent challenging problems. Deployment of innovations becomes an integral part of daily professional activities of each educator, which is noted by a series of articles of the Federal Law «On Education in the Russian Federation». Today the objectives and content of education, as well as the efficiency criteria, undergo changes at all levels. The article, dedicated to the activities of the educational institution for students with intellectual disabilities, presents the main areas of innovative activities of educators related to the changes in the content of education, learning environment and principles of management of special needs schools caused by the introduction of the federal state educational standard for students with intellectual development disorder (intellectual disabilities) approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation № 1599 dated from December 19, 2014.

Keywords: innovative activities, special needs education, students with health limitations, pedagogical innovation, special needs school, the Federal state educational standard.

M. V. Vecher

Parameters of the Study and Systematization of Communication Means for Speech Therapy Work with Children with Moderate Mental Retardation

This paper presents a theoretical and practical significance of the study results of communication means and formation of social skills of children of the senior preschool and primary school children with moderate mental retardation. Particular attention is given to the inclusion in the survey of speech development of this group of children means of the communicative activity based peculiarity of the formation of verbal and non-verbal communication. We consider a promising direction to solve the problem of diagnosing the level of formation of communication and social skills of children with moderate mental retardation. The article presents the results of the survey, depending on the formation of the means of communication and skills of children with moderate mental retardation. Depending on the level of formation in communication tools and skills an attempt is made to classify them. The approach used in the presented classification takes into account the environmental approach to the evaluation of formation as a means of communication, and communication skills in general.

Keywords: cognitive disabilities, dialogue, communication, alternative communication, communication facilities, correctional work, moderate mental retardation.

S. R. Aslanova, N. T. Guseynova

Diagnostic Criteria of Early Infantile Autism: Main Approaches

In the article asynchrony of children's development when there are signs and retardations, and accelerations, in particular, the syndrome of early infantile autism is considered. Diagnostic criteria of autism are defined, three diminished spheres in children with autism, namely: communication, socialization and imagination. Concepts are regarded where the emphasis is placed on affective frustration, broken into 2 groups: emotional disorders and cognitive disorders. Within the psychoanalysis autism is considered as a result of the early psychogenic influence caused by the indifferent, cold relation from the mother. The early psychological stress, specific pathology of the parental and children's relations, according to the authors of this concept, lead to pathological development of the personality. However the results of numerous researches of patients with autism testifying about its attachment with organic and genetic factors, and also studying of interaction of mothers with children suffering from autism allowed us to disprove the statement that personal features of mothers and their negative attitude to the child act as a reason of this disease development.

Keywords: syndrome, early infantile autism, behavioural, emotional disorders, communication problems, socialisation, speech delay.

I. G. Vechkanova

Features of Theatrical Activities Development in Rehabilitation and Educational Work with Preschool Children Having Intellectual Disabilities

The emotional, cognitive, motor, personal experience of preschool children with disabilities, actualized in dramatic games, graphic activity and communication, where the literary text served as a semantic basis for the deployment of cultural practices are investigated in the study. The analysis of dramatic games are showed that without training most children with intellectual disabilities until the end of pre-school age have undeveloped three levels of substitution: substantive, position, situational. Underdevelopment of the symbolic and modelling activities content in the field of social and communicative sphere testified the adaptation problem of children entering the system of relations between people and between people and the surrounding natural world. The author develops the idea of studying theatrical activities as a means and as a goal of teaching children with problems in mental development. Dramatic games technologies are tested in rehabilitation work, which consists of the stages of the joint educational activity of

teachers with children in a specially organized multifunctional motivating environment.

Keywords: divergent technologies, preschool children with intellectual disabilities, complex approach, painting, communication theatrical (dramatic) game activity, rehabilitation.

N. Yu. Stoyukhina, V. A. Mazilov

Impact Paradigm in First Russian Social Psychologists' Works

The article states that there is no comprehensive history of Russian social psychology. It seems like there are no monographs describing the complicated history of this discipline in our country in different periods of its development. In addition to this, one the missing parts is the impact on the person and work of the first group of Russian social psychologists. In this article, a study is undertaken in the emergence of the paradigm of the impact of the national social psychology (both academic and applied). It is stated that in the beginning of the XX century, the establishment of social psychology in Russia was determined by the fundamental problems of research in which the nature of the interest was primarily socio-psychological factors of the socio-historical process. The article is based on the use of materials from periodical press published in 1920-s. The article traced the impact of changes in interpretations, traced the evolution of practical problems to be solved by impact social psychology in 1920-s. Questions about masses and crowd control were actively identified and developed in the national psychology in the first post-revolutionary decade. The analysis of changes in methodology on control (impact) of masses in the later period of domestic (Russian) social and psychological science were viewed in different publications of different authors.

Keywords: impact, impact psychology, social psychology, personality, group, crowd.

