

HISTORY

A. S. Puchenkov

«The Kolchak regime was based on the main ideological component – anti-Bolshevism, which in those conditions did not need additional clarification of the political program ...»

Alexander Sergeevich Puchenkov is St. Petersburg historian, doctor of historical sciences, well-known expert on the Civil War in Southern Russia. This interview was given to A. V. Sushko, the deputy chief editor of the journal Omsk Scientific Bulletin. Series Society. History. Modernity as a result of his participation in the II All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference «Civil War in Eastern Russia: The View through the Documentary Heritage», held in Omsk, October 2017. It is dedicated to the personality and historical memory of Admiral A. V. Kolchak – the leader of White movement in Russia. The interview was finally edited by A.S. Puchenkov in St. Petersburg in September 2018.

Keywords: Russian Civil War, White movement, White Siberia, Omsk, A.V. Kolchak.

A. V. Ganin

White pages of biography of Marshal of the Soviet Union L. A. Govorov

In the article, for the first time, previously unknown archival documents on the participation of the future Marshal of the Soviet Union L. A. Govorov in White movement in the East of Russia are being introduced into scientific circulation. The documents found from the funds of the Russian State Military Archive made it possible to establish that L. A. Govorov, after switching to the side of the Red Army in December 1919 concealed his service in the rank of second lieutenant on the orders of Admiral A. V. Kolchak in July 1919, the fact of voluntary admission to the service in the White Autumn of 1918 and other details of his combat path in the anti-Bolshevik camp.

Keywords: L. A. Govorov, White Movement, Officer Corps, Civil War in Russia.

S. V. Novikov

Radola Gajda and Czechs. In the history of counterrevolution and Russian Civil War

The result of the war and revolution are not only changes in social and economic way of life, the concept of morality. They also cause unexpected and rapid career growth. For Radola Gajda, the First World War and the Russian Civil War became a ladder to the heights of political and military career. This article is devoted to the role of the Czechoslovak Legion (Russian Empire) in the First World War, Revolt of the Czechoslovak Legion(Russian Empire), which became one of the reasons for the long Russian Civil War. To a large extent, the article tells about the leader of the Czechoslovak Legion (Russian Empire) Radola Gajda, his life in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Czechoslovak Republic.

Keywords: Siberia, Russian Civil War, Czechoslovak Legion (Russian Empire), interventionists, anti-Kolchak movement.

A. N. Veryaskina, N. Yu. Margolis, A. A. Fomenkov

The problem of deficit did not appear just before collapse of the USSR: on situation in trade in Gorky region at the beginning of perestroika

The article is devoted to the problems associated with the increase of difficulties in Soviet trade in the Gorky region at the beginning of perestroika. A number of settlements of the region where there are big difficulties with trade and consumer services of the population are revealed. An attempt is made to refute the widespread provisions on the key role of the Soviet leadership of the perestroika era in creating a crisis situation in the USSR in the second half of the 1980s.

Keywords: perestroika, Gorky region, economy, crisis, trade, regional Committee, deficit.

LINGUISTICS

E. N. Belaya

Ethno-cultural particularity of English, French and Russian phraseological units with components of names of domestic animals

The article reads about ethno-cultural particularity of English, French and Russian phraseological units (P.U.) with components of the names of domestic animals: «horse», «cow», «ass» on the basis of sources of cultural interpretation. The author of the article treats archetypes, mythologems, ritual forms of national culture, religion, literature, history. The emphasis is centred on the fact that ethno-cultural particularity of P.U. with components of the names of domestic animals is caused by stereotype, symbolic character and patterning of their figurative basis. The following assertions are substantiated: 1) the figurative basis of English P.U. contains stereotyped representations of arrogant behavior of a person's senseless activity who poses as the other person than he is in reality; of touch with Scottish realia and literature; 2) the figurative basis of French P.U. contains patterned and stereotyped representations of a person who works by the sweat of his brow, of the interaction of man and a horse, of a bad French, of a drunkard, a silly man who is fond of bombastic speech, of a cruel man; 3) the figurative basis of Russian P.U. contains stereotyped representations of a ridiculously dressed person, a pattern of human obstinacy; of touch with Russian peasant's way of life.

The conclusion is made that in these three languages universal meanings are set expressions with the components of «horse» (Trojan Horse, carthorse) and «cow» (milk cow), and that the comparative analysis of P.U. demonstrates difference in linguistic pictures of the world and sheds light on ethnic logic.

Keywords: ethnic connotations, archetype, mythologems, ritual, symbol, pattern, stereotype.

И. А. Шуйцева

Эпонимы как неотъемлемая часть английской терминологии транспортировки и хранения нефти и газа

Статья описывает результаты исследования английских терминов-эпонимов в терминосистеме хранения и транспорта нефти и газа. Представлены способы вхождения эпонимов в отраслевую терминологию, даются точки зрения отечественных и зарубежных терминоведов на эпонимы в научно-технической терминологии, описываются функции, которые они выполняют. Рассмотрены модели образования терминологических сочетаний, включающих имена собственные