

MATHEMATICAL PREDICTION OF THE INDICATOR "ADJUSTMENT DISORDER" IN YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER CONDITIONS OF PROLONGED WARTIME STRESS.

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ANNOTATION. A mathematical model of neural programming of the index "adjustment disorder" in young people under conditions of prolonged wartime stress in the Donbass, based on the personality-oriented approach in psychiatry was developed. The observation period covered 2016–2020 years of moderate stress intensity in the face of significant changes in life. With the help of the constructed mathematical model of neural programming, the main prognostic individual psychological factors for impaired adaptive abilities in young people under conditions of prolonged wartime stress were identified.

Keywords: adjustment disorder, mathematical model of neural programming, young people, wartime stress, student-centered approach.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DAY MODE OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SCHOOLS WITH VARYING DEGREES OF INFORMATIZATION.

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ANNOTATION. The relevance of research is dictated by the widespread computerization of the educational process and leisure of adolescents. Emotional, specific stress arising under the influence of EC generates sleep disturbances, rhythmic processes in the body, daily routine and other adverse changes, which, accumulating, become a threat to the health of EC users. It is these factors and their relationship with the level of electronic information load of a teenager that have been the focus of research. A population study of the daily routine, duration and duration categories of individual components of the daily routine and different types of computer activity of 5th grade students in ten regions of the country was conducted. The students were divided into two groups depending on how widely the schools in which they study use computer technology (CT): actively using CT (ACT), and less actively (inactive) using CT (NCT). The following factors were taken into account: equipment of classes and provision of school students with computers and individual EUs, availability of Internet access; characteristics of the effectiveness of the use of information and computer technologies (ICT). Significant differences between the groups under consideration were manifested in all types of computer activity. With a higher confidence, this manifested itself over the weekend. The duration of certain

types of computer activities (homework, participation in webinars, games, networking, watching movies, videos, etc.) and the total time of all computer classes per day per 5th grade student were significantly longer in the ACT group. Students from NCT schools spend more time walking on weekends and watching TV, and on school days they have less static (sedentary) load. Studies have shown that the active use of CT in school turns into their active use in an extracurricular setting, and in terms of the duration and frequency of use of EC, a group of ACT school students surpasses a group of children from NCT schools. The differences between the groups (ACT and CNT) manifested themselves in different forms of computer communication, both educational and entertaining. K

Keywords: daily routine, computer load, static load, 5th grade students

FORMATION OF A NUTRITION CULTURE OF STUDENTS BASED ON THE USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS AND DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES.
Kolikova E.G. , Shibkova D.Z.

ANNOTATION. The article focuses on the peculiarities of eating behavior of modern adolescents, cause-and-effect relationships with alimentary diseases and methods of formation of nutrition culture. The role of social networks and digital educational resources as tools for forming the culture of healthy eating is experimentally confirmed. Integration of lesson and extracurricular activities on the basis of interdisciplinary links between biology and technology in the experimental group of students provided a statistically significant increase in the level of formation of the activity component of healthy eating.

Keywords: nutrition culture, students, interdisciplinary links between biology and technology, activity component, digital educational resources, social networks

FEATURES OF FORMATION OF COGNITIVE INTEREST IN TEENS OF GENERATION Z.

Malyutina L.S.

ANNOTATION. Solving the problem of a comprehensive study of the characteristics of the modern generation of Russian teenagers is one of the most important tasks of pedagogy. The effective construction of the entire education system, including the formation of its content, depends on its solution. The article examines possible directions for the formation and development of cognitive interests of “Generation Z” teenagers, based on their characteristics.

Keywords: cognitive interest, teenagers, generation Z.

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL TASKS FOR THE FORMATION OF SUBJECT, META-SUBJECT AND PERSONAL RESULTS OF THE

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN PHYSICAL CULTURE AND OBZH.

Fomichev A.V., Lekomtseva A. A.