N. Yu. Stoyukhina

Periodization of Impact Psychology within the Soviet Psychotechnics of 1920–1930-ies

The author poses a serious methodological problem of historical and psychological periodization of one of the most poorly studied areas of the Soviet psychotechnics – impact psychology. Available works in modern psychological historiography do not cover all the factors affecting the development of the booming sector of scientific and practical psychology. If the first attempt to examine the stages of development of psychotechnics was made by its leader I. N. Spielrein, and in the future – by Soviet psychologists, the attempts to make the periodization of impact psychology haven't been carried out before. However, fifteen years of existence of psychology under the influence of the Soviet psychotechnics can be represented in the form of stages: the pre-psychotechnical stage (1921–1924), the initiation stage (1921–1924), the stage of the search of its way (1925–1926), the stage of active institution-building (1927 – the first half of 1931), the stage of impact as techpropaganda for workers (August 1931 – till the end of 1932), the final stage (1933–1936), each of which was interesting because the term «impact» defined in different ways the boundaries of its connotation changing sometimes the vector under the influence of ideology.

Keywords: historical and psychological periodization, criteria and principles of periodization, history of psychology, stages of impact psychology development, psychotechnics, impact psychology, the reconstruction period, psychotechnics closing.

V. A. Mazilov

Ways of Psychology Development: Professor M. S. Rogovin's Methodological Works

In the article the analysis of methodological views on psychology and its development of famous Russian scientist M. S. Rogovin (1921–1993) is given. The position is defended according to which M. S. Rogovin's contribution to methodology of psychological science should be considered as the most significant thing, as due to his temper he was a philosopher of psychology. The curriculum vitae reflecting the main stages of the life of the author of the thesis is presented. In the article the methodological ideas formulated in the doctoral dissertation are analyzed. The conclusion is drawn that the author of the thesis carried out the deep analysis of development of world psychology, the main tendencies of psychology development are found. Development of psychology is understood by the author as transformation «in really scientific discipline» of that motley conglomerate of the separate facts, supervision and speculative theories which traditional psychology was. Steps were made to justify the content of general psychology, and also towards its further development. Novelty of this publication is that for the first time the text of the doctoral dissertation of the psychologist becomes a subject of the historical and methodological analysis. The sociocultural specificity of certification of scientists of the top skills existing in the USSR in the 1960-s is taken into consideration, «camouflage» actions of the author of the dissertation are described allowing to bypass vigilance of censorship. The conclusion is drawn that the author set great objectives for him and the thesis: to analyse a way of development of world psychology and Soviet psychology in the XX century and on the basis of this comparative analysis to plan the key moments promoting evolution of Russian psychology in the direction of integration with the world psychological science. It is claimed that tremendous erudition, deep understanding of logic of science and society development, scale of vision of psychology problems allowed the author to solve the set of grandiose tasks substantially. The special value of M. S. Rogovin's work is made by cautions not to make possible mistakes. The author analyzes the myths existing in psychology history and shows their negative influence on understanding regularities of the historical process in psychology. The characteristic of psychology problems is given, M. S. Rogovin's work «outstripped» time in its discussion: the modern domestic psychology since half a century only approaches their solution (relationship of various contents included in the concept

«psychology», an interpretation method, specific features of psychology concepts, the place of psychology in the system of sciences, supervision nature, the theory of the psychological and, in particular, a pathopsychological experiment, representativeness ratio, understanding nature, a system of P. Jean's ideas, existentialism in psychology). The conclusion about outstanding meaning for methodology of M. S. Rogovin's research psychology in 1968 is drawn.

Keywords: psychology, M. S. Rogovin, science, philosophical psychology, scientific psychology, experiment, methodology, thesis, data, explanation, understanding.

S. G. Vladimirova

David Wechsler's Scale: Present and Future in Solving the Problem of Intelligence Measurement

The article examines one of the most popular tests to measure intelligence, both in Russia and abroad – the Wechsler Test. As a result of the literature analysis the author shows the occurring changes in the Wechsler scales, starting from the moment of its creation to the present time. This article examines existing versions of the test indicating the age, as well as the results of study of psychological characteristics of testing procedures. Special attention is paid to the content of the test, disclosure of the essence of each subtest used to measure verbal and nonverbal intelligence. The author reveals the relationship between the content of each subtest and cognitive processes that they measure. The article reflects the results of the empirical study of the level of intellectual development of municipal pre-school educational institutions students in Yaroslavl. The submissions highlight practical issues of formation of the intellectual qualities of the preschool age child. It is established that the solution of some subtest preschoolers cope quickly, solving the greatest number of tests, other subtests were difficult for children.

Keywords: scale, measurement, intelligence, test, subtests.

Yu. P. Povarionkov

The Systemic Genetic Approach to Allocate and Classify the Identity's Professional Tasks

The content, functions and kinds of the identity's professional problems are discussed in the article. Detailed definitions of the terms «objective» and «professional task» are given in the article. The Concept of the personality's professional formation is defined as the solution of the system of professional tasks. Methodological significance of K. A. Abulkhanova-Slavskaya's concept of public tasks is revealed. Two types of professional tasks of the professional activity and tasks of professional formation, which are named metaprofessional tasks are identified and described. Hierarchical relationships between them are analyzed. Two subspecies of metaprofessional tasks are allocated and defined: professional development objectives and career development. It is shown, that they represent two sides of the single process of professionalization. Individual characteristics and regulatory professional tasks are given in the article. The specificity of their interaction in the course of professionalization is disclosed.

Keywords: the personality's professional formation, professional goals and tasks of professional activity, a metaprofessional task, personal and professional regulatory tasks.

