

HISTORICAL SCIENCE

S. V. Novikov

Identity of revolutionary parties in campaign for election of deputies of Second State Duma

In the period of declining intensity of Revolution of 1905–1907 elections of deputies were held for the Second State Duma. Revolutionary parties during the election campaign opposed the Constitutional Democratic Party (Cadets Party), the Union of October 17 (Octobrist Party). The revolutionaries in their propaganda used a wide range of emotional and psychological and stylistic means to identify differences from both the bourgeois-landlord parties and from each other.

Keywords: leaflets, lefts, neo-narodniks, Omsk, State Duma.

A. G. Dianov

The development of network and changing composition of students in school of working youth and rural youth in Western Siberia in post-war years (1946–1958). Part 3

This article analyzes the emergence and development of schools of working youth and rural youth in this period, the main form of general education in-service training. The focus of the author's network development and changing the composition of students is objective and subjective reason affecting implementation of the set.

Keywords: Western Siberia, the post-war years, part-time education, and school of working youth, rural youth, and school set.

A. G. Gordeev

Activity instructors informant of information and propaganda department of Ministry of Interior of the Provisional Siberian Government on territory of Altai province (June–November 1918)

The article is devoted to one of the key period of the Civil War, the activities of public authorities of news work combine elements of political control and propaganda. The author examines the work of informants instructors. In the center of attention is the structure and the number of states of information and propaganda department of the Ministry of Interior of the Provisional Siberian Government and their relationship with the Zemstvo military authorities.

Keywords: Siberia, the Civil War, the White movement, the Provisional Siberian Government, political propaganda.

PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCE

T. V. Aleynikova

From the experience of historical and etymological description of terms of ethics (on material of English Terminology of Ethics)

This research is devoted the historical-etymological description of English terminology of ethics as cognitive informative system and a special lexico-semantic part of a philosophical discourse. English terminology of ethics represents an integrative scientific phenomenon which specific features are etymological heterogeneity of lexicon, cross-disciplinary character and all-philosophical scale of the linguistic description. Our analysis considers logical and etymological

prerequisites of formation and interpretation of some borrowed terms of the basic concepts of ethics: Rechtschaffenheit, Categorical Imperative, resentment in the view of a cognitive paradigm of modern linguistics.

Keywords: cognitive-conceptual system, historical and etymological approaches, English terminology of ethics.

I. Yu. Bulgakova, Yu. A. Valiakhmetova, A. V. Gubin

The pilot model use issue of English-Russian document science term dictionary and English-Russian customs terms dictionary in foreign language training process to students of not language higher education

This article analyzes reasons for the low level of high school students' language training and offers one of the ways to solve it: to use in the training highly specialized terminology dictionaries. We consider the selection criteria of terminological units for the dictionary compilation.

Keywords: dictionary, terminological system, terms, customs, records management.

S. Yu. Vyazigina

Valuable category "Success" as component of Russian language group consciousness

The article presents the analysis of value category "Success". The category is separated while working under the results of free associative experiment conducted with Russian language group. According to the research this category is the most numerous, and, therefore, reflected in Russian-speaking consciousness. Analyzing the reactions forming the category, the author highlights the value orientations of the Russian-speaking group.

Keywords: association experiment, value, value system, semantic groups.

PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCE

S. B. Kulikov

Images of science as symbols of transformation of sense and idea of science

The article presents the modeling of development of science as the holistic phenomenon; there are specified ways for displaying of the scientific and technical progress by means of philosophy. The author opens characteristics of the formation and development of the images of science in modern philosophy. The comparative analysis acts as the main method of research. The author concludes that in modern conditions there are all bases to present images of science as symbols of transformation of sense of the idea of science. Crossing contents of statements as "I think that I think scientifically" and "I think that I think of science philosophically" allows to hope for opening of the general horizon of understanding in which the science appears by social force, and the philosophy acts as the regulator of this force that can switch off the most negative consequences of the scientific and technical progress.

Keywords: science, philosophical image of science, humanitarian expertise, bio-power, technoscience, scientific and technical progress, ideals and norms in science, ancient legacy.

V. O. Bernatskiy, P. G. Makukhin

On positivity polemic about nature of anthropic principle in monograph "The anthropic principle of modern science: content and philosophical interpretation" (authors – A. Yu. Vnutskikh and M. I. Nenashev)

Dissatisfaction with existing material applying for an explanation of the problem of the anthropic principle and scattered in different «departments» of science, encourage researchers to generalize it with access to the new position. This article critically examines one of those (to some extent contributes to the progressive shift of this problem), expressed in the book «The anthropic principle of modern science: the content and philosophical interpretation of» A. Yu. Vnutskikh and M. I. Nenashev. Particular emphasis is placed on the problem of continuity «accident-laws» On the one hand, we agree with the A. Yu. Vnutskikh in the aspect that the philosophical principle of dual use categories does not allow to talk about the «accident», ignoring the «need». But, on the other hand, we can not read out to both authors, debating among themselves about the «accident-laws», with their principal reference anthropic principle in relation to the fact of human origin, as the actual problem of the origin of man has no relation to the essence of the anthropic principle issue. The nature of the anthropic principle in the frames of our approach is not in human appearance, but in its cognitive and practical activities.

