

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.08)

Litvinenko L.L. Discontinuous education in terms of innovation society

It is made an attempt to carry out philosophic-and-cultural analysis of the phenomenon of discontinuous education in terms of innovation society. Special attention is paid to the consideration of the phenomenon of sociocultural space as its element. The quality of “discontinuous” educational sociocultural space is connected with its value-and-motive sphere that lets overcome real discreteness of formal education. The real spiritual integrity of discontinuous education as a component of sociocultural space is given by internal intention of personality on the development of their creative, aesthetic potential as a base of profitable change of social status.

Key words: discontinuous education, sociocultural space, discontinuous, temporal continuation of education.

***Pedagogical institute
of Southern federal university***

December, 5, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.08)

Pavelyeva T.Ju. Scientific schools development within science traditions and innovation

The article is devoted to the study of development of schools of thought in a foreshortening of scientific traditions and innovations. The general definition of traditions is made, features of traditions in a science is revealed, their parity with innovation is shown. As one of the main lines of scientific traditions the author specifies on their basic openness. The theme of traditions of schools of thought is revealed in different aspects, namely: scientific schools are understood as agents of the formation, storage and transmission of scientific traditions. Particular attention is paid to scientific traditions associated with the study of a particular object of research in science education. The author of the idea is that school of compounds varies in the best traditions of science in general (scientific discourse, scientific ethos), a specific group of scientists, non-scientific tradition (the tradition of ideological, value-type), as well as the traditions of the scientific community as a whole. Therefore, some of the traditions of the scientific school, concludes the author, relates directly to the world of knowledge, the other – to intercommunication processes, the third – to a system of spiritual values, value orientations.

Key words: tradition, innovation, scientific schools, scientific ethos, the scientific community, externalism, internalism.

*Moscow state
technological university “STANKIN”*

December, 17, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.08)

Tagi-zade A.D. Principle of justice and legality in philosophy of law

It is analyzed the connection of principles of legality and justice in the process of interaction between state and civil society. It is considered the peculiarities of interconnection of legality principle with existing in philosophy of law definitions of justice. Special attention is paid to the notion of law justice, it is defined its boundaries, given general definition. It is also touched upon the problem of justice, the way it is presented in political, economic and spiritual spheres.

Key words: law, morality, legislation, justice principle, legality principle, state, civil society.

*North-Caucasus scientific center
of High school SfedU*

November, 29, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.08)

Shulman M.M. On the reconstruction of historical forms of interaction of disciplinary, doctrine and non-disciplinary knowledge about nature

Considering the development of knowledge in European culture, it becomes very important to study the question on how in different sociocultural circumstances individual bases of impersonal knowledge are realized in this impersonal, scientific knowledge. Investigation of existential personal bases (address to empiric subjects) shows that the new knowledge is formed by an individual according to cognitive patterns. But in case of European nature-knowledge firstly, there are not coincidental patterns of the disciplinary, doctrinal and non-disciplinary knowledge on nature. Secondly due to the peculiarities of formation of European intellectual culture there are definite cognitive alternatives, some allomorphs that are offered by intuition for choice. It is considered different variants of interaction of patterns of disciplinary, doctrinal and non-disciplinary knowledge.

Key words: individual bases of knowledge, cognitive alternatives, cognitive allomorphs, disciplinary knowledge, doctrinal knowledge, non-disciplinary knowledge.

*North-Caucasus scientific center
of High school SfedU*

November, 29, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.11)

Berezina E.M. Idea of “unity with the other” in mercy content

Different shades of mercy value meaning as an important condition of solidarity (mutual aid) and the form of its specific expression at the context of socially-philosophical and ethic views are at the point of the issue. The peculiarity of solidarity/unity maintenance requirement (as well as other moral imperatives maintenance) is the representation of individual welfare regardless of his/her status or group, ethnic and confessional membership. First of all the value of unity with the other is constant to the individual needs and expectations that are in the core of the individual morality, in which the decisions and activity aimed at the other people welfare become a reality. The moral content of mercy, which determines necessity to coordinate the individual intentions of “Self” and “Other”, is the idea of unity with the other. Being realized and organically interiorised by individual this idea becomes one of the most important and stable motives of his or her moral self-realization.

Key words: mercy, solidarity, altruism, care, love.

*Perm state institute
of art and culture*

December, 23, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.13)

Goncharov V.P. Means of communication and their sociocultural interaction: N. Postman on the “childhood disappearance”

The objective facts testify an early growth of children today and infantilism of adults. One of the major reasons of this fact is the change of ways of communications. The television and the Internet inform to huge audience the identical information. Prevalence of the same way of consumption of the information by people of all age almost equalizes them and in intellectual sense.