ANNOTATION. The authors of the article give an example of creating tasks for physical education lesson and for OBZ lessons in the context of modern requirements for the development of the education system. Educational tasks are used as a means of self-mastering knowledge by the students themselves.

Keywords: Educational tasks, learning activities, physical education lesson, OBZ lesson, FGOС

STORYTELLING AS A PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY IN THE SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT OF PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN.

A.A. Trukhova

ANNOTATION. The article notes the importance of using the new innovative pedagogical technology "Storytelling", presents the experience of socio-pedagogical support of preschool and primary school children in kindergarten and primary school institutions based on this technology. The purpose and stages of the implementation of the technology "Storytelling" and the introduction into the system of professional activity of the teacher aimed at creating conditions for successful learning, development and socialization of the child, which ultimately leads to the skill "learned learning". The features of the organization of the educational process in the implementation of the technology "Storytelling" in the context of sociopedagogical orientation are presented.

Keywords: social and pedagogical support, club technologies, case technologies

FORMATION OF CREATIVE THINKING IN MUSIC LESSONS.

Kochetkova I. V.

ANNOTATION. At present, when teaching at various educational levels, a lot of attention is paid to the need for the formation of creative thinking in teaching. Creative thinking is necessary for a modern person in order to be successful in professional activities, especially for those professions that are associated with creativity. Over the past 25 years, music educators have witnessed an increased focus on student-centered approaches to teaching and learning, in which musical growth occurs through creative experiences. Our profession as music educators' interest in constructivist ideas about how learning happens is displacing the teacher as the sole bearer of official knowledge and increasing student control over musical decision making in the classroom. In connection with the foregoing, the author of this article

made an attempt to scientific analysis and critical understanding of the problem of the formation of creative thinking in music lessons in a modern school.

Keywords: development of education, music teaching, formation of creative thinking, technologies of creative thinking, creative experience, decision-making in the classroom

CREATING AN EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE STUDIO OF FINE ART "RAY OF LIGHT", AS A MEANS OF FAMILIARIZING CHILDREN WITH NATIONAL CULTURAL VALUES.

Ivanova I.A.

ANNOTATION. Methods of organizing artistic and aesthetic environment for accustoming children to national cultural values are studied in the methodical development. Art and aesthetic development enables to realize spiritual, creative development of the students, which is the basis for the formation of civil position and socialization.

Keywords: additional education, artistic culture, creative development, educational environment, familiarization with spiritual values and sources.

APPLICATION OF BIOENERGOPLASTY TECHNOLOGY IN THE CORRECTION OF SPEECH DISORDERS FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE SPEECH IMPAIRMENTS “HAND AND TONGUE ARE FRIENDS TOGETHER.”

Shpilevaya L. M.

ANNOTATION. The article discusses a non-standard method of performing articulatory gymnastics — bioenergoplasty. The term “bioenergoplasty”, the principle of operation, stages, advantages and effectiveness of overcoming sound pronunciation disorders in preschool children with severe speech impairments are revealed. Also offered are original articulation poems and a fairy tale, which will help maintain interest in the classes. This article will be useful to speech therapists, educators and parents.

Keywords: bioenergoplasty, articulation gymnastics, sound pronunciation, articulation apparatus, hand and tongue movement.

THE PROCESS OF CREATING CARTOONS AS A TECHNOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE PERSONALITY OF PRESCHOOLERS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT.

Mesnikova V. A. Yu., Glukhikh T.I.

ANNOTATION. The article presents the experience of a step-by-step system of work with this category of preschoolers in the framework of one of the STEM

education projects. The features of the system work when creating a cartoon in the "I create the World" Cartoon Studio are shown. The article will be of interest to teachers of preschool educational institutions, as well as teachers of additional education working with children with disabilities

Keywords: preschoolers with hearing impairment, development of creative abilities, creative personality, features of speech development, animation, cartoon studio, STEM education