

Georgiy I. Lerner, Elena I. Lerner,

Remembering our father

Isaak Lerner's son and daughter reminiscing their father.

Keywords: education, didactics, personality.

Vladislav V. Serikov,

Lerner's Didactics: ideas and their development

The article presents Isaak Ya. Lerner's innovative didactic ideas, his contribution to the development of a culturological model of the content of education, problematic and predetermined approaches to teaching, the principle of unity of the substantive and procedural as an approximate basis for the design of educational systems; The development of Isaak Ya. Lerner's ideas in the theory and practice of personality development education is presented.

Keywords: educational content, types of cultural experience, objective approach, substantive and procedural in teaching, personal experience as a kind of educational content.

Irina M. Osmolovskaya,

Isaak Ya. Lerner about training process: modern reading

The article considers Isaak Ya. Lerner's ideas from modern positions, reveals their importance for development of didactics, and analyzes their demand in practice of school.

Keywords: didactics, training process, training method, content of education, teacher.

Elena N. Seliverstova,

The idea of subjectivity in I. Lerner's didactic heritage: connecting centuries

The article attempts to analyze the Isaak Lerner's didactic heritage from the standpoint of modern didactics theoretical systems, most fully focused in the idea of subjectivity. On this basis it is concluded that exactly Isaak Lerner provided the continuity of pedagogical eras as an important source of modern non-classical changes in didactics.

Keyword: I. Lerner's didactic heritage; the idea of subjectivity; cultural theory of education content; classical and non-classical didactics.

Irina V. Shalygina, Yury Ye. Shabalin,

**Humanitarian potential theory of content of the general education
of Isaak Ya. Lerner, M. N. Skatkin and V. V. Krayevsky**

Creation of the culturological theory of the content of education of I. Y. Lerner, M. N. Skatkin, V. V. Krayevsky and its development in modern studies. The article is devoted to the relevant problem of renovation of education content on the basis of humanitarisation ideas, to development of mechanisms and ways of using the potential of humanitarian cognitive ways in the theory of content of the general education.

Keywords: didactics, theory of content of the general education, humanitarisation.

Dmitry A. Dontsov, Olga A. Moskvitina,

**Relevance of the scientific heritage of Konstantin D. Ushinskiy
in the modern education of schoolchildren**

The article reveals the role and importance of basic views of the outstanding Russian pedagogue, public figure, writer Konstantin D. Ushinsky. Principles of conformity to culture and the conformity to natural law of Konstantin D. Ushinsky's pedagogical theory underused in modern educational practice. The authors

pay special attention to the views of Konstantin D. Ushinsky about the role of art and aesthetic education in the spiritual and moral development of all pupils.

Keywords: Konstantin D. Ushinsky, education, students, pedagogical anthropology, natural conformity, conformity, feeling, aesthetic education, art education, psychology, training, development

Tatiana V. Koval, Elena A. Kryuchkova

Meta-subject approach to study of concepts: demands of National educational Standards and the problems of their implementation in secondary school

The article discusses the approaches to the implementation of interdisciplinary results of education in the study of concepts in secondary school (subjects: history, Social sciences, geography) and evaluates the international experience of interdisciplinary integration on the basis of concepts. Authors substantiate the importance of forming interdisciplinary concepts within subject teaching and propose their classification.

Keywords: National educational Standard, secondary school, interdisciplinary results of education, classification of concepts, interdisciplinary concepts.

Natalia Y. Severova,

Special Features of Secondary Education Programs for Gymnasiums in Austria

The article deals with secondary education programs in Austria and describes their distinguishing features. The connection of these programs with worldwide educational trends is briefly described. The possibility of integration of the elements of these programs into secondary school to the purpose of providing the children with wide educational perspectives and getting a qualified higher education is substantiated.

Keywords: secondary education programs, anthropocentric educational paradigm, constructivism (philosophy of education), critical thinking, personally oriented learning, humanistic education.

Tigran E. Marinosyan, Lilia G. Balasanyan

Intergovernmental agreements in the field of education as a factor in predicting educational processes in the countries of the post-Soviet space

Introduction

The article is devoted to the role of intergovernmental agreements in the field of education as a factor in forecasting educational processes in the countries of the post-Soviet space. The authors of this article suppose that in forecasting the development of education systems in the countries of the post-Soviet space, it is necessary to take into account, parallel with social and economic factors, the integration processes unfolding both in the territory of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Baltic States, and in the world as a whole.

Research Methods

The philosophical and cultural analysis of the relations between Russia and Armenia in the field of education and pedagogy, as well as the generalizations and conclusions drawn from the existing experience can contribute to the development of these relations, the understanding of the importance and necessity for all the countries of the Commonwealth, the functioning of a unified educational space, considering the new historical and political conditions.

Results

The analysis of the relations between Russia and Armenia in the field of education can contribute to the structuring of a possible model for the development of interaction between the countries of the post-Soviet space in the sphere of education.

Conclusions

The authors of this article suppose that in forecasting the development of education systems in the countries of the post-Soviet space, it is necessary to take into account, parallel with social and economic factors, the integration processes unfolding both in the territory of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Baltic States, and in the world as a whole.