A. V. Karpov, E. V. Karpova

Regularities of Play Activity Systemogenesis

Attempts to implement the concept of systemogenesis in relation to disclose the contents and main regularities of the genesis of play activity. Being based on the analysis of theoretical and empirical materials, aimed at their identification, the content of this process and its main regularities are identified. The specificity of the Genesis of the main components of the psychological system of activity is interpreted on the ontogenetic stage of development, where the main type of activity is game. Here are established and explained some of the main features and regularities of the Genesis of the basic psychological components of play activities during its ontogenetic development. The specificity of the Genesis of motivational components, processes, goal-setting process, the aggregate of individual qualities in the process of the Genesis of play activities is presented. In the article is shown the analysis of the notions of game and play activity, as well as regularities, when the first one transforms into the second one. Some psychological peculiarities of the Genesis of play activity in General are disclosed, as well as the reasons why it is becoming a specific type of systemogenesis, indicated by the concept of autostemogenesis. Psychological determinants and factors are described that ensure the formation of necessary conditions for the following transformation of the gaming activities in more complex types of organization of learning and labour activities.

Keywords: activity, systemogenesis, play activity, a psychological system of activity, the content of the Genesis of the game, regularities of systemogenesis, types of play activity, psychology of child play, autostemogenesis, nature of child play, transformation of play activity.

Yu. N. Slepko

Formation of the Component of the Psychological Structure of Activity «Decision-Making» during Study in Higher Education Institution

In the article the discussion of the results of the empirical research of the problem of forming the unit of the psychological structure of the educational activity «decision-making» by students in pedagogical higher school. Decision-making in the educational activity is considered by the author as the psychological structure of the block activities implemented under educational and professional training. Peculiarities of the decision are reviewed in the context of the formation of other subsystems activities (motives, goals, programmes, information bases of activity, educational and important qualities), forming a single structure in V. D. Shadrikov's systemogenetic approach. The basis for the analysis of the dynamics of formation of decision-making in the educational activity in the conditions of teaching and training the author identifies the concept of professional development and realization of the person by Yu. P. Povarionkov and his ideas about the psychological structure of the subject. According to the author, these approaches make it possible to analyze educational and professional development at the individual (psychological) level, while other existing approaches are limited to the objective analysis of the activity level. As a construct, revealing the psychological content of the decision, the author uses the phenomenon of reflexivity, the most detailed and deeply analyzed in studies of A. V. Karpov. Using A. V. Karpov's research results on connection between reflexivity and objective indicators of success of different forms of activity, the author concludes that the success of the training activities in the period of study at the university is explained with its non-linear nature of the connection with the reflexivity. The latter one can be explained with the use of that connection law due to the «optimum type».

Keywords: training activities, a systemogenetic approach, decision-making, reflexivity, an information basis of activity, success of the educational activity.

A. G. Samokhvalova

Social Fears as a Factor of Disturbed Communication of Adolescents Living in Urban and Rural Areas

The article raises the problem of difficulty of communication at the adolescence stage of ontogeny. Teenagers' social fears are regarded as risk factors determining the occurrence of situations of communication variative difficulties (basic, content, tools, reflective). The results of the empirical study of social fears and their specific manifestations in the interpersonal communication of modern teenagers with adults and peers are generalised. Here are revealed differences of social fears and related communication difficulties of adolescents living in the city (n = 70) and rural areas (n = 70). It has been shown that urban adolescents more likely to experience Gelotophobia, the fear of bullying, «failure», misunderstanding, loneliness; teens, who live in rural areas, condemning the fear of punishment, public speaking, communication with strangers and with people of a high social status. Based on the data of phenomenological interviews specific communication difficulties of adolescents, experiencing various social fears are revealed. The conclusion is drawn about the necessity of targeted psychological and educational assistance to adolescents, aimed at overcoming the current social fears and communication difficulties.

Keywords: an adolescent, disturbed communication, communication difficulties, risk factors, social fear, anxiety, Gelotophobia, bullying.

E. M. Semionova

Psychological Description of Tolerance of Different Professional Groups Representatives

The theoretical analysis of the basic research approaches to the concept of tolerance was made in the article. Tolerance is examined in the structure of professionally important qualities of specialists in different professions as a part of the general professional development of the subject of work. It was determined that the professional tolerance is an integral characteristic of the individual, which determines his ability to difficult, tense situations to show stability, the ability to resist effectively to difficulties, saving the productive functioning. Tolerance psychological content of representatives of different professions is determined: a realistic type (wood industry workers), a social type (a tutor, teacher), an enterprise type (a director, manager, head of the store section). The comparative analysis of tolerance indicators among members of different professional groups was made on the following parameters: coping strategies; the general level of tolerance; reflexivity; indicators of mental burnout; total internality; empathy; personal features of the professional (neuroticism, extraversion, openness to experience, cooperation, honesty); general level of self-regulation. On the basis of the empiric research the conclusion about integral nature of tolerance was made. It is represented in different degree of its psychological characteristics for the specialists of different spheres of activity. The identified psychological features of tolerance implication led to the conclusion on the necessity of tolerance development of specialists in different spheres of activity in the conditions of the higher education institution, and that will allow decreasing tendencies to professional destructions in future.

