

**GENERAL PEDAGOGICS, HISTORY OF PEDAGOGICS AND
EDUCATION (PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES)**

Batarchuk Dmitry S.

ACTUALIZATION OF ETHNO-CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE
SYSTEM OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MULTICULTURAL PERSONALITY
OF STUDENTS.....1–21

Abstract:

The article reveals the role of ethno-cultural knowledge in the development of the multicultural personality of students in the educational environment of higher education. The factors that positively and negatively affect the formation of the worldview of students, their value orientations, and the constructiveness of interethnic relations are considered. The methodological foundations of the research problem are given, the main contradiction that indicates the need to create a modern psychological and pedagogical system for the development of a multicultural personality is identified. The article presents the results of an empirical study that reflects the relationship between the process of developing a multicultural personality and the level of ethno-cultural knowledge of students. Individual results of a multi-year study in several cities of the Russian Federation are demonstrated. In the course of the research, the natural connections are revealed, the principles that ensure the creation of effective conditions for the development of multicultural culture are proposed.

Key words: multicultural personality, ethno-cultural competence, cross-cultural interaction, personal development, international relations, students, ethno-cultural knowledge, development

Okladnikova Svetlana V., Okladnikova Olga D.

PEDAGOGICAL ENGINEERING OF CLOZE -FORMAT TEST
MATERIALS ON THE LMS MOODLE PLATFORM ON THE THEME
«BINARY ARITHMETICS».....22–36

Abstract:

In this article the authors consider the peculiarities of developing CLOZE type test questions using the LMS MOODLE test builder. The issues of digitalization of education are inextricably linked with the technological development of society and economy in the field of IT-technologies. Their active implementation in all areas of human activity has formed a new information culture among the modern young generation, including the culture of digital learning. The increasing demand for knowledge acquisition through information technologies makes the task of developing and implementing new electronic learning resources and tools for their development urgent. At the present time one of the most popular educational environments is a modular learning system LMS Moodle, which provides developers of educational and methodological support tools for creating various

elements of the educational course and supports file conversion in accordance with the existing standards for e-learning. However, in LMS Moodle there are some technological constraints that do not allow the developer to fully use the CLOZE-format questions in the development of test materials. The authors conclude that it is necessary to develop additional software, namely an external test generator for CLOZE question type.

Key words: LMS Moodle, Binary Arithmetic, Education Digitalization, Test Materials, CLOZ -format Question Type, XML Format, Educational Engineering, E-Learning, Test Generator, File Conversion, Test Import

METHODOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Teterskiy Sergey V.

STIMULATION OF SCIENTIFIC INTEREST AMONG NOVICE RESEARCHERS.....37–57

Abstract:

The scientific interest of undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate students in conducting research is considered as an indicator of their efficiency, effectiveness, and efficiency of scientific activity and as an indicator of the dynamics of the formation of a scientist and the development of science in general. Five interrelated and mutually dependent scientometric characteristics of scientific interest are identified, classified according to the selected objects and subjects of scientific interaction of a novice researcher: interest in oneself as a scientist; interest in science as a system of objective knowledge and as an activity aimed at developing and systematizing objective knowledge about reality; interest in the scientific supervisor and the scientific school of the department, faculty, university; interest in the scientific environment formed in the student group, university, region. In accordance with the presented classification of scientific interest, five main directions of stimulating scientific interest among novice researchers are justified: creating an attractive image of a scientist; focusing on the unknown, ambiguous, rapidly changing future, on the novelty in all methodological, content, structural and design elements of the research process and results; assisting in the organization of an experiment based on the scientific dream of a novice scientist; assistance in determining the area of immediate development of a novice scientist and selecting scientific mentors; organization of a supportive scientific environment, an atmosphere of creativity and mutual support.

Key words: imagination, researcher, research activity, curiosity, scientific research, scientometric characteristics, scientific dream, scientific school, scientific interest, novelty, stimulation

Zykova Natalia Yu., Mazkina Olga B.

