

HISTORICAL SCIENCE

A. V. Nekhaev

The Revolution of 1917 in Russia: Defeat of the «Nation» or Victory of the «People»?

The article examines relationships between the leading social forces of Modernity – revolution and nationalism. The comparative analysis of semantic frames social and political vocabulary for the Great French and the Great Russian Revolutions, formed by the slogans «nation» and «people», fixes implicit historical and structural relationships of these revolutions to such different forms of nationalism as civil and ethnic. Tragic outcomes of the Revolution of 1917 in Russia were direct or indirect consequences of the fact that it was led not the nation but a people.

Keywords: Modernity, revolution, people, nation, nationalism, history of concepts.

A. V. Sushko

«Russian» vs. «Socialist»: on the question of determining nature of the revolution in Russia

The article is devoted to the definition of nature of the Russian revolution. The author is being maintained a point of view about a single Russian revolution in which February and October were the most important stages. The author comes to conclusions that the Russian revolution, putting the idea of social justice on agenda, should also raise the question of creating a modern Russian nation based not only on citizenship, but also on common values of culture, language, history. However, this was not done by the elite. As a result, the socialist revolution in Russia has also become anti-Russian by nature. Russia is still suffering the consequences so far.

Keywords: revolution in Russia, Russian revolution, February revolution, October revolution.

A. A. Shtyrbul

To question about the events of September – beginning October of 1917 in Omsk and in Omsk's Military District

This investigation is devoted to revolutionary events of September – October of 1917 in Omsk and in Omsk's Military District. In the article is proved, that this events, which were directed by Left-wing bloc local pro(for)soviet's political forces, had goes out the limits of Omsk and the Omsk's Region, and has being one of impressive phenomenon of the national political crisis of Autumn of 1917, before the October's Revolution.

Keywords: Omsk, West Siberia, Revolution, Soviets, Socialist choice, Left-wing bloc, «Red zone».

S. G. Sizov

The fugitive Commissioner V. Yakovlev (Myachin) and his «Confession» in Omsk's newspaper «Pravitelstveny vestnik» («Governmental Herald») (November 1918)

Investigates the fate of the Commissioner Vasily Yakovlev (real name Konstantin Myachin), surrendered prisoners of the white army in November 1918. In the scientific revolution introduced the confession of the fugitive Commissioner, published in the Omsk newspaper «Government Gazette», in which a defector explains his disappointment in the policies of the Bolsheviks. Tracing the further fate of the fugitive Commissioner (escape to China, participation

in the revolutionary movement, back in the USSR, stay in the camp and shot), the author of the article comes to the conclusion that Yakovlev is a typical example of the revolutionary, the adventurer, broke with the traditional values for the sake of revolutionary utopia.

Keywords: White movement, the White Omsk; Vasily Yakovlev; revolution; civil war; 1918.

M. S. Novikov, S. V. Novikov

Nation-state relations in Russia during the Revolution, the Civil war and a reconstruction of the state (Siberia, North Caucasus, Ukraine)

The article describes the experience of the national-state relations on the territory of the Russian Empire in the first quarter of XX century. And the question of preserving the territorial integrity of the multi-ethnic and multi-confessional state, has not lost relevance to the present-day Russia.

Keywords: nationality, state, territories, Siberia, North Caucasus, Ukraine.

A. V. Rychkov

«Calling Dawns»: popular ideas about a new society on the eve and during the revolution in Russia

The article is devoted to the consideration of popular ideas about a new, just society in the pre-revolutionary and revolutionary periods in Russia. These representations were related to the solution of the most important problems of work, life, material well-being. In popular notions of justice, distributive aspects dominated production.

Keywords: October 1917, people's ideas, material situation, the Russia, the USSR.

V. V Germizeeva

The newspaper «Siberian Life» about the events of October-November 1917 in Russia

The article analyzes the content of publications in the newspaper «Siberian Life», dedicated to the revolutionary events of 1917. The pages of the publication printed information about the course of the Bolshevik uprising in Petrograd, about the attitude towards the revolt of the inhabitants of various regions, and preliminary conclusions were made about the further development of the country.

Keywords: periodic printing, Western Siberia, revolution, Revolution in Russia, October Revolution.