Keywords: tolerance, professional development, the person's professional qualities, a specialist, a type of profession.

N. L. Novikova, A. V. Lebedev

Concept as a Mental Essence

Recently the phenomenon «concept» has become a leading unit in the terminology of different disciplines. Nevertheless, we have to deal with uncertainties in the assessment and interpretation of the essence. The constant emergence of new perspectives in the study of this notion demonstrates the need for further examination and reflection. Most researchers understand a concept as a deep thought process, «a derivative of the sublime spirit, or mind, which is able to creatively collect and grasp the meanings», i.e. to recognize its «mental unit» serving as «a quantum of knowledge», reflecting the results of world cognition by society and individuals. Taking up the ideas of various researchers, and basing on U. S. Stepanov's ideas, the authors conclude that this phenomenon is «a clot of culture» in human consciousness being a unit of thinking. This is how «culture enters the human mental world», by which an ordinary person «is included in the culture by himself, and in some cases, affects it.» The perception of the concept as a mental unit can grasp a «beam» of knowledge, associations, feelings, perceptions, accumulated by the mankind and transmitted from generation to generation, it is all necessary for the reconstruction of the ethnic and cultural image of the conceptual system carrier.

Keywords: world picture, national culture, dialogue, notion, concept, meaning, unit of consciousness, thinking, mental unit, mental essence, set of concepts, conceptsphere.

N. A. Khrenov

Mentality and a Type of Culture: Genre of Tragicomedy and Its Culturological Interpretation

In the article the question on dependence of comic from mentality and a type of culture is raised. In some cultures comic as a sign of mentality was not developed in the form of the independent genre. For example, in the Russian culture the option was set when the comic elements are followed by drama and tragic elements. Gogol, Chekhov, Bulgakov and other Russian writers and playwrights' creativity testifies to it. Despite activity of comic in mentality of Russians, in Russia it was not expressed into the independent genre. This situation of preservation of the early forms, which were not expressed in the independent genre, is typical for early eras. But art in the XX century just also comes back to these early forms. The Russian culture in own way reacted to that rehabilitation of antiquity that was typical for the XX century. It was presented in renaissance of laughter archaic forms when these forms appeared to be a reverse side of the tragic relation to life.

Keywords: genres, comedy, tragedy, archetype, mentality, culture type, modernist style, excentrism, absurdism, antiquity, trickster, humorous agon, catharsis, myth, ritual, carnival, apocalyptic.

V. A. Antonets

The Archetypal Idea about the Man as the Foundation of Humanity in V. T. Shalamov's Works

The classification of archetypes by C. G. Jung is traditionally studied in the context of describing the image of a fictional character. Partly this causes to the fact that the archetype exclusions the possibility of the dichotomy of nature, while the real person is unable to give it up. In this paper we consider the figure of the Soviet writer-dissident Varlam Shalamov, as well as his autobiographical hero of «The Kolyma stories». The peculiarity of this study consists in reflection, not the archetypal image of the whole, but the embodiment of its separate features characteristic for the Shalamov-writer and the Shalamov-hero. The article reflects such embodiment of these features as «the hero», «the cripple», «the child».

Typical manifestations of the archetypal features for men are the body, emotions and actions. The body, in this case, is a factor characterizing the individual as a «person» and «not human», also performs a protective function in the process of saving really important things for the character: his intellect and feelings.

The study shows the formation of connections between concepts «man» and «person» in general. In this case, the category «man», according to V. T. Shalamov, can't exist beyond the concept of person and humanity.

Keywords: an archetype, C. G. Jung, V. T. Shalamov, «The Kolyma stories», a man, humanity, a body, existence.

T. S. Zlotnikova, V. M. Kuimova

Transformations of the Woman's Archetype in German Hesse's Literary Creation

The article is devoted to comprehension transformation of the female archetype throughout the career of German writer Herman Hesse. In a number of works («Gertrude», «Rosshalde», «Demian» and «The Steppe wolf») he referenced to Jung's concept and exposes the doctrine archetypes of literary processing. Relevance of the research is results from the fact that the main period of Hesse's creativity falls on peak of popularity of the psychoanalysis theory. The author is under the dominant influence of depth psychology. The article touched the creator's topic like the onside human: character is the puzzle that the reader should understand and unravel through the prism of Freud and Jung's ideas. The author presents a table which compares appearance, psychological and

copyrights characteristics of five Hesse's characters. The main part of the research is the analysis of this material. As a result it was found that the heroine corresponds to the archetype, which in turn is subjected the national refraction in mainstream of the German mentality.

Keywords: psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud, Hermann Hesse, a creative person, integration of the archetypes in the oeuvre, Carl Jung, character, soul, Great mother, Daughter, Dimitir.

T. S. Zlotnikova, A. S. Slabaya

Creative Personality in the Internet Space: Self-Presentation and Establishment of Boundaries

In this article the position of the creative personality in the Internet is studied, ways of self-presentation and the reasons of establishment of the boundaries of personal space are investigated, features of overcoming dissonance between the Internet-society and the personal existence of the creative person on the example of the Russian media-persons are presented. The research theme allows us to understand how the user is experimenting with own Internet-identity, what the options of this experiment are, how communicative context influences the creative personality and its behaviour in the Internet-environment (in what forms this person will carry out creative work, what themes will be chosen, how it will be presented and finally, who will be the audience).