EXPERIENCE IN ORGANIZING TUTOR SUPPORT IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM.....58–74

Abstract:

The article presents the experience of organizing tutor support in the higher education system. The authors note that the modern education system faces an important task of organizing an effective system of tutoring activities in the educational space of the higher education institution, the solution of which is seen in the implementation of continuous individualized education, which allows taking into account the individual capabilities of any student, which will contribute to his self-education and self-development. As one of the ways to solve this problem, it is proposed to consider the tutor support of the individual development trajectory of a first-year student, which contributes to his effective social adaptation. The structure of the tutor activity reveals the areas of work with students (administrative, organizational-educational, organizational-scientific, organizational-extracurricular, corporate), forming their skills of communication, interaction and mutual assistance, contributing to the development of socially and professionally significant personal qualities, preparing for future professional activities. On the basis of an empirical research of students of the Voronezh Institute of Physical Culture, the success of tutor support for the adaptation of first-year students is proved: the level of neuropsychiatric tension is normal, communication is established productively, the level of aggressiveness, conflict is within the norm, they are readily included in the established order of the educational space of the higher education institution.

Key words: tutor, tutor support, individualization of the educational process, educational space of the higher education institution, socialization of first-year students, adaptation of first-year students, social and educational adaptation, future professional activity

**REMEDIAL PEDAGOGICS (SURDOPEDAGOGICS AND
TIFLOPEDAGOGICS, OLIGOPHRENOPELAGOGICS AND
LOGOPEDIA)**

Sagot Jack

ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIVERSITY NETWORK CONCERNED WITH THE INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES: A QUICK UPDATE ON THE EVOLUTION IN FRANCE OF INCLUSION IN SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY AND EMPLOYMENT.....75–106

Abstract:

Within the framework of former European TEMPUS-TACIS projects, several Russian university teams have had the opportunity to analyse comparatively some situations of inclusion of people with disabilities in Portugal, Germany and particularly in France where they have been able to observe the implementation of the law 2005-102, «law for equal rights and opportunities, participation and citizenship of people with disabilities», at school and higher education level. The article recalls the main innovations discovered in France in 2006 and specifies since then the main French developments in terms of school, university and professional inclusion. The results of specialized vocational training for young people with disabilities in France are described. Also raised questions about the role of the

associations of parents and/or adults with disabilities. The issues of employment of persons with disabilities and providing them with protected jobs were touched upon.

Key words: Cooperation project, children with motor disabilities, with psychic disorders, specific language and learning disorders, cognitive function disorders, hearing function disorders, visual function disorders, autism spectrum disorders, access to the university for people with disabilities, adaptation of the environment, job adaptation, protected work structures, indicates the compensation measures, inclusive school, resource teacher, employment trends, vocational training

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GENERAL PEDAGOGY, HISTORY OF PEDAGOGICS AND EDUCATION

Vlasyuk Irina V., Savchenko Irina A.

YOUTH AND STUDENTS IN MODERN SOCIETY: UNIVERSAL
FEATURES AND SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS.....1–13

Abstract:

The article gives a definition of the concept of «youth» and «students», it is noted that, in contrast to middle-aged people, young people learn new things more easily, react quickly to innovations. Among young people in general, in our opinion, students are of particular scientific interest, which, due to their significant educational level, entrepreneurial age, and active behavior, will act as a strategic resource for modernization transformations in society. Being the most progressive part of the youth, the students are most acutely aware of the ongoing changes in the life of society. Students are characterized by a certain degree of marginality and the associated high socio-political mobility; the presence of a complex structure of motives. In addition, youth, being the bearer of the future image of society, must be subdivided into categories. More significant attention of researchers is paid to students, because this group, as many domestic and foreign scientists note, is characterized by physical activity, increased involvement in the political and socio-economic processes of society, the desire for new things; it is also characterized by the replenishment of qualified ranks of specialists who are able to acquire the necessary skills for further successful and productive work in a short time.

Key words: youth, students, socio-demographic group, upbringing, characteristic features of modern youth, youth age, youth policy, potential

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Kseniya S., Vildanov Emir M., Fayustova Olesya A., Shmeylo Natalya V.*

THE RATIO OF VIRTUAL AND FULL-SCALE EXPERIMENTS IN THE
TEACHING OF ASTRONOMY.....14–39

Abstract:

This article discusses the modern approach to teaching astronomy in secondary school with the use of multimedia technologies. The model of teaching astronomy, developed on the basis of Astrakhan State University, implies the

development of astronomical material at a high level, as well as the acquisition of useful practical skills by schoolchildren. The teaching model involves conducting classes using a telescope to observe celestial bodies, and training in working with open databases. The possibility of including additional hours in the curriculum as part of elective courses in astronomy for the design of planetary rovers is being considered. The proposed approach combines the strengths of a full-scale and virtual experiment. The observed objects are beyond our reach, we are actually working with their images, so it seems quite natural to turn to virtual and augmented reality technologies in teaching methods of astronomy.