R. V. Rybakov

Perception of Russian revolution by youth: on materials of letters and diaries, 1917 – first half of the 1920th

The article analyzes the epistolary heritage of 1917-the first half of the 1920s. The issue of young people's perception of the revolution of 1917 is examined. It is proved that the general positive assessment of the event was dictated not by conscious support of the main principles of communist ideology, but by the conviction in a rapid transition to a fairer and better society. The socioeconomic difficulties of the early years of Soviet power partially undermined these views, which led to an increase in discontent and pessimism among the younger generation.

Keywords: youth, revolution, Komsomol, RKSM, youth letters.

T. V. Glazunova

The revolutionary events of 1917 in Russia through the eyes of students of a technical college

The article assesses the students' knowledge about the Russian revolution of 1917. The article analyzes the profiles of students of Omsk state technical University. In the survey students could show their knowledge and to assess the revolution.

Keywords: revolution, students, technical University, Russia, questionnaire.

PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCE**M. R. Arpentieva**

Folk heritage of the Tatar people

The article is devoted to analysis of the main aspects of folklore studies of the population of the Tatar people. Notable folklore objects, folklore genres, and trends and problems in their study.

Keywords: folklore, Tatar, historical memory, tradition, traditional culture.

O. P. Fesenko

Image of Russia in the structure of the language consciousness of the CIS youth

The article is devoted to the structure of the concept «Russia» in the minds of carriers of Russian culture and representatives of near and far abroad. The emphasis is on the representation formed by the students of CIS countries (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Armenia), enrolled in the Omsk tank-automotive engineering Institute. Russia plays a key role in the Commonwealth of Independent States. That is why the analysis of its image in the minds of the youth of the CIS is crucial in the formation of friendly ties between our peoples. The work purpose – to reveal features of the representations of Russia in the linguistic consciousness of the cadets of the CIS.

Keywords: linguistic consciousness, concept «Russia», CIS.

I. A. Shuitseva

Metaphorization as a term formation method in the sphere of oil and gas transportation and storage

The article dwells on the problem of a terminological metaphor in scientific and technical texts, the relevancy of its use, views of linguists to this phenomenon. The groups of terminological metaphors in the sublanguage of transportation and storage of hydrocarbons are defined. The peculiarities of a metaphor translation from English into Russian are considered. The conclusion concerning the place and role of a metaphor in the sublanguage of oil and gas transportation and storage is drawn.

Keywords: terminological metaphors, models of metaphor formation, symmetric metaphor-terms, dead metaphors.

PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCE

A. V. Nekhaev

«Anti-rorty»: The discursive surrealism and the notion of fact

The article deals with an wide complex of various ontological and epistemological, and logical-semantic questions connected with the notion of fact. Under the influence of Richard Rorty's works, the traditional philosophical antinomy of realism/antirealism often takes the form of a confrontation of representationalism and antirepresentationalism. Rortian rhetoric, aimed at dominating the description vocabulary over objects and solidarity over objectivity, has recently become increasingly popular among researchers. The proposed criticism of textualism and linguistic perspectivism of Richard Rorty outlines new directions for ways to develop of discussions around the antinomy of realism/antirealism.

Keywords: fact, discourse, convention, realism, antirealism, representationalism, antirepresentationalism.

E. A. Tsvetukhina

Temporariness interpretation as horizon of life of the person

Work continues the leading research of the author concerning searches of anthropological model of the future. Statement of a problem believes clearing of category of time in the context of life of the person. The analysis of the key ideas of a being of time which developed in the history of philosophy, gave the soil for allocation of three types of time: time eternity, time space and time temporariness. In this article a temporariness interpretation attempt as horizon of life of the person is made. The key moment in disclosure of anthropological model of the future in the context of temporariness is the extremity of existence of the person which defines the past as the presence reason, and the future – as its sense. In this context the future is understood proceeding from fullness and intelligence of presence, as the carried-out project of egoism. However now crisis of life of the person is shown in temporariness loss as spatial life of the person is diversified and extends rather, and here the temporary – narrowed and disappears. The life space in reality is diverse, but external in relation to the person. And temporariness mainly remains in the person. Not released egoism generates the conflict external and internal, realities and presence and is a source of alienation and loneliness.

Keywords: person, time, temporariness, project of the future.