Keywords: forecasting in education, Commonwealth of Independent States, intergovernmental agreements, Russian-Armenian educational links, educational

Evgeny N. Sulima, Maximilian A. Shepelev

Political science, International relations and Public administration: the issue of conformity of educational and scientific specialties

The article is devoted to the problems of conformity of educational and scientific specialties related to the adjacent direction and having a common origin from the Aristotelian tradition of understanding politics as the art and science of state governance. The features of the normative regulation to this issue in Russia and other post-Soviet states, as well as position on this issue, which dominated in the world science are discussed.

Keywords: political science, international relations, public administration, training areas and specialties of higher education, academic specialties.

Yulia V. Svorotova,

Sociocultural environment of a college as a means of preparing future teachers for professional work

The preparation of the future teachers to the profession is an urgent problem of modern pedagogy. The article proves the need for a pedagogical college sociocultural environment, aimed at comprehensive development and socialization of the individual students. "Sociocultural environment" concept is revealed the use in this field. The author presents the experience of modeling sociocultural environment of college with the help of various forms of work. Particular attention is paid to the use of innovative educational technologies. In the final part of the article, the author sums up the work on the basis of essays and reviews of students.

Keywords: sociocultural environment, teacher, student, teacher training college, teaching and professional activities

Maria A. Polyakova,

The evolution of Luther's view of the world and its role in religious education: from the universal priesthood to the small catechism

Introduction

The article is devoted to analysis of the world picture of the founder of the reformation of Martin Luther. His only source of faith was the Word of God expressed through Scripture. Therefore, of particular importance Luther gave the languages in which it was written (Hebrew, Greek) and which was used (Latin, German). Thus, we can talk actually about religious language picture of the world reflected in the works of the reformer.

Main part

The most revealing writing of Luther from the perspective of the reflection of his picture of the world is a set of catechisms, special place among which occupies the shorter catechism is clear and accessible guide on the basics of the faith. This catechism was used in the practice of teaching as home (family) and ward (pastor) and at school (teacher). At the same time, the catechism is an exposition of the salvation of the believer, which also reflects Luther's view of the world. Shorter catechism is a mature work of the reformer,

a certain result of the evolution of his world, running from the beginning of the reformation (the idea of Universal Priesthood).

Conclusion

Thus the author comes to the conclusion that the Short catechism of Luther, presenting a step-by-step exposition of Christian teaching in matters of faith, is the most popular product of the reformer. Mass distribution Luther's of the catechism, and hence his view of the world, contributed to a fast growing printing press. The fact that the shorter catechism was meant for an audience of children, suggests the importance Luther gave to education.

Keywords: view of the world, the universal priesthood, Small catechism, preaching, Scripture, calling

Ekaterina Yu. Romashina,

«New facilitation of learning to read»: sound method in the Russian primers and ABC-books of 1820-1840s

Introduction

In the encyclopedic, reference and research literature, as a rule, the story about the creation / appearance and application / dissemination of the sound method of teaching literacy in Russia is conjugated with the names of Vasily Zolotov, Nikolaj Korf, Konstantin Ushinsky, Lev Tolstoy and attributed to the 40-60-ies of the XIX century. The purpose of this study is to find out the validity of these borders, both chronological and personal.

Research Method

The author carried out a structural-functional and comparative analysis of Russian primers in the 1820-1840s, applied linguocultural and semiotic research approaches.

Results

Identified 11 manuals (including reprints), created in the 1820–1840's and composed by the sound method of teaching literacy. It is shown that such textbooks, although they appeared in Russia already in this period of time, nevertheless, did not become widespread in the practice of education. The considered primers by M. Gutt, A.A. Guslisty, D. Dmitriev, A.M. Daragan was not intended for school, but for home schooling. Apparently, the individual form of employment allowed teachers to experiment more boldly, and wealthy families were more likely to accept the results of such experiments and were guided by advanced methods of literacy. At the same time, these allowances did not replace the textbooks compiled according to the traditional principle of alphabetization. In the practice of Russian primary education, both coexisted in parallel until the beginning of the 20th century.

Conclusions

Thus, the borders of established ideas about the appearance and use in Russia of phonic primers have been expanded.

Keywords: primer, literacy, phonics, M. Gutt, A.A. Guslisty, D. Dmitriev, A.M. Daragan

Ivan I. Teterin,

Atlas of visual elements of Russian primers in the second half of the 19th – beginning of the 20th century: the concept and structure

The article reveals the scientific purpose, structure and content of the database "Atlas of visual elements of Russian primers in the second half of 19th - beginning of the 20th century", describes how to work with the Internet resource.

Keywords: atlas, visual element, primer, textbook.

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"Arithmetics" by Leontiy Magnitskiy

The article is devoted to the drafting history and publication of the first printed textbook on mathematics in Russia. The author concludes that the "Arithmetic" edition of 1703 was started by Leonty Magnitsky with the aim of private teaching, but was completed in order of Peter I to teach seamanship in the Navigation school, therefore it included a number of sections of geometry, astronomy, navigation and other subjects. Of particular interest is the preparation for publication this "mathematical encyclopedia". The role of assistant to the author of the textbook, of the future beetle Vasily Kiprianov and others is clarified. The numerous prose and poetic prefaces and illustrative material of the book is analyzed.

Keywords: history of pedagogy, science, arithmetic, mathematical encyclopedia, the first printed textbook on mathematics in Russia.