Key words: astronomy, physics, secondary school, teaching methods, school society, augmented reality, virtual reality, mars rover, lunar rover

REMEDIAL PEDAGOGICS (SURDOPEDAGOGICS AND TIFLOPEDAGOGICS, OLIGOPHRENOPELAGOGICS AND LOGOPEDIA)

Satarova Larisa A.

INTERACTIVE GAME AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN SCHOOLCHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES.....40–59

Abstract:

This article considers one of the means of development of cognitive activity in schoolchildren with intellectual disabilities. This is an interactive game based on artistic creativity – reproductions of works of fine art and sounding poetic word. The integration of arts is carried out in order to create a single artistic image. Schoolchildren receive «new» knowledge as a result of specially organized social interaction; knowledge is born directly during this process or is its result. Special attention is paid to the game as an active method of learning that allows to make the developmental process more effective, vivid, emotional, informative. The following criteria were used as indicators of the degree of activity in cognition: the presence of cognitive interest, the formation of educational motivation, arbitrary regulation in activity, manifestation of cognitive independence.

Key words: interactive game, intellectual disability, damage of the central nervous system, persistent cognitive interest, means of development, educational process, game space, poetic word, visual speech, game technologies in the educational process, aesthetic deafness, emotional sensitivity, community of arts, mutual spiritual and informational enrichment, development of cognitive activity

Dosaeva Rufina N.

MUSICAL FOLKLORE AS A MEANS OF CORRECTING EMOTIONAL DISORDERS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WITH MENTAL RETARDATION.....60–72

Abstract:

The article deals with the possibilities of musical folklore in the correction of emotional disorders in preschool children with mental retardation. The emotional development of preschool children with mental retardation is characterized by a low

level of verbalization of emotions, inability to identify emotions, lack of positive emotional experience, and the presence of factors of emotional tension. Most children with mental retardation can express high irritability, anxiety, capriciousness, negativism, aggressiveness and fears. The study of the influence of music on the mental state of a person, psychomotor functions (movement, facial expressions, pantomime) revealed that music activates mental performance, optimizes cognitive activity, promotes concentration, improves short-term memory, increases the indicators of verbal and nonverbal intelligence, changes behavior. The synergy of the nature of musical folklore is considered, which is the possibility of a complex emotional impact of the modal structure of folk music, the perception of rhythmic structures on the receipt of certain emotional states and the normalization of the psychosomatic state.

Key words: correction, emotions, emotional disorders, emotional sphere, emotional states, identification of emotions, aggression, mental retardation, music, musical folklore

Simonova Tatyana N., Avdeyeva Anna N., Buryak Svetlana V.

DIAGNOSTICS OF EMOTION RECOGNITION SKILLS OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER.....73–91

Abstract:

The article presents the results of diagnostics of emotion recognition skills in preschool children with autism spectrum disorders. The actuality of this problem is determined by the fact that the recognition of emotions refers to the vital skills necessary for the interaction of a child with society, determines the success of their social adaptation. Based on a brief analysis of existing foreign and domestic clinical and psychological-pedagogical methods for diagnosing autism, the insufficient development of diagnostic tools for studying the skills of recognizing emotions in children with autism spectrum disorders, parameters and qualitative criteria for their assessment is proved. Therefore, the development of a methodology for purposeful psychological and pedagogical diagnostics of these skills and identification of their violations in children with autism spectrum disorders becomes an urgent task of correctional and developmental work, which allows creating conditions for determining the directions of their formation on the basis of an individually differentiated approach. The data on the peculiarities of the development of the emotional sphere of children with autism, on the prevalence of autism spectrum disorders among children of the Astrakhan region are presented. The authors propose a diagnostic complex that includes adapted tools for studying the skills of recognizing emotions in preschool children with autism spectrum disorders by visual signs of the face as a system of interrelated parameters, and their quantitative and qualitative assessment. Its testing helped to identify the features of emotional reception and emotional expression of basic emotions by visual signs of the face in this contingent of children, to provide a qualitative description of the levels: low, below average, average. These data have deepened the understanding of the features of the emotional development of children with autism spectrum disorders, which

will facilitate the identification of directions of correctional and pedagogical work and increase its effectiveness.