Key words: means of communication, the childhood, mass media, infantilism, socially significant information, a modern society.

*Moscow state university of technology
and management (Branch in Rostov-on-Don)*

December, 12, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.13)

Maltseva T.G. Doll as an image-symbolic form in modern visual culture

The root of the doll phenomenon as the image-symbol should be looked for in ritual-rite visual practices and mythology. A doll is means of life cognition for both those who create it and those who communicate with it. Being the part of the whole humanity culture a doll preserves in its image the originality and characteristic features of the people creating it. That is the main value of the traditional folk doll. Using the doll as the article which substitutes the definite person is, perhaps, the most widespread practice in modern visual culture. Multipurpose usage of the doll as the cultural artifact makes it possible to admit its particular role in appearance and establishment of the visual culture.

Key words: a person, a doll, an image-symbol, mythology, cognition, visual culture.

*North-Caucasus scientific center
of High school SfedU*

December, 17, 2011

PHILOSOPHY

(specialty 09.00.14)

Ter-Arakelyants V.A. Critics of epicuerism basis in the works of Holy fathers and teachers of early Church

It is given the critical analysis of epicuerism philosophy by Holy Fathers and teachers of early Church. Taking into account the Christian study on trade and soul they reflect on such notions of epicuerism as “atom”, “satisfaction”, “eternity”, “happy life” etc. Analysis is carried out on the base of the works of St.: Augustine, Aphanasy the Great, Basil the Great, George Bogoslov, George Nissky, Ivan Damaskin, Ireny Lionsky, Kliment of Babylon, Pheophil Antiokhiysky and teachers of the Church: Laktantsy, Origen, Tertulliana.

Key words: Holy fathers, epicuerism, trade, soul eternity, justice post-mortem reward, sense and meaning of pray, satisfaction, mercy.

***Rostov Eparchy
of Russian Orthodox Church***

December, 21, 2011

PHILOSOPHY
(specialty 09.00.14)

Sheff G.A. Subject field of religious philosophy in the works of V.S. Solovyev

It is considered the subject field of religious philosophy in works of V.S. Solovyev, mainly: specificity of philosophic research of religion, definition of religion, nature of religion, evolution of religion and typology of religions, religious experience, gnoseological status of religious faith, specificity of religious outlook. The task of philosophic investigation of religion V.S. Solovyev sees in the integration of religious experience and knowledge in integral coherent system. On the question of nature of religion he sticks to anthropological conception. Evolutionary historical process according to Solovyev is given by the shift of forms of attitude of people towards the Absolute, shift of religion types. He equals religious experience with mystical knowledge and defines as an anxiety of unity with the Absolute. Religious faith is presented as having no rational, empirical base of sureness in existence of experience objects. Religious outlook is defined by the issues about God which are put before men.

Key words: religion, philosophy religion, God, the Absolute, man, faith, religious outlook.

*North-Caucasus scientific center
of High school SfedU*

November, 18, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.01.03)

***Turisheva O.N.* Literature character as a carrier of literal behavior: on the question of terminological provision of the problem**

The subject of the article is an artistic description of a character, which is a bearer of "literary behaviour" (Yu. M. Lotman). The plot of the works concerns events, modeled by a character in accordance with his relevant reader's experience. To this type of the plot terminological name "plot of the reading" is being assigned. Such form of character-reader's reliance on literary text, as direct reproduction of book gestures, the author of the article suggests to label "actantial citation" - with a reference to actantial theory of A.-J. Greimas. Historical forms of artistic implementation of a given motive are discussed. Conclusions are made about how literature of traditionalism, creativism, modernism and post-modernism describes a hero, who reproduces literary behavior. Prospects of analysis of literature's auto-reflection of it's own functioning, manifestation of which is the considered phenomena, is beginning to take shape.

Key words: literature about reader, hero-reader, describing the reader, plot of the reading, actantial citation, literary auto-reflection, auto-reflective tendency in literature.

Ural state
university of A.M. Gorky

December, 12, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

***Gilphanov R.T.* Lexico-grammatical means of expression of hypothetical modality in Tatar and German languages (comparative analysis)**

In the process of conducting a contrast analysis of functional semantic field structures of sentences in Tatar and German, as well as a comparative analysis of sentence constituents functions, some similarities and differences were revealed. The usage and functions of lexical and grammatical devices with a sentence meaning correspond in both languages. It is important to note that in both languages the meaning of assumption is usually expressed by statements and questions. As far as questions are concerned, the meaning of assumption is expressed by the questions that explicitly contain a prepositional part. These are mostly general questions. A lot of differences were found out while studying modal verbs with the meaning of assumption. The article is devoted to a comparative and contrastive analysis of lexical and grammatical ways to express the meaning of supposition, which is one of the main modality meanings in fiction and sociopolitical journalism. The analysis is conducted on structurally different languages like Tatar and German; it reveals similarities and differences of the languages. In the process of conducting a contrast analysis of functional semantic field structures of sentences in Tatar and German, as well as a comparative analysis of sentence constituents functions, some similarities and differences were revealed.