Keywords: creative personality, self-presentation, boundaries of personal space, blog, blogosphere, global network, social network, Internet, communication.

N. L. Malysheva

Performer as Modern Embodiment of the Trickster Archetype

The article deals with phenomenon of personification of the trickster archetype in Occidental culture over a span of different historic periods. The appearance of this personage is driven by the need of the society in some catalyst and the mirror which reflects its vices. Total rationalization of human existence motives deprives of the true meaning life; it makes a person senseless towards existent events. With the development of civilization connection with unconscious, with archetypal remembrance is gone out the window. A tradition of resort to the mythological basis in actions (a particular invocation to the trickster archetype), which already traces back to Diogenes Laertius, was implemented in Ancient Russia wacky too. There is the place for a trickster in the contemporary world. In this article manifestation of the trickster archetype in the performance is analyzed.

Keywords: an archetype, trickster, performance, craziness, an artistic action, liminality, a body, a performer, culture.

S. A. Pesiyakov

Image of «the Third Force» in Political Activity of the Pskov Church in the XIV century

This research article investigates the role of the Pskov church in the foreign policy of the sovereign principality of Pskov on the background of the all-Russian political processes in the XIV century. It analyzes the contradictory relationship of the church-administrative structure with Pskov authorities, Novgorod The Great, Moscow and Tver principalities, the Golden Horde and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Being based on the historical events that occurred in the 30-s. XIV century, the question is asked about the existence of their own interests and independent political activity of the Pskov church structures. An attempt is made to review and discover the basic laws relating to specific features of Russian church-administrative hierarchy and related to complex relationships and the hierarchy of the Pskov Metropolitan and Moscow, as well as to show on the historic example of how such a system is reflected in the Pskov policy. The definition of the term «third force» in the context of the political image of the Pskov church during the Russian feudal fragmentation (XII–XV centuries) is given. The answers to these and other questions are important to understand what determines the dynamic (integration and entropy) processes in Russia throughout the history of this land.

Keywords: history of Russia, history of the Russian Orthodox Church, Feudal Fragmentation, image, principality of Pskov, church, foreign policy, church hierarchy.

V. A. Privezentseva

Cultural Archetypes in the English Humanity of the second half of the XVI – the beginning of the XVIIth century

The article raises issues of cultural archetypes in the English literature of the Renaissance. On the example of poets and playwrights' writings in the XVI – the beginning of the XVII century here are considered the phenomena of the collective unconscious in English Humanism. The article reveals the connection between the human unconscious and cultural processes in the context of the culture of England of this period. Based on the classical forms of Jung's archetypes, the constant type of spiritual life are formed, the universal cultural archetypes are created. Study was conducted about compliance with the archetypes of «The Taming of the fire», «chaos», «creation», «marriage of male and female», «generational change», «The Golden Age» and other poetic works

of the poets of the English Renaissance – Walter Raleigh, Edmund Spenser, Philip Sidney, Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare. The author made an analysis of the poetic and dramatic works from the perspective of the evolution of artistic techniques, lyrical and dramatic heroes, ethical, psychological, and aesthetic views, ontological and anthropological ideas. The main tendencies of English literature of the XVI – early XVII centuries are revealed, manifested in the formation of a new type of man, a new system of human relationships and the specific literature tradition to satisfy the needs and requirements of public relations of the century.

Keywords: the Renaissance, humanism, English poetry, English drama, archetypes, literature, personality, aesthetics, ethics, anthropology.

E. N. Shapinskaya

«Dance of Death» in Time and Space (Bernt Notke and Thomas Ades's «Totentants»)

The paper examines the problem of creative interpretation of the archetypal plot in different historical and cultural contexts. Being based on the work by Middle Ages painter Bernt Notke «Danse macabre» and on the work «Totentanz» by modern composer Thomas Ades the author shows that, despite the limitations imposed by cultural codes of the period, creative personality finds possibilities both for self-expression and for disclosing new meanings of the archetypal plot. Special attention is paid to the problem of creativity in the «post-cultural» epoch, which is characterized by diminishing of creative impulse and insistence of exhaustion of culture. It is shown in the paper that creativity is a universal anthropological category which finds possibilities to express by means of a new artistic language existential problems of mankind, including the attitude to death.

Keywords: creativity, personality, interpretation, art, cultural context, archetypal plot, Middle Ages, postmodernism, music, canon.

M. V. Novikov, T. B. Perfilova

Spiritual Life of the People: a New Direction in F. I. Buslaev's Works during the Era of Romanticism Culture Domination

The question of influence of German romanticism representatives is considered, and first of all Ya. Grimm, at choice of early F. I. Buslaev's theoretic-methodological preferences. It is noted that F. I. Buslaev was attracted with «unconscious beliefs in all possible and impossible things, lofty flights to unknown, mysterious areas, religious worship of art to art» in romanticism. It is emphasized that F. I. Buslaev remained to be faithful to the interest in the psychological aspects determining the person's behaviour throughout all his further creative life though he «caught» romantic moods at the very beginning of the scientific career. It is noted that the most important merit of romanticists, unlike those educators who treated people disrespectfully and with disdain, was inclusion of the theme of people in literature and art, lots of work was done on studying the native language and folk art.