Key words: children with autism spectrum disorders, pervasive disorders of mental development, emotional sphere, skills of recognizing emotions by visual signs of the face, diagnostic complex, emotional reception, emotional expression, levels of emotion recognition, success rate, social adaptation

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METHODOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Mitrakhovich Vyacheslav A., Spirin Anton P.

RESULTS OF STUDYING THE PROCESS OF FORMING CADETS' ATTITUDE TO THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL IDENTITY AS A PROFESSIONAL VALUE.....1–22

Abstract:

The article studies an important pedagogical task, which is to enable cadets to accept their Russian national identity as a professional value and to understand its role and significance in work. The possibilities of Humanities and Social disciplines taught at military universities to form cadets' value-based attitude to Russian national identity are revealed. The article presents the results of a pedagogical experiment aimed to form future officers' value attitude to the Russian national identity as a spiritual re-source capable of rooting them both in the profession and in life in general. A level model of the formation of this value attitude has been developed. Professional and value pedagogical situations based on axiological tasks of various levels of difficulty are seen as a means of forming cadets' attitude to the Russian national identity as a professional value.

Key words: Humanities and Social disciplines, Russian national identity, cadets, professional values, value relations, professional and value pedagogical situations, axiological tasks, pedagogical experiment, level model

Konnova Nina M.

MODELS OF ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND UPBRINGING ACTIVITY OF SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION.....23–43

Abstract:

The article studies the activity of traditional supplementary education institutions for children that are not included in national projects and do not have sufficient material, technical and financial resources. Objective development and external factors contribute to the involvement of these organizations into the digital transformation processes by developing and implementing models based on the use of available Internet resources and ready-made platform solutions. In the field of educational activities, a blended learning is mainly used. It combines the traditional

form, self-study, online chat classes, etc. In the cultural, leisure and methodological field distance and on-site/in-site activities, online sessions are used. The analysis of the implementation of these models has revealed their advantages, which contribute to the optimization of work, and their disadvantages, which, on the one hand, correlate with the general problems of the education system, and on the other hand, emphasize its specifics, which makes it possible to concretize the ways to solve the problem of the digital divide.

Key words: supplementary education institutions, digital transformation, digital teaching materials, models of organizing activities, blended learning, online session, digitalization problems, digital divide

Fedorova Tatiana A., Rybnikova Olga L., Zhmykhova Alevtina Yu., Zhafyarova Irina V.

SOFT SKILLS OF THE PHYSICAL TRAINING TEACHER.....44–57

Abstract:

The objective of the article is to prove the necessity to develop soft skills while implementing the professional standard for Physical Training teachers in order to provide the high quality of the future specialists training. The pedagogical community is in demand for creative innovatively thinking teachers who possess leadership qualities, who are able to fulfil professional tasks and to flexibly respond to the changing conditions, to create a methodology or a program, which will have a competitive advantage. That is why the problem of training the students of the Faculty of Physical Training and Sports is studied not only in the context of the professional standard for teachers and of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education, but also taking into account the acquisition of «supra-professional» skills. Modern teachers need personal professional development skills, the so-called self-competencies, as well as the ability to develop the students' soft skills in the classroom. In this case, it is proposed to use the term «mentor-competencies», which are the skills necessary to develop children's soft skills within one subject.

Key words: Physical Training teacher, soft skills, self-competencies, mentor-competencies, Physical Training and Sports, communication skills, effective thinking skills, management skills, strong-will skills

Doluev Ivan Yu., Bolshakov Andrey A.

SPECIFICS OF TUTOR'S WORK IN A HOSPITAL SCHOOL.....58–79

Abstract:

The article studies the peculiarities of the tutor support for children on long-term treatment, illustrated by the flagship platform of the Russian hospital schools project «UchimZnaem». The milestones of the history of Hospital Pedagogics in connection with pediatrics development in the world and in Russia are outlined. Legal and regulatory issues of education of children with special educational needs are highlighted. Issues of organizing a full-fledged educational environment of a hospital school at hospitals and the child support as the main activity of a hospital school are studied. The specifics of the hospital teacher-tutor's work and an

interdisciplinary character of the tutor specialty are presented. Studying the specifics of the tutor support in a hospital school is based on a unique multilevel model of the flagship platform of the Russian hospital schools project «UchimZnaem». It is an exclusive experience based on a complex theory.

