

HISTORICAL SCIENCE

S. V. Novikov

Opportunities to counteract Siberian separatism and political extremism by education and educational activities

The emergence of separatist sentiment in political consciousness of citizens and members of the elite is due to a wide range of socio-economic reasons and the influence of external factors. These trends need adequate counter measures to stabilize the situation. This article discusses the possibility of organizing activities for prevention separatist sentiment thanks to educational and training activities under current management system.

Keywords: «Power of Siberia», Siberian separatism, education, study of local history, breeding.

A. F. Bukin

Libraries of political exiles in Western Siberia (1905–1917)

The article presents information on the formation and development of libraries of political exiles in Western Siberia in the years 1905-1907. These libraries became the material basis for «prison universities». The author suggests periodization for library work of political exiles during this period. The article reveals sources of book acquisition for illegal and semi-legal libraries, characterized features of reader`s service, investigates the role of political exile in development of libraries and replenishment their book funds.

Keywords: political exile, political exiles, libraries.

V. A. Kutepov, K. A. Ankusheva

On history of introduction of epaulettes and insignia in the army of Russia (1732–2014).

Part 3. 1956–1974

In the article transformation of signs on distinction on uniform of military men showing their personal military ranks, an accessory to a kind of armed forces, an arm of the service, service is considered. The list of acts, decisions and orders regulating changes in descriptions signs on distinction of military men of the Soviet Army and Navy fleet (1956–1974) is generalized.

Keywords: stars, stripes, emblems, signs on distinction of military men, the form of clothes.

A. G. Gordeev

The role of instructors in Zemstvo activities providing rural municipality territorial self-government in White Siberia by example of Altai province

The article discusses the activities Zemstvo instructors. The author considers the organization of the process in the Altai province instructor case. In the center of attention is the structure and number of staff Instruction Department of the Altai province Zemstvo Board and relations with the county Instruction Department. The analysis of causes of failures in instructing of regional Zemstvos is done.

Keywords: Siberia, the Civil War, the White movement, zemstvo.

M. M. Stelmak

The note of the Supreme Council of the Entente to Russian government of A. V. Kolchak: questions of recognition of the Omsk government in summer 1919

The article investigates peculiarities of interaction of government A. V. Kolchak with foreign allies the anti-Bolshevik movement in connection with the receipt note for recognition. On the basis of a wide range of sources (memoirs, diaries, documents, periodicals), the first attempt to examine in detail all sides reaction of politicians to the possibility of recognizing the government of Omsk is done. The author assesses political conditions before and after the receipt of this note, and analyzes the reasons for non-recognition of the Omsk government.

Keywords: Russian Civil War, the White movement, the Entente, Omsk, international relations.

PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCE**Yu. A. Valiakhmetova**

Ways of word formation in English customs terminology

The article deals with different ways of multi-component terminological combinations formation on English customs terminology example. The determination of «terminological combination» is given; the types and models of English multi-component and phrasal terminological combinations are analyzed. Head terms and their functioning in terminological combination are examined. The features of customs terminology abbreviation and their types are explored.

Keywords: terminological combinations, model, component, phrasal terminological combinations, classification, abbreviation, customs activity.

M. A. Gross

Automated selection of English contract terminology by means of corpus linguistics

The investigation is made of the possibilities to apply corpus means to terminology extraction from the specialized contract corpus in an automated way. Various methods are analyzed for advantages and disadvantages when extracting term-words and term-phrases.

Keywords: terminology, contract, the English language, corpus linguistics, corpus.

I. A. Shuitseva

Functioning of abbreviations in sublanguage of oil and gas industry

In this article the functioning problem of different types of English abbreviations in the sublanguage of oil and gas industry is investigated. The process of abbreviation is examined in connection with modern development of oil and gas industry that affects linguistic processes of the analyzed terminology. The characteristic of initial abbreviations and final syncopes is presented. The conclusion about the role of abbreviations in English terminology of oil and gas industry was drawn.

Keywords: abbreviation in the sphere of oil and gas industry, initialisms, apocope.

PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCE

A. V. Sushko

Historical features of nation-understanding in Russia

The article is devoted to the history of study of nations and nationalisms in Russian science. At the center of research is the question of changing paradigms and bases classification for now existing nation-understanding theories. The author comes to the conclusion that they need creation of "synthetic" theory of nationalism. It must meet requirements for an universal theory and introduces a new knowledge in modern studies of nation combining strengths of different concepts and removing their shortcomings.

Keywords: theories of nations and nationalism, primordialism, modernism, constructivism, instrumentalism, ethnosymbolism.

E. A. Tsvetukhina

From Friedrich Nietzsche to Jürgen Habermas: evolution of idea of modernity and modern social criticism

The author makes a comparative analysis of the various projects of the Modernity. Discussions around these projects form the core of modern social criticism. The philosophy of communicative action of Jürgen Habermas stating a rupture of the vital world of the person and bureaucratic public administration of economy, involving mental alienation of the person became one of such last projects of the alternative future for the world of the Modernist style. As exit option from current situation, he suggests to synthesize idea of the rationality based on the purpose of capitalism and idea of work on the basis of interaction of people. According to Habermas communicative action will avoid the most odious faults of the Modernity expressed in the one-dimensionality of human consciousness, mental alienation and labor anonymity. One such recent alternative projects of the future for World of the Modernity has become the philosophy of communicative action by Jürgen Habermas. Proposed by him project and deployed on this basis social critique against World of the Modernity may make a current interest for world elite and the Russian elite.

Keywords: project of the future, mental alienation, revolution, the theory of communicative action.