Key words: lexical and grammatical ways, contrastive analysis, different languages, Tatar and German, modality.

Tyumen
state university

December, 3, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

Ishtoyan K.G. Problem of revealing of character and narrator's viewpoint within the theory of conceptual integration

The article analyzes and applies conceptual integration theory to the analysis of modern fiction. The goal of the article is to show how the analysis of blending strategies may help in the recognition of the specific features of the author's narrative style. It is stated that the concept of narrative viewpoint relies on the structure of blending. Examples considered in the article concern the problem of mental spaces potential facilities in the literary text, their conceptual integration to represent indirectly both the narrator's view of some situation and the opinion of other heroes on the present situation. It is marked out that in case of the first person narration the situation is disclosed in terms of the main narrative text space, which is especially marked under the temporal and extensional background as well as in terms of other cognitive perceptions which are included by the narrator in the literary text.

Key words: blending, cognitive stylistics, narrative viewpoint, mental spaces.

*Pedagogical institute
of Southern federal university*

December, 5, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

Kotelnikova I.V. Dialogue predestination of coherent means in free indirect speech

In modern fiction the cohesive means fulfill the function of free indirect speech indicators as they manifest “the voice” of both the narrator and the character. Their functional potential is determined by the fact that they reflect the correlation between points of view expressed by the narrator and the character as well. The cohesive means decode the implicit dialogism represented by the linguistic structure of the free indirect speech. Playing the role of indirect speech markers the cohesive means manifest the dialogic correlation between points of view and cognitive consciences of the narrator and the character.

Key words: free indirect speech, cohesive means, dialogism, the narrator’s point of view, the character’s point of view.

Southern
federal university

December, 16, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

Lomova O.E. Speech behavior of the actors in the texts of autobiographies according to hidden influencing strategy “attitude formation of the recipient towards the text by means of evaluation”

Language as a means of communication serves not to hand over some information, but it is a powerful instrument of influence against a listener or a reader. The pragmatical influence of the language is that how a person uses his own word stock, which makes only a small part of the language potential, which grammar categories and lexical units he elects. This choice depends not only on resources of the system – the language, but on many other facts. There are gender, profession, individual characteristics of the person, his speech-habits, a concrete speech situation. By researching of mechanisms to make the greatest influence und, accordingly, to reach the greatest effectiveness of communication it is very important to study these facts, to analyse how these peculiarities influence the speech behavior, to take into account the individual features of communication participants. Und this problem is very actually nowadays. In this article we make an attempt to analyse the speech-behaviour of actors in the genre of autobiography according the latent influence strategy “forming of the attitude to the text through evaluating”.

Key words: speech behaviour, strategy, pragmatical influence, evaluating.

***Pedagogical institute
of Southern federal university***

December, 15, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

Yakovenko T.I. Implicit sense of the onym and translation problems

The article is devoted to an implicit meaning of honym and the problems of its interpretation in translation. The statement, that a word always belongs to a definite cultural context, is formed and functions within the frames of the given context, and outside this context loses its specification, is of high importance for the purposes of this article. The interpretational aspect of honyms study is especially highlighted in the article, as the concentration of a national-cultural information is so big in an honym, that its adequate interpretation is the most necessary condition of the process of interpretation. The author states, that without it a functional authenticity of interpretation is impossible. The author comes to a conclusion, that honym is a national differentiating sign, and the gist of interpretational problem is to restore the background, which association gives some suppletive colouring to the narration. It is stressed, that while interpreting units, possessing some implicit meanings, appealing to extralinguistic background of a native language of translation plays a decisive role.

Key words: interpretation, implicit meaning, cultural background, explication, pragmatic meanings, antroponyms, toponyms, precedent name, transliteration.

*Pedagogical institute
of Southern federal university*

November, 17, 2011

LAW
(specialty 12.00.03)

Plekhova O.A. Genesis of modern bureaucracy within the period (1991-1993s)

The article is devoted to the analysis of process of formation of state structures in 1990s. During this period, after disintegration of the USSR, the state faces a problem of formation of new state structures which would answer new realities of time. This period of our history is very similar to the post-revolutionary period. As well as then, in the Russian society there is a change of all state system: changes of state ideology, its economic basis full of political guidelines changes. To authority comes the new state bureaucracy with new political views. All these changes occur against difficult external and internal political conditions developed during this period in Russia. The analysis of occurring changes of a society, during the considered period, is interesting also to that at this time is formed the basis of present state machinery.