Key words: hospital Pedagogics, hospital school, tutor, tutor support, academic rehabilitation, well-being environment, «UchimZnaem» project, children on long-term treatment

GENERAL PEDAGOGY, HISTORY OF PEDAGOGICS AND EDUCATION

Mai Dang Kh., Borytko Nikolai M.

PROFESSOR'S INNOVATION CULTURE AS A FACTOR FOR UNIVERSITY'S ADAPTATION TO NEW CONTEXT OF THE SOCIETY.....80–96

The demand for innovations in education in general and in higher education in particular comes from the need to adapt to the changes of the era. The Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0) brings rapid technological advancements, structural changes in the labor market and enterprises' need for high-quality human resources. In addition, there are predictable or unpredictable risks such as climate change or pandemics that also influence higher education. All this requires the university to implement innovations in order to adapt to the new context of the society. Professors, being subjects of the university's innovative activity, constantly need to implement innovations. This happens when a professor's innovation culture is being formed and developed. The analysis of the nature and functions of a professor's innovation culture presented in the article allows a better understanding of this topic.

Key words: Industry 4.0, higher education, university, professor, innovation, innovation culture, university's innovation culture, professor's innovation culture

REMEDIAL PEDAGOGICS (SURDOPELAGOGICS AND TIFLOPELAGOGICS, OLIGOPHRENOPELAGOGICS AND LOGOPEDIA)

Ryabova Elena V.

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH SPEECH DISORDERS IN AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT.....97–111

Abstract:

We have studied the peculiarities of speech development of children with speech pathologies. It has been found that communication is one of the main conditions for speech development of primary school children and development of their communication and social skills. The principles of an inclusive environment, which determine the success of socialization and development of communication skills in children with speech disorders have been studied. These principles include an early deviation detection and schoolchild's integration into an inclusive environment, correctional assistance, personal educational trajectory, joint work of

the subjects of an educational process, an inclusive core of the individual's socialization. Both objective and subjective communication barriers have been revealed. Objective communication barriers include phonetic, semantic, stylistic barriers and deviation of prosodic properties of speech. Subjective communication barriers are connected with personal characteristics and students' needs, their motives and efforts in communication, an emotional state. Overcoming these barriers contributes to the successful development of communication skills in primary school children with speech disorders. Communicative universal educational actions are described. They include communication, joint activities, presentation that are established by the third generation Federal State educational standard for primary general education.

Key words: communication skills, primary school children, speech disorders, inclusive environment, speech pathology, speech, general speech underdevelopment, socialization, communication, means of communication

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METHODOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Teterskiy Sergey V.

CONSTRUCTING SCIENTIFIC WORK OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS AS A UNIQUE INTELLECTUAL PRODUCT.....1–14

Abstract:

Students' term papers and final qualification papers can become a unique intellectual product if the research process becomes a constructor set divided into parts resembling the components of the research. Each component reveals the result of successive actions of the subjects of scientific cooperation (independent work, work with a supervisor, group work): 1) determining the field, topic, significance of the study and of the experimental group; 2) complying with the requirements for the format of the term paper and final qualifying work paper; 3) formulating the research apparatus: scientific dream, scientific question and hypothesis (as creative answers to it), relevance, object, subject, aim, objectives, stages; 4) disclosing the concepts used and conducting a critical analysis of the sources; 5) selecting research methods and developing a «home» experiment program; 6) registering and publishing research results; 7) defending the research and self-reflecting. The binding links between these research components are, firstly, the novelty of each part of the research process. And secondly, a motivation as the answer to the question «How to fall in a two-way love with your research and to get to know yourself better?». It is the understanding of true motivation and supporting it that allow the student to get rid of formalism and plagiarism, make his annual scientific researches systematic and long-lasting, as well as to allow him to fall in love with science as a process of searching for and finding the truth. Thanks to this construction process, the main attention during the training of a scientist is paid not only to conducting independent researches, but also to the scientific nature of their results, collective interaction,

curiosity and imagination, allowing the supervisor to use the tools of current (interim) assessment of a young scientist development.

Key words: imagination, intellectual product, interest, research, truth, construction, construct, motivation, science, scientific cooperation

REMEDIAL PEDAGOGICS (SURDOPEDAGOGICS AND TIFLOPEDAGOGICS, OLIGOPHRENOPELAGOGICS AND LOGOPEDIA)

Yankevich Irina E., Yaroshinskaya Alevtina P.