Keywords: German romanticism, Russian romanticism, «national spirit», national old times, language history, national legends, mythological consciousness.

O. Ju. Astakhov

Creative Reflection as a Form of Attitude in Russian Symbolism in the 1890-s

The article discusses the features of approving the new form of attitude, expressed in the creative reflection of Russian symbolism in the late XIX-th and early XX-th century. Actualization of the sensual attitude to the world determined the activity for creative searches, created internal tension in the era of the Russian cultural renaissance. Symbolism was the response to the liberation of the spiritual culture, updated the situation of a creative search, opened up new ways for culture development. Implementing the new form of attitude as a way of updating the symbolism was represented in the early works by V. Bryusov, one of the founders of a new art. Firstly, the author tried to see in symbolism a creative reflection, revealing the poetry of moods and shades, suggestive lyrics of hints, innuendo and irrational suggestions. And this kind of settings appeared through actualization of the creative reflection as a form of attitude, being a first step in creating a new integrative style in culture, opening the possibilities for implementing life and creative ideas in determining the value reference of culture development.

Keywords: creative reflection, attitude, Russian symbolism, the Silver Age, cultural crisis, cultural values.

T. E. Bystrova

Experience of the Precedent Names Classification (A. P. Chekhov's story «In Moscow»)

This article deals with the precedent in the texts of fiction. The article gives the definition of the term «precedent text», reveals the essence of this phenomenon in the modern Russian language. Case texts are usually socially interpreted, they rely on what they know, understand. Usually the precedent text is even more action than it is better known to the maximum number of native speakers. Whoever appeals to the precedent text should count on the fact that the precedent text is included into the fund of background

knowledge, which is known to the potential recipient. The article also mentions case names as a species of precedent texts. On the example of one of the satires of classic Russian literature, A. P. Chekhov «In Moscow» the types of case names used by the author in the text are discussed. Many realities of life in Moscow in late XIX century, which are case-names of that time by themselves, are reflected in the works by A. P. Chekhov. For example, these are the names of famous playwrights, the names of countries, cities, Moscow realities of the time (magazines, restaurants, theaters, cemeteries, etc.), names of famous personalities (actors, critics, entrepreneurs, etc.). They perform the following functions: recognition of the readers, supporting the development of the plot.

Keywords: precedentality, a precedent text, a precedent-related name, texts of fiction, A. P. Chekhov's works, XIX century, Moscow.

O. V. Bochkariova

Diaghilev in the Cultural Dialogue «RUSSIA – WEST» at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries

The article reveals the scale of the individual and dialogic nature of Diaghilev's creative activity. He is the organizer of 16 exhibitions, critic, researcher and editor of the magazine «World of Art», a collector of rarity, the organizer of «Russian Seasons». S. P. Diaghilev completed the task the popularization of Russian art in the world. S. P. Diaghilev brought together in a single team of outstanding performers from Russia: F. Caliapin, A. Pavlova, V. Nezhinsky, T. Karsavina, I. Rubinshtein, M. Ksheshinskaya, S. Lifarya and others. Each Diaghilev's performance decided value-semantic tasks, showing the art world in the dialogue of cultures, eras, in the dialogue of tradition and innovation. Diaghilev's performances, based on a myth, symbol, helped to create a special look at the attitude of the Russian people and the foreigners feel a mysterious «Russian soul». The innovative developments in the field of music, visual, theatrical and choreographic art «Russian Seasons» had an impact on the subsequent development of art.

Keywords: S. P. Diaghilev, the cultural dialogue «RUSSIA – WEST», Russian art, creative activities, outstanding Russian performers.

N. I. Lesakova

The Borderline of Arts in Vsevolod Meyerhold's Works

The article aims to prove that in Vsevolod Meyerhold's art the borderline between Music and Drama Art can be found. Contiguity, adjacency of these two art forms are manifestation of Meyerhold's original creative method, the director's ocular.

Constantine Stanislavsky was one of the first Russian directors, who felt the need for a meaningful contact between music and action. The role of music in his performances was not only to keep up with the emotional attitude of acting. Stanislavsky's extraordinary usage of music in his «Snow Maiden» left an indelible mark on the soul of the young actor of the Art Theatre Meyerhold. When Meyerhold became a director, he put the music on a special place in his «Table of Ranks» of expressive means. The article revises the director's attitude to music not only from historical perspective, but also on the analysis of Meyerhold's «The Lady of the Camellias». The director looked at the Drama Theatre through the eyes of the musician; with Master's will «The Lady of the Camellias» became a metaphorical symphony score. As a director of Opera performances, Meyerhold developed the system of constructing a new kind of Opera, defining it as «Musical Drama». Director's discoveries are property of the global theater as Drama and Musical ones.

Keywords: art, a dramatic play, a director, Vsevolod Meyerhold, music, synthesis of arts, a genre, a play structure, a director's concept.

