

THEORETICAL GROUNDS, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES DESIGNING

CONFLICT THAT WE NEED

Boris I. Khasan, Tatiana I. Yustus

The authors' goal is to present to professional community the way to perceive conflict of individual and mass education not only as a destructive phenomenon, but also as a useful phenomenon that allows to deal with contradiction of mass-oriented educational institutions and attitudes, aspirations, intentions of an individual in the educational reality in productive way.

Keywords: individuality, mass education, productive conflict.

CRITICISM OF EDUCATIONAL CYNICISM

Victor I. Imakaev

The article investigates the phenomenon of «educational cynicism» - attitude towards «enlightened negativity» frequently seen among school teachers and university professors. Since this attitude is usually manifested in rejection, opposition, accusation, the article is structured with binary oppositions, manifested in words and actions of the neo-tribe of «educational cynics».

Keywords (“Key oppositions” in the author’s view): Cynicism (contemporary) and Cynicism (philosophy); somatics and thinking; fear and interest; theory and practice; selection and choice; messianism and professionalism; world view and educational offer

ANTROPOLOGICAL PRACTICES OF SELF-CARE: EVENTFULNESS OF THE CONCEPT

Sergey A. Smirnov

The concept of anthropological practice as a special form of transformation practice and person development practice is introduced. The concept is discussed in terms of cultural tradition known as the practice of «self-care». The concept of anthropological practice is considered from different focuses, primarily from the topic of care: ontological tope, discourse of care tope, a tope of care as the practice, a tope of care object, a tope of care subject. A classification of

anthropological practices is proposed, where different types of objects and subjects for anthropological practice of care are revealed from the perspective of this topic. As a result, five types of anthropological practices of self-care are described: «epistrofe», «agon», «mimesis», «cogito» and «autopoiesis». Each type means different identities for a subject of practice, different practices and different teloses, i.e. ultimate aims of the practice. Works of contemporary authors containing analysis and classification of self-care practices in the culture are reviewed.

Keywords: Anthropological practice; self-care; topic of anthropological practice; subject of anthropological practice; epistrofe; agon; mimesis; cogito; autopoiesis

NEGOTIATIONS IN SCHOOL: INTRODUCING THE PRACTICE

Daria K. Shtork, Julia S. Varfolomeeva

Appropriateness of reconciliation procedures in school is questioned. Traditional view on school reconciliation services refers to improving interpersonal relationship, which may not mean solving an actual conflict. In order to solve a conflict sides need to work on a contradiction that stands as the basis of the conflict. Negotiations are thought to be the most appropriate method for the task, and therefore may be practiced in schools on a regular basis. Authors' experience of school negotiations management is discussed

Keywords: school reconciliation, conflict solving, constructive conflict, negotiations in school.

TRAINING PRACTICING PSYCHOLOGISTS: THE “CONFLICT OF GENERAL AND SPECIFIC”

Victor E. Pakhalyan

A comprehensive analysis of “conflict of general and specific” in training of practicing psychologists in the system of higher education is presented. The normative, organizational and methodological aspects of the existing systemic conflict are shown. The resources necessary to solve the problems of practicing psychologists training are indicated. The conditions required to solve the conflict inherent to the process of training a practicing psychologist are explained.

Keywords: education, higher education, conflict, practical psychologist, standard of professional activity, expert, examination.

MEDIATION ACTION AND ITS EXPLANATION: THE KEY ASPECTS

Boris D. Elkonin

The article discusses the role of a mediator and a mediation action in development process. The mediation action is explained in terms of cultural-historical psychology. The key aspects of teacher's competences and process of acquiring these competences are presented.

Keywords: mediation, mediator, mediation action

CONTEXT, DYNAMICS, MEASUREMENT

EDUCATIONAL RISKS IN INDUSTRIALIZING ENVIRONMENT

Konstantin M. Ushakov

The article is devoted to the risks arising in the system of secondary education as the consequences of its industrialization. Industrialization process develops due to the deceptive similarity of the mass production of goods and secondary education as a public (or even mass) service. At the same time, the methods used to control the working behavior of teaching personnel are identical to those used in large-scale industrial production. The article discusses the consequences arising from this approach: reduction of internal motivation and satisfaction level, simplification of teaching activities as the consequence of deep division of labor.

Keywords: secondary education, industrialization, motivation, satisfaction, division of labor, simplification of teaching work.

INDIVIDUALIZING THE EDUCATION: FROM OUT-OF-SCHOOL EDUCATION TO PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vladimir S. Sobkin, Ekaterina A. Kalashnikova, Tatiana A. Lykova

In the article authors consider some specific features of the attitude of school students to out-of-school education. The features are determined on the results of the survey of students of grades 5 to 9. Authors discuss the motives that cause interest in different means of out-of-school learning and the influence of these means on educational activity. The results of selection of talented stu-

dents for a theater college illustrate the opportunities of primary vocational education in the individualization of the professional educational trajectory.

Keywords: educational activity, motivation, academic success, demographic factors, out-of-school education, vocational education, professional selection, personal characteristics, individualization of education.