PSYCHOPHYSICAL PECULIARITIES OF HARD OF HEARING
TEENAGERS.....15–30

Abstract:

The article studies psychophysical peculiarities of hard of hearing teenagers. The objective of the study is to develop a set of remedial exercises in order to decrease the level of stress in the pre-start period for 13-15-year-old hard of hearing teenagers by means of group exercises adapted for this category of people. Hearing loss affects the development of a teenager's personality by limiting his communicative function, which finally affects his integration into the society. Hard of hearing teenagers experience changes in the motor memory and active attention. These deviations cause the decrease of the level of motor functions, which is revealed in disorders in physical and mental spheres. Hard of hearing teenagers lag behind their peers in physical development and physical fitness.

Key words: stress, hard of hearing teenagers, hearing loss, sports activity, football, deaf sport, remedial classes, adapted program, psychophysical peculiarities, pre-start condition

Krivykh Ludmila D., Bagrintseva Olga B.

INCLUSIVE TEACHING AT THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
LESSONS.....31–46

Abstract:

The article is devoted to the problem of teaching students with disabilities in English lessons. The urgency of this problem lies in the fact that it is necessary to ensure the general cultural, personal and cognitive development of children with disabilities. The authors proposed methods used for productive teaching for students with disabilities, namely, multimedia and gaming technologies, case technologies and problem-based learning. In the paper, the authors propose an example of some of the technologies used while working in general education institutions and used when working with children with disabilities in the process of inclusive education. These technologies will help teachers develop the skills and abilities of foreign language communication in children with disabilities.

Key words: inclusive education, innovative teaching models, teaching children with disabilities, English, foreign language communication, multimedia technologies, case technology, game technologies

Simonova Tatyana N.

INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION IN THE PROCESS OF
COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WITH SEVERE
MOTOR DISORDERS.....47–65

Abstract:

The article presents a qualitative comparative analysis of multidisciplinary and synergetic models of comprehensive care for children with severe motor disorders in the aspect of organizing interdisciplinary cooperation. It is proved that the difficulty of providing comprehensive care to this category of children is an interdisciplinary problem, which can be successfully solved on the basis of coordination of medical, social, psychological and pedagogical methods. The features of the correctional and developmental process in relation to children with severe motor disorders are described. The shortcomings of the existing model of interaction between specialists in the provision of comprehensive care are shown and the need for its improvement at the stage of diagnosis, development of an individual development program, evaluation of results is justified. On the basis of scientific analysis, the difference between the activities of a team and a group from the standpoint of psychological management theory is revealed, the factors of effective management of work of a multidisciplinary team of specialists from the standpoint of a synergetic paradigm and the parameters for evaluating its effectiveness are shown. The article presents scientific, theoretical and experimental data proving that the synergetic model of interdisciplinary cooperation is most suitable for the implementation of comprehensive care for children with severe motor disorders, because it allows to holistically implement an individual development program and reduce the degree of their functional dependence.

Key words: multidisciplinary model, synergetic model, comprehensive care, severe motor disorders, correctional and developmental process, interdisciplinary cooperation, individual development program, functional dependence

**GENERAL PEDAGOGY, HISTORY OF PEDAGOGICS AND
EDUCATION**

Silantieva Tatiana A.

DESIGNING CULTURAL ADAPTATION OF MIGRANT
ADOLESCENTS IN MULTICULTURAL EDUCATIONAL
LANDSCAPE.....66–84

Abstract:

The digital era of the global society lets us not only watch the formation of a new system of education, but also actively design a modern educational landscape. The article answers the main questions related to the problem of designing cultural adaptation of migrant adolescents in a multicultural educational landscape. Thus, the article presents the features of the phenomenon of cultural adaptation; forms, methods and means of cultural adaptation of migrant adolescents in the multicultural educational landscape; the conditions influencing the effectiveness of adaptation are described. Paying special attention to this problem, the author gradually describes the pedagogical design of cultural adaptation of migrant adolescents, taking into

account the peculiarities of the multicultural educational landscape and presenting it as a holistic and multilayer set of components (a complex of personal adaptation, adaptive transforming educational environment, adaptive concept).

Key words: cultural adaptation, migrant adolescents, educational landscape, multicultural region, design, sketch of educational environment, pedagogical design, matrix (technology) of cultural adaptation of migrant adolescents