A. N. Mishchuk

The Artist's Image and Text of Behaviour: Malevich, Bartenev

This article reveals the image and text of the conduct on the example of two artists: in the past – K. Malevich and the present time – A. Bartenev. In the article identified fundamental features were determined forming the image of the authors, through which they are defined, creating creators' business card, recognition. With regards to Malevich here was shown the most famous of his works, discussing over a century – painting «Black Square» and suprematism; and a sensational, shocking image of A. Bartenev, his extraordinary works in the cultural-aesthetic aspect. In this article it was shown that the image, style of behaviour, their relationship have both positive and negative aspects. «Test of time» is the main one for works, breaking the boundaries, transferring works and the authors into the eternity dimension, giving the works a status of masterpieces in the field of art.

Keywords: image, text of behaviour, style, subtext, representation, art, artist, suprematism, performance, "Black Square", Kazimir Malevich, Andrey Bartenev.

A. B. Permilovskaya

The Wooden Orthodox Temple as an Embodiment of the Ethnocultural Archetype of the Russian Traditional Culture

Ethnocultural archetypes represent constants of the national spirituality expressing and fixing basic properties as ethnos cultural integrity. In each national culture the ethnocultural archetypes dominate, which define the world Outlook peculiarities, character, art creativity and the historical people's destiny. The House and the Temple are such basic archetypes in the Russian traditional culture. This study focuses on the wood Orthodox Church as the embodiment of the ethnocultural archetype of the Russian traditional culture.

Keywords: a wooden temple, Orthodoxy, an ethnocultural archetype.

S. G. Osmachko

Secularization and Clericalisation in the World and in the Russian Orthodox Church in Modern Conditions

Modern interpretations of the concepts «secularization» and «clericalisation» as tendencies of interaction of social institutes are considered.

The interaction characteristic of modernization, secularization and clericalisation in the aspect of common cultural domination is given.

Two main types of reaction of religion to the secularization process are presented: adaptation (acculturation, some up-dating) and protest, resistance to the coming changes by means of the certain fundamentalist project implementation. Various modern spiritual practices, inclusions of a religious factor into social practice are analysed.

Conditions of partial renewal of the religious factor in the general situation of secularization in modern Russia are estimated.

The characteristic of the combination of problems of clericalisation and secularization in modern Russian conditions is presented.

Keywords: culture, modernization, clericalisation, secularization, religion, Christianity, spirituality, church, a religious factor.

S. A. Simonova, S. S. Araslanova

J. L. Borges' Library Universe

The article is devoted to the most important institutions of society, the place of assembly and storage of the world thought – the library. Borges' ideas on the structure and organization of the library are analyzed, parallels of «Library of Babel» and contemporary arts and culture are made, accidents and systemic problems in the preservation of knowledge and information are investigated. Borges considers the library as a huge repository of priceless knowledge, and at the same time a place of its oblivion. The writer's library becomes a kind of projection of contemporary reality. Chaos in the library structure does not allow us to find and read the required book. At the same time, every book is a continuation of memory and imagination, and it varies depending on who is poring over its pages. The book is comparable with the whole world, and a library with a boundless universe. Infinity of the library is determined with infinity of the human imagination, facing it as a starting point of his eternal journey through senses. Borges's ideas in many respects proved to be prophetic. For example, the Internet space is quite reminiscent of the «Library of Babel» by Borges.

Keywords: library, post-modernism, an aesthetic dominant, integrity, information, creativity.

V. I. Peftiev

Perception of V. Hugo's Poetry in Russia and France in XIX–XXI

In the article an attempt is made to designate milestones and factors of variability (changes) in perception of Victor Hugo's poetry in Russia and France throughout two centuries. The research relies upon philosophical existentialism and working cultural science tools, such as the era context, a way of life of generations, interaction of life experience and the literary text, unlikeness of national mentalities, etc. the source study base of the article is triple: a) the author's selection of V. Hugo's poems of different years in the Russian and French languages; b) the short review of analytical literature in Russia and France; c) personal impressions of what was read. The author stops also on A. S. Pushkin's estimates of early collections of V. Hugo's poetry. Sharp literary political struggle is pointed out around V. Hugo's heritage in France in the early fifties of the 20-th century.

Victor Hugo's poetry fills a unique and strong place in perception of the French people of different generations. The mass reader appreciates masterful possession of the word, his sounds, paints and images in his poems. His knowledge of human feelings submits also after subsidence of «event dust» of the 19-th century. Difficulty of the translation can be compensated by the appeal to bilingualism (bilingualism) at least partially. Hugo's poetry considered in conceptual space of cultural science will enrich our knowledge of the person in different life situations.

Keywords: V. Hugo's poetry, existentialism, a dialogue of eras and generations, life experience and literary text, Russia and France in XIX–XXI centuries.

E. A. Ermolin

«A Far East Vector» of the Enlightenment and Current Problems of the Russian-Chinese Cultural Dialogue

Realization of the principles of the multiplex world in the context of global communications has one of its major directions new understanding of the Russian-Chinese cultural ties. In September, 2015 I took part in the VIII conference on the Chinese-Russian regional cooperation and exchange in Harbin, having made a speech at the plenary session and having noted that the «Far East», Chinese vector of Enlightenment for Russia isn't realized as an important task and prospect yet. The subject of the Great Silk Way and its image became a discussion keynote. In the 21st century it has its humanitarian aspects. The Great Silk Way has chance to become an sentinel artery of Eurasia, a chord of permanent cross-cultural communications, the tool of a cultural transfer. Cultural exchanges, multivector Enlightenment are an incentive of the trust based on the dignity of great cultures representatives. In the article some specific problems are determined concerning the solution of this task.