Keywords: anthropic cosmological principle, philosophy and science, Being and Reality, the coherence properties of mega- and micro-worlds, chance and regularity, cosmological and philosophical meaning of «Universe» and «Multiverse».

A. V. Nekhaev

Theories of Nations and Nationalism: Classification Problem

The phenomena of nations and nationalisms often regarded as the most influential socio-cultural forces of the Modernity have always been the focus of contemporary social sciences. Theoretical understanding of these phenomena has given rise to a wide variety of concepts and approaches to their investigation. In such circumstances, the question of grounds classification for currently existing nation-understanding theories is an independent research problem, which deserves special attention. This article offers the comparative analysis of the most common classifications and typologies for contemporary theories of nations and nationalisms.

Keywords: theories of nations and nationalisms, primordialism, modernism, ethnosymbolism, perennialism, constructivism.

A. V. Sushko

The «Virus» of Nationalism

The article is devoted to such actual problem as the historical transformation of ideas into political practice. The mechanism of nationalism infecting society is compared with the action of virus infecting organism. The author concludes that nationalism enters the body of society through social ideas of the intellectuals and simultaneously infects all social actors needed for its successful development: the elite, the intelligentsia and the masses. In this case, only social organism survived the serious internal problems and upheavals may be infected by the «virus» of nationalism.

Keywords: nation, nationalism, nation-building, intellectuals, elites, intelligentsia.

L. I. Mosiyenko

Paradoxes of virtual subjectness: experience in participant observation of electronic diaries

The article deals with the problems of formation and realization of virtual of subjectness. Based on the postmodernist concept of the subject and summarizing the personal experience of doing an electronic diary, the author examines human activities in the virtual space as a practices of the subjectivation of modern man. The author exposes the critical analysis of notion of unrestricted human freedom in virtual reality, revealing the specifics of the virtual confessional, physicality and sociality. On the basis of this analysis, it is concluded that in virtual reality are the power of practice, similar domineering practices of mass society. The author considers that the carnival is not a universal characteristic of virtual communication, but only one of its possible states. It is alleged that the area of problematization in which users of electronic diaries build their subjectivity, almost completely coincides with the region of problematization of contemporary culture. It concludes that the Internet space advocates a kind of "simulator" for socialization in a mass society.

Keywords: subject, subjectness, subjectivation, virtual, Internet, masses, power, confession, culture, society.

E. A. Tsvetukhina

Criticism of anthropology of I. Kant and S. N. Bulgakov in context of project of future Russian person

In this work the analysis of works of I. Kant, S. N. Bulgakov in their relation to an anthropological perspective is carried out. On the basis of V. V. Nikolin's works the author's concept of vision of the project of future Russian person is offered. The author addresses to these works recognizing that Kant offers the scheme of abilities of the person based on reason. Such project is criticized by S. N. Bulgakov for his vulgarized rationality. Bulgakov suggests orthodox belief to synthesize with the western rationality. V. V. Nikolin criticizes rationalistic dogmatism of Kant and orthodox dogmatism of Bulgakov, and suggests to place love in the basis of the Russian project. The author supplements this vision.

Keywords: anthropological, project, reason, belief, love.

E. A. Tsvetukhina, Ya. R. Veprikova

Noetic in its relation to the future of humanity

In this work the problem of the status of reason in the modern world rises. In this context the object is studying of the concept "noetic" and identification of a correctness of use of this concept for designation of the science studying possibilities of consciousness was set. For realization of a goal definition of a noetic was given, its main characteristics are studied. Examples of the physical phenomena confirming reality of the phenomena of reality demanding a reflection from a noetic are given. The detailed analysis of this still new type of knowledge is carried out. Arguments about need of its studying and development are given. The interrelation of a noetic and phenomenology is given.

Keywords: noetic, power of thought, reason, superman, evolution.

Moral discourse of present: to question of altruistic and egoistical beginnings in a human

Roundtable discussion, September 27, 2016 Department of Philosophy Omsk State Medical University

There is much tension around the issue of altruistic and egoistical motives in human condition in modern society. Destruction of ethics categorical frame call attention to altruism and egoism as to clear their nature and to reveal possibilities of their reception in a modern moral discourse.

Keywords: ethics modern, altruism, egoism, human nature.

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

N. V. Peshkova, A. A. Peshkov, A. A. Pasishnikov, E. F. Egorova

Efficiency assessment of Nordic walking for middle-aged and elderly persons health

Nowadays special attention is paid to the different population groups health preservation and strengthening. The aim of the work is the experimental verification of Nordic walking effectiveness among middle-aged and elderly persons.

The experiment showed that systematic Nordic walking exercises contributed to positive dynamics of physical development and functional state indicators of middle-aged and elderly persons living in one of the settlements of the Khanty-Mansyisk Autonomous Region.

Keywords: middle-aged and elderly persons, Nordic walking, physical development, functional state.