R. L. Kochnev, E. A. Tsvetukhina

About two conception of death in philosophical tradition

In this article philosophical ideas about death were analyzed. Two historical-philosophical paradigms were indentified, which were brought to the authentic and inauthentic relation to the phenomenon of death. The change of social representations of the considered phenomenon is shown. The first concept goes back to the antique philosophical tradition and recorded in the works of Socrates, M. Montaigne, G. Hegel and M. Heidegger. The second type of attitude towards death is formed in the later philosophical tradition and can be traced in such philosophers as J.-P. Sartre, A. Camus, M. Foucault, H. Marcuse and J. Baudrillard. In conclusion were highlighted the importance of understanding the phenomenon of death in modern anthropological and sociological problems.

Keywords: death, authenticity, modern society, history of western philosophy, Antiquity.

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

A. I. Zagrevskaya

Kinesiological competence as a reflection of an integrative effect of sports activities on personality development of the student

The article substantiates the necessity of formation of kinesiological competence of students in the process of development of values of physical and sports culture in high school. Feature of kinesiological competence is integrative in nature, considering biosociologically the essence of the person and the integrative effect of sports activity on the development of his personality. The expediency of teaching students self-development and self-improvement kinesiological potential in the process sports activities through the formation of value attitude to their physicality.

Keywords: kinesiological competence, physical culture and sports activities, kinesiological potential, students.

N. V. Kaygorodtseva, V. B. Luzgina

Formation of teachers' competences for webinars

Webinars – a modern technology of distance learning, which is increasingly involved in the learning process. The growing popularity of webinars is associated with the noticeable activation of the Internet in the life of society (e-mail, social networks, mobile applications, etc.), with low cost and general availability. However, webinars, like any other new technology of training, require special training of teachers. They should receive the relevant competencies. The purpose of this study is the analysis and selection of pedagogical methods and tools that allow to teachers develop knowledge and skills for the preparation and conduct of effective webinars. The professional development of pedagogical workers takes place through the FPK system. Therefore, each institution should take care of sending its teachers to the appropriate course or independently organize a similar course. Omsk State Technical University is a basic regional university, and it has all the necessary means for organizing and conducting such a course. The authors of the article, as developers of this course, tried to outline their vision and methodology of teaching teachers of webinar technology.

Keywords: distance learning, webinars, technology conducting webinars, teacher technique of training

ECONOMIC SCIENCES

N. V. Borovskikh

Regional market of public catering: analysis and prospects of development

The article considers the problems and prospects of functioning of enterprises on the market of public catering in the region. In connection with increasing competition in the market, questions of increase of competitiveness and improvement of technological and marketing activities of the companies-participants of the market are relevant. The purpose of this study was to analyze the main factors in the macro environment influencing the activity of public catering enterprises and the formulation of recommendations for improving the activity. In the study grouped the factors in the macro environment in four main areas, identification of groups social, technological, economic and political factors, tendencies of market development and substantiates recommendations to improve the competitiveness of catering enterprises.

Keywords: catering, market, STEP-analysis, competitiveness, technological innovation, monopolistic competition.

E. V. Yakovleva

The innovative oriented forming, use, development of human resources

Objectively caused features and the specifics of forming, use and human resources development in modern conditions of innovative transformations allowing to provide enhancement of the system organization of personnel management on a new methodological basis are revealed.

Keywords: innovative economy, post-industrialization, personnel, forming, use, development.

Yu. A. Dukhovskikh

Rationing (norming, norm-setting) of labor as a tool of optimization of staff in educational institutions

In the article the question of the application of the valuation of labor as a tool of optimization of personnel in educational institution. Development of regulation of labor contributes to the improvement of labor organization, planning and analysis of the use of labor resources, reduction of labor intensity of work, growth of labor productivity.

The author formulates opinion about the necessity of development and implementation of a number of legal documents that establish standards for the system, based on it the function of labor regulation contains the basic provisions governing the organization of work measurement as well as set the order of the regulatory-research projects at the university.

The factors are defined, that are key elements in the formation of the wage fund of the faculty. Goals and objectives of work measurement are designated.

Keywords: system of labor regulation (norming, norm-setting), the regulatory framework of labor regulation (norming, norm-setting), standard hours, time recording sheet (clock-in and clock-out record), staff rationalization.