V. S. Yugai

Libertarian interpretation of Aristotle's views on free will problem

In the paper, Aristotle's view on the free will problem is analyzed. It could be interpreted as libertarian agent – causal theory. This interpretation is based on the notion of chance that could be seen as fifth cause of every event and on the description of voluntary actions in philosophy of Aristotle. His doctrine could be seen as argument for indeterminism if chance would be added to four causes (material, formal, efficient, final). Aristotle has distinguished three types of actions: involuntary, mixed and voluntary. The last one are actions that are caused by motive, from within an agent, so, this definitions of voluntary actions shows that our actions depend on us and corresponds to agent – causal theory. Moreover, in the paper, the influence of Aristotle's view on development of libertarianism in the free will debates is examined on the examples of separation of causal relationships on transeunt and immanent proposed by R. Chisholm and principle of ultimate responsibility formulated by R. Kane.

Keywords: Aristotle, free will problem, libertarianism, indeterminism, the agent-causal theory.

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

I. I. Gontchar, S. N. Krokhin, M. V. Chushnyakova, N. A. Khmyrova

Physical parts of speech: laws of physics

The characteristic features of studying the laws of physics at technical universities are discussed. The list of the laws is presented in which the borders of applicability of the laws are indicated. It is shown that the amount of class hours devoted to studying physics at technical universities is absolutely insufficient for successfully completing the laws which are required by the program.

Keywords: methods of teaching physics for undergraduate students, physical parts of speech, generalized plan of student's activity, laws of physics.

N. V. Kaygorodtseva, M. N. Odinets, T. N. Kaygorodtseva

Some methods of motivating students in the first year

Modern learning process of students of university has changed significantly. The reason is, first of all, the opportunity to quickly and at any time to find information on the Internet. Today the teacher is no longer enough to have the information and in an accessible form to communicate it to students. The effectiveness of the teacher is the organization of learning process so that students understand the importance and being interested in self-learning. This article discusses methods of activating the learning process and increase the motivation of the first year students to the learning. It is give specific pedagogical examples of address the issues of motivation of students, applied at the department «Engineering geometry and CAD» of OmSTU. The approach to address the issues is considered in the framework of discipline «Engineering and Computer Graphics».

Keywords: methods of learning, pedagogy, motivation of learning, rating, gamification.

M. A. Madzhugina, Yu. G. Vasilevskaya

Development of creativity of student designers in process of learning in higher education

The article describes the study of creativity level of student designers of the first and fourth years of training with the use of psychodiagnostic methods. The dependence of the averages of the level of creativity of students by year of study is evaluated. It is concluded that creativity is amenable to the formation and development, which implies the necessity of studying the methods and techniques of creativity development in teaching future designers in higher education.

Keywords: creativity, creative thinking, level of creativity, diagnostics of creativity, development of creativity.

ECONOMIC SCIENCES

N. V. Borovskikh, E. A. Kipervar

Management of innovation potential employees on industrial enterprises

The questions of management in innovative potential of industrial workers are discussed. The conceptual model of the mechanism of management in innovative potential of employees is presented. The structural elements of the innovation potential are identified. There are determined the levels of major significance sub-potentials innovation potential for different categories of

employees of enterprises of light industry. The technique for calculating the innovation potential of the company's employees with industry-specific is developed.

Keywords: innovation, management, innovation potential, competitiveness of enterprises and light industry.

A. E. Miller

Schumpetersky and Keynesian approaches to research of enterprise behavior

Key features of Schumpetersky and Keynesian approaches to the research of entrepreneurial behavior are revealed. Theoretical reasons for entrepreneurial function are this and the interrelation with entrepreneurial behavior is shown. Provisions of the theory of entrepreneurial behavior are proved and sources of innovative dynamic changes are researched. The influence of entrepreneurial behavior on development of macroeconomic is opened. Comparison of Schumpetersky and Keynesian approaches to development of the theory of an entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial behavior is carried out.

Keywords: approach, businessman, business, innovations, enterprise behavior.

M. S. Mizya

Harmonization of social and technological enterprise subsystems development

The article is devoted to harmonization of the internal environment of the enterprise on the basis of a systemic approach. Harmonization is seen as a tool to improve the socio-economic efficiency of work. The analysis of usage of the term «harmonization» in economic literature is conducted. Elements and methods for assessing harmonization of development of enterprise sociotechnological system are proposed.

Keywords: sociotechnological system, quality of working life, efficiency of work, harmonization, sustainable development.

S. G. Polyanskaya

Increasing minimum guarantees for wages as key factor in achieving decent wage

Decent wages are a key factor in formation and development of human potential causes the dynamic economic development. The article describes the basic guarantees on wages, affecting the establishment of decent wages. The problems that impede the achievement of decent wages in Russia are identified. There are marked direction providing an increase in wage levels.

Keywords: decent wage, national minimum wage, regional minimum wage, wage indexation, living wage.

V. P. Chizhik

The analysis of statistics and causes of violations of requirements to information disclosure by Russian companies

This article is devoted to questions of disclosure in joint-stock companies. The article describes the purpose of the disclosure, emphasizes the role of information disclosure in resolving the contradictions of participants of corporate relations in joint-stock companies. Based on the official statistics posted on websites of the Moscow exchange and the Bank of Russia there are made

conclusions about the types of the most frequent violations of the requirements to information disclosure by the Russian issuers, allocated to their causes. The analysis allows to conclude that one of the main causes of violations of the requirements for information disclosure, it is not so much the formal approach of issuers to disclose information and their unwillingness, as the lack of effective instruments of control over information flows in the company and the incompetence of persons engaged in the preparation and disclosure of information to shareholders.

Keywords: disclosure, disclosure in joint-stock companies, information policy.