Key words: bureaucracy, board of Yeltsin B.N., formation of new state machinery of Russia, reforms in 1990s, termination of existence of Councils, referendum.

Rostov
regional Bar

December, 10, 2011

PEDAGOGY
(specialty 13.00.01)

Triphonova S.A. Structure-and-functional model of teachers readiness formation to the realization of innovative activity

The purpose of the article is to open the essence of structurally functional model of formation of readiness for realization of innovative activity. The structure of readiness of teachers to realization of innovative activity is considered. The structurally functional model of readiness is analyzed. Approaches to construction and model functioning are presented. Components of structurally functional model and their functional characteristics reveal. The author comes to a conclusion that the structurally functional model allows to present more accurately process of formation of readiness of teachers to realization of innovative activity in the conditions of modern school.

Key words: structurally functional model, readiness, innovative activity, the methodological approach, component.

*Shadrinsky state
pedagogical institute*

November, 16, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 13.00.02)

Boldyreva T.V. Application of the synergetic approach to the investigation of the sociocultural competence formation problem within foreign languages teaching

The author of the article makes an attempt to apply synergetic principles to foreign language teaching, particularly to the process of sociocultural competence development. Principles of synergetics – a newly developing approach in foreign language methodology – are taken into account in making observations. The competence under consideration is regarded as one of the most urgent in foreign language teaching. The effectiveness of communicative and intercultural competences development depends on the efficient process of sociocultural competence acquiring. The provided research suggests the idea that sociocultural competence is a complex multi-level self-organized phenomenon. The drawn conclusions contribute to the complex solution of the problem of sociocultural competence development, as the latter is an important factor of effective intercultural communication.

Key words: synergetic principles, foreign language teaching, sociocultural competence.

Kalmykia
state university

December, 2, 2011

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 13.00.08)

Goverdovskaya E.V. Culture-and-education space of North Caucasus: directions, problems, solutions

The problem of modernization of high professional education in polycultural society of North Caucasus is analyzed in accordance with regional peculiarities of the territory. One the principles of the system of European educational community is the preservation of national and regional peculiarities at following the general level of quality of students. It is characterized language, ethnic, culture peculiarities of the region, high education is considered as the means of stabilization of political atmosphere in the region.

Key words: high professional education, polycultural region, regionalization, modernization, polycultural competence.

Pyatigorsk state
linguistic university

November, 17, 2011

LINGUISTICS

(specialty 13.00.08)

Zakharyuta N.V. Innovative developing training of preschool age children

This study analyzes the actual problem of pedagogical and age psychology – the development of imagination, which is recognized by scientists as a basis of creative potential of the person and the new central psychological growth of the preschool stable period of development. The paper examines the principles, conditions and ways of development of imagination in preschool age children in the course of formation of mnemonic methods (the semantic correlation of the semantic grouping of the coherent text). They influence on the productivity of arbitrary cultural memory. The paper provides the author's innovative psychological-pedagogical technology of development of imagination in preschool age children (4-5) in the course of formation of steps of picture plan one of the complicated mnemotechnical methods composing a schedule. The materials of the paper have a strongly pronounced practical orientation.

Key words: innovative developing training, preschool age children, creative potential of the person, imagination, the new central psychological growth, memory, mnemotechnical methods, semantic grouping of the coherent text, story, picture plan.

*Armavir state
pedagogical academy*

December, 2, 2011

PSYCHOLOGY
(specialty 19.00.01)

Dolgopolova I.V. Metaindividuality problems and their revealing during the interaction of teachers and students

It is considered the results of research on the problems of metaindividuality and style of activity made during the last four ten years in psychological sciences on the base of personalization conception of A.V. Petrovsky, theory of integral individuality of V.S. Merlin and conception of metaindividual world of L.Ya. Dorfman. It is presented the essence of the notion “metaindividuality” as those “introductions” that produce individuality in other people, it is characterized the peculiarities of its expression in the world. It is given the problem of metaeffects of activity and individuality of a teacher reflected in activity and personality of pupils where multivariate educational practices. It is given the results of investigation of metaeffects of teacher's style as representatives of different styles of teaching – oriented of “self-organization of activity” or “organization of intellectual activity of students”. It is stated the necessity to study metaindividuality of teachers and students coming to the middle school.