SOCIAL NETWORKS IN LIFE OF CONTEMPORARY ADOLESCENTS

Katerina N. Polivanova, Diana O. Koroleva

The authors present the results of several studies of the same topic – social networks as new space of development and maturation. It is shown, that in rapid development of social media technologies the amount of time adolescents spend there and the way they use it is transformed. At the beginning of its history social networks were thought to be additional tools to conventional communication and studied as a separate, additional space. Now, as the result to the development of mobile communication technologies, direct and indirect means of communication constitute the unified space, and the adolescent respondents hardly distinguish these means in their answers. This circumstance, revealed in the study, requires revision of research methodology, in studying both communication of adolescents and social networks themselves. While social networks play major role in life of school students, the education system displays total disregard to them, despite their educational potential. In fact, the research reveals a new, third wave of informatization of education system, that goes not from the top (from the national programs of school informatization to transformations at the level of an educational organization), as the two previous ones (of the 80s and 2000s), but from users to formal institutes. The educational system is not ready for this situation, which leads to unjustified and easily violated prohibitions in educational process and, as the consequence, to further alienation of students from schools.

Keywords: contemporary childhood, adolescence, Internet, social networks, social media, mobile communication technologies, education, informatization.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF TEACHING INTERNSHIP, OR A SCHOOL OF EDUCATION GRADUATE TRAPPED IN STANDARDS

Julia Yu. Bocharova

Contemporary educational standards of higher education for teacher training do not meet yet the requirements of the professional standard for school teaching, which complicates the entry into the teacher profession for a school of education graduate. Teaching internship during undergraduate study can be an effective mean to strengthen the practical orientation of training and socio-psychological adaptation to the school environment for future professionals. In the paper the following topics are discussed: setting the goals for teaching internship programs; proving these programs being effective in forming the graduates' readiness to meet the requirements of the professional standard for school teaching; the impact of the internship programs on intention towards working in a school.

Keywords: teachers' education; internship; professional standard; employment.

FEATURES OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG TEACHERS IN NEW EDUCATIONAL RELATIONS

Natalia F. Loginova, Larisa A. Novopashina

Recently, the problems of a teacher's professional development, forming of professional identity show increasing importance in discussions on the issues of educational system changing. At the same time, the issues of holding young teaching staff in educational institutions remain topical. These issues are often confused with the tasks of professional development. In the article the authors focus on the features of the professional feelings of young teachers in new educational relations.

Keywords: young teachers, professional development, new educational relations.

PRACTICE AS THE RESOURCE FOR EDUCATION INDIVIDUALIZATION

Antonida K. Lukina

The author discusses the problems of training a primary school teacher for a modern school. It is shown that the continuous internship of students is not only the most important mean to develop professional competencies, but also a source of education individualization based on the reflection of individual experience gained in practice. The method to organize teaching practice is described.

Keywords: student; self-determination; teacher; primary school; educational space; teaching practice; individual experience.

A STUDY OF ACTIVITY MOTIVES IN PLANNING CAREER COUNSELING

Olga N. Finogenova

The article describes the results of a pilot study of motives of subjective activity for use in career counseling. Prevailing types of unprovoked activity and a structure of motivators of this activity, based on the model of three motivational dominants (hedonistic, homeostatic and pragmatic), are revealed. Conclusions on the appropriateness of changing the axiological model of motivation to an energizing one for career counseling are made.

Keywords: motivation, activity, goals, self-determination, career counseling.

THEMATIC REPORTS

NEGOTIATIONS AS A WAY TO DEVELOP INDIVIDUAL EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Yana V. Krasikova, Irina V. Kuvshinova, Alena V. Merzlyakova

The authors present and analyze the experience of conducting the negotiations between 1st year graduate students a teaching staff on the issue of developing and adopting an individual educational plan, where the educational task is to acquire the conflict competence.

Keywords: negotiations, individual educational plan, graduate school.

YOUTH COMPETENCE COMPETITION AS AN INSTRUMENT OF DEVELOPING META-SUBJECT COMPETENCES IN ADOLESCENCE

Maria A. Murashova, Daria K. Shtork

Authors present and discuss the experience of the youth competence competition for adolescents. The positive influence of this event on developing meta-subject competences is stated.

Keywords: adolescents, competences, competence development.

A MODEL OF SPECIALIZED TECHNOLOGICAL-ENGINEERING CLASS

Boris A. Astashev, Tatiana P. Baginskaya

The authors analyze problems of organizing the specialized technological-engineering class: the existing options are considered; the possible educational goals, the content of education in accordance with these goals, and networking with other educational institutions within this educational program are discussed.

Keywords: specialized technological-engineering class.

LARGE-SCALE ASSESSMENT IN MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES (MOOC)

Irina V. Chervyakova

In last four years Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) popularity increases as well as the growth of research papers of this area. MOOC attracts thousands people and needs large-scale assessment tools. Tests are good tools for large-scale assessment and usually are used for formative and summative assessments in MOOC. This paper proposes to use dropouts in MOOC as KPI (Key Performance Indicator) for successfully completed the online course. We pay attention to tests quality problems in Russian online courses. It is important to engage psychometricians and test developers to construct tests and to increase the reliability and validity of the tests.

Keywords: massive open online courses (MOOC), large-scale assessment, dropout.

KEY INDICATORS OF DEVELOPMENT LEVEL OF “GREEN ECONOMY” AT A REGIONAL LEVEL

I.P. Vorontsova

The article presents results of a study on the problems of modeling scenarios for development of “green economy”, in particular, the justification of the elemental composition, a subsystem of quality of life of the indigenous people. The research was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Research Foundation for the research project “RGNF “Methodology for modeling and forecasting scenarios for development of “green economy” and the bioeconomics of the regions in under conditions of active economic exploration of the Arctic zone resources”, project No. 16-12-24023.

Keywords: green economy, Arctic zone, sustainable development, monitoring, economic development of the Arctic region.

ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I.M. Popelnitskaya

The article discusses the general topic of environmental education and the place of environmental knowledge in academic curriculum.

Keywords: ecological education