Keywords: cultural aspect of globalization, multivector Enlightenment, a multiplex world, Russian-Chinese cultural exchanges, the Russian-Chinese cultural dialogue in literature.

N. I. Likhomanov (Veniamin, the Bishop for Rybinsk and Danilov)

Lives of New Martyrs as School Reading Literary Material

In the article the problem of didactic adaptation of information on Christian new martyrs is raised for its subsequent use in the spiritual and moral reading school course. The main purpose of this course is defined, it is glorification of Christian self-sacrifice in the context of the national moral ideal. Promotion of this idea in the elementary school is caused by contents of the spiritual and moral education programme according to which it is necessary to form respect for religious beliefs. The author of the article shares that position that the Russian Orthodox Church doesn't possess more actual symbols of Christian morality, than images of new martyrs therefore hagiographical literature deserves the most pedagogical attention. The appeal to development history of life literature and its current state is carried out, the task of scientific development of just written lives in indissoluble connection with the centuries-old hagiographical tradition is set. The classification of lives due various bases is offered. In this regard the content of the concept «lives of new martyrs» in its essential characteristics is defined. Priorities of school reading which have to be coordinated with various aspects of the analysis of the life text are determined, owing to that the author resorts to the additional concepts «hagiobiography», «hagiographical document», «hagiological text». Pedagogical interpretation of the concepts «sanctity», «martyrdom», «suffering for belief» of religious and educational and spiritual and moral projections is presented. The structural and typological model of «life-Martyrius» is revealed and the recommendation is proved consisting in life texts about Christian new martyrs in the genre and stylistic relation can be not so strict in modern conditions, may admit some simplification in the substantial and formal signs.

Keywords: spiritual and moral reading, new martyrs, sanctity, life, hagiobiography, hagiographical document, hagiological text, pedagogical interpretation, methodical requirements.

T. V. Yurieva

Experience in Defining a Monument as an Outstanding Universal Value: the Assumption Cathedral Frescos in Sviyazhsk

In the article parameters of the concept «outstanding universal value» and compossibility to these parameters of the complex of the Assumption Cathedral frescos in Sviyazhsk are regarded. The main problems are raised concerning the definition of a fresco complex of the Assumption Cathedral as «an outstanding universal value».

The author allocates a number of problems which were in work with a certain monument of the Old Russian monumental painting, such as instability in datings of fresco painting, absence of direct analogues in the historical complex of Old Russian painting monuments in a good state of preservation; and also the author offers a number of approaches to solve the objective – to define the complex of the Assumption Cathedral frescos in Sviyazhsk as an outstanding universal value and to prepare materials for enrolling this monument on the list of the UNESCO world heritage.

Keywords: a monument, an outstanding universal value, world heritage, UNESCO, Old Russian culture, Old Russian art, frescos, monumental painting, the Assumption Cathedral of Sviyazhsk.

N. A. Didkovskaya, K. L. Zokirova

**Culturological Measuring of Creative Self-Realization of the Teenager's Identity
in the Modern Russian Province**

The purpose of the research is to consider the problem of formation and development of the creative personality of the modern teenager, and the creation of conditions for its implementation. Cultural education, provided by general and further education, is considered to be the most effective way to solve this problem.

Keywords: creative self-realization, cultural education, general and further cultural education, cultural research.

N. A. Didkovskaya, D. I. Solonitsyna

Amateur Mass Media for Children and Young People in Modern Russia

The paper studies the concept of amateur media for children and young people in the context of the current media culture. The author's position on Contiguity as a universal characteristic of amateur media for children and young people in modern Russia is explained and proved. Contiguity is manifested in the age characteristics of the target audience, the subject-object relations, resulting in the production and perception of this type of media coverage in the differentiated audience, the contents (the structure of the subject matter) of publications, in the absence of clear criteria for quality of amateur media. The reason for this condition is that at the present time amateur media for children and young people are in the process of transformation, institutionalization, gaining social, genre and stylistic identity.

Keywords: amateur media for children and young people, local media, media culture, media.

R. S. Tyagunova

A Fashion Phenomenon in the Context of Modern Culture

The aspiration of modern society members to belong to the narrow circle of successful and chosen people by means of the fashion phenomenon is considered in this article as one of current trends. The author wanted to present that the idea of fashion, which is to reflect social inequality and to show domination, was always in class society. And today, the idea of superiority is changing and it is productively developed by the mass market modern companies, interfering into the ethical and even ontological sphere. The author doesn't draw any direct conclusions, and today the question is open to discuss.

Keywords: fashion, image, aestheticization, ethics, virtual reality, popular culture, social status.

O. M. Faletrova, Yu. B. Volegova, Yu. N. Slepko

International «Renaissance Festivals» in Hungary

G. M. Suvorova, V. D. Goricheva, L. V. Yalysheva, P. A. Guzhova

**The All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference
«Formation and Realization of Environmental Policy at the Regional Level»**