K. D. Layzan, I. Yu. Gorskaya

Correlation of morphological and functional parameters with parameters of sports performance single-skaters of 11–12 years

The article is devoted to revealing the importance of morphological and functional parameters to achieve exercise performance in figure skating. Correlation analysis, which aims to reveal the specifics of the relationship between morphological and functional characteristics and performance of technical readiness and competitive performance in different samples of skaters (which differ in body type, success in the competitive ranking) is done. There is obtained interim results of the study, further use of which will serve as a basis for the development of modeling characteristics of morpho-functional status of skaters in skating for Tier 1 category. Content articles have practical significance for the practice of figure skating, the optimization of the training process in youth sports schools.

Keywords: figure skating, morpho-functional indicators, athletic performance, technique of elements.

S. V. Novikov, T. B. Rabochikh

Role of school museums in process of education. On example of museums in Cherlakskiy District, Omsk region (1926–2016)

Moving schools on federal state educational standards of the second generation, efforts to revive the patriotic traditions, the development of spiritual and moral values has caused interest in the work of museums. The aim of the article is to summarize the experience in the use of school museums in the process of education. We are talking about students bringing materials exposures and storage of local history museums and school to prepare for the lesson, and the use of capacities of museum work in the organization of a wide range of activities attributable to extracurricular activities.

Keywords: patriotic education, study of local lore, museology, Cherlakskiy District, A. I. Krylov, V. F. Koptev, B. I. Maslakov, additional education.

N. N. Rybakova

The organization of independent work of students of programs of professional retraining

On the basis of the analysis of the scientifically-methodical literature in article the problem of the organization of independent work of students at the present stage of a development of education is actualized, new functions and roles of the teacher of the higher school are considered and the basic ways of stimulation and support of independent work of students in educational process are offered.

Keywords: independent work, tutoring, counseling, moderation, training contract.

P. I. Tushnolobov

The problem of learning organization forms in didactics

The article analyzes the problem of forms of organization of training in didactics. The author compares two basic approaches with the forms of organization of teaching. There is studied methodological aspects of training forms in the history of didactics.

Keywords: form, the essence of education, a form of learning, learning content, organization of training, form training.

K. V. Trofimov

Institutionalization of additional vocational training in terms of modernization

In the article is implemented a comprehensive analysis of the concept of state educational policy in the sphere of additional vocational training and through the process of institutionalization of the state educational policy in this area in terms of modernization of Russian society.

Keywords: modernization processes, the institutionalization of the state educational policy, additional professional education.

ECONOMIC SCIENCES**A. E. Miller**

Theory of business: behavioural approach

Features of conducting business activity are marked out. Conditions of realization of business in Russia are theoretically proved. The key directions of development of business activity in the Omsk region are proved. The substantial role of functions of businessmen is opened. The directions of further researches of the theory of development of business and enterprise behavior are revealed.

Keywords: theory, businessman, business, business activity, enterprise behavior.

E. V. Yakovleva

Intellectual and innovative entity as tendency

The urgent tendency of the present consisting in high-quality transformation of industrial enterprises under the influence of interconnected factors of technological evolution and activization of innovative development of economy is opened. The direction of transformational changes of industrial enterprises at the high-quality level in the form of formation of the entities

of intellectual and innovative type is shown. Distinctive features of the intellectual and innovative entities are specified.

Keywords: innovative economy, post-industrialization, intellectual and innovative entity, industry, intellectualization of personnel, criteria of intellectuality of the enterprise.

T. V. Ivanova

Planning salary in JSC «Gazpromneft – Omsk refinery»

The article discusses the features of planning of salary fund in the refinery. Planning is designed to efficiently use the funds allocated for salaries in the enterprise as a whole and by department. Improved planning fund payment labor can find expression in the application of this method of planning as a regression model that allows you to more accurately plan fund payment labor based on a balance of work and staffing, as well as taking into account the effect of factors such as the payment of vacation and the number of employees.

Keywords: Base rate, tariff wage fund, bonus wage fund, staffing, regression model.

M. Yu. Makovetsky, P. S. Cherepovetsky

300 years of Omsk city: great past time, untapped capacity of present and possible path of future development

The article provides the analysis of the Omsk city economy and highlights the strengths and weaknesses of the socio-economic situation in Omsk and Omsk region. The central focus of article is on identifying the most acute problems in the sphere of socio-economic dynamics of the Omsk region and its capital. As well as determining the possible ways for development and achieve positive results improving the living standards, growth of competitiveness to reduce the population movement of residents in other Russian Federation cities.

Keywords: Omsk, Moscow, Russian cities, regional economics, cities economy, urban decay, population movement, investments, cities social climate.

S. S. Staursky, E. S. Staursky

The state's role in system of social partnership. Part 2

The authors examine the role and interaction between the state and social partnership. The necessity of the development of social partnership and the need to stimulate the development of the system and the mechanism of social partnership of the state and public bodies is proved. The authors consider main components of the state policy in the sphere of social partnership.

Keywords: social partnership, social partnership model, the system and the mechanism of social partnership, the government and social partnership.