Key words: polysystematic approach, integral individuality, metaindividuality, metaeffects, activity style, individuality, subjects of pedagogical space.

*Perm state
pedagogical university*

November, 19, 2011

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(specialty 22.00.01)

Ovcharenko R.K. Authorities work efficiency from the viewpoint of the population

There are some results of a sociological survey taken by the author in five municipalities of Rostov region in February-March 2011 to explore public attitudes to the processes of civil service reform, forming the system of civil service management, to identify public opinion on the effectiveness of government agencies, as well as ways improve their performances.

Key words: civil service reform, public opinion, citizens' appeals, the efficiency of executive bodies, ways to improve the work of government agencies.

***Rostov social-
and-economic institute***

December, 21, 2011

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(specialty 22.00.01)

Sekirina E.E. Territorial self-government as a form of direct democracy (the Russian reality and world experience)

Complex problems revealed in the reform of local government in post-Soviet period, necessitates the determination of the main directions of further improvement of system of local government, which ultimately would provide the guarantee rights and freedoms of citizens at the local level. It becomes necessary to understand that local government as the direct participation of citizens in management, a manifestation of their civil position. Due to the fact that in modern Russia there is a process of development of civil society, public self-government has a priority position in state policy. This article analyzes the decentralization of social management, attraction of authorities to the joint planning of problem solving and the creation of public service. The author focuses on the institution of public as set of rules and regulations on self-organization of citizens in a certain area. For the social realities of modern Russia is actualized the need to analyze foreign experience in organizing the local community, in part directly address local issues.

Key words: local government, public self-government, community, neighborhood community, democracy, civil society.

***People's friendship
university of Russia***

December, 9, 2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(specialty 23.00.02)

Voytov A.V., Razin A.S. Regional political elites within political-and-economic modernization of modern Russia: social-and-philosophic analysis

Such great task as Russian political modernization solving includes true society democratization, collective integration different forms, citizens' self-protection and self-organization real development and in a great extent depends on regional political elites' possibilities and wishes. Concepts "political elite", "regional political elite" are considered in the article from different scientific points of view. The authors' interpretation of the concept "regional political elite" is formulated on the basis of social-philosophical analysis of theoretical theses and empiric materials. The authors while examining Volgograd region political elite came to the conclusion that it is fragmentary and is divided into competitive groups which are aimed at neither population interests' reflection nor modernized projects realization. Regional political elite forcedly perform only those functions that Federal Center constrains them to do.

Key words: political elite, regional political elite, regionalization, egalitarianism, elitism, career path.

*Volgograd state
agricultural academy*

December, 14, 2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(specialty 23.00.02)

Yaroshenko V.A. The developing of the political-legitimate acts of the state aimed at the struggle with terrorism

The article focuses upon the urgency of the development of the legitimate basis of the opposition to the terrorism activity in Russian Federation. Taking into account the political- legitimate acts of the state aimed at the struggle with terrorism. The author underlines, that in spite of great legislative base, directed at the providing a struggle with terrorism and extremism in Russian Federation, unfortunately, the standards of laws, existing nowadays do not provide enough the effective struggle with different forms of crimes of terrorism and extremism directions in our country. Therefore, at first it is necessary to include the measures not only legislative character, but concrete measures of social, economical, political and general legislative direction in the structure of the legislative guarantee the struggle with terrorism and extremism in Russian Federation. The author singles out the reasons of simultaneous reduction of the activity of Russians in this area of public life and outlines the ways of solving the above-mentioned issues.

Key words: politics; terrorism; security; anti-terror committee; corruption.

*North-Caucasus academy
of state service*

November, 19, 2011

THEORY AND HISTORY OF CULTURE

(specialty 24.00.01)

Pichko N.S. Culture images in modern consciousness

The article reviews academic literature on the topic of cultural images in modern consciousness and esteems the correlation of the notions “culture” and “consciousness”. It represents the notions “images of culture – modern consciousness”, gives detailed definition of historical, sociocultural and artistic factors forming images of culture in modern consciousness. It defines the functions of cultural images in modern consciousness: gnoseological, humanistic, communicative, educational, disciplinary, informational, normative, and reflective. The developed classification is aimed to find the mechanisms disclosing the theory of culture in modern consciousness. Images of culture are indicated as contradictory and dramatic periods ambiguously reflected in modern consciousness. The article shows structural and dynamic peculiarities of cultural images and modern consciousness and their influence on the modern processes of artwork. It also considers unity of artistic, religious and culturological aspects of existing in modern consciousness.

Key words: culture, image, spirituality, ethics, personality, modernity, consciousness.

Ukhtinsk state technical university

(branch) in Usinsk.

November, 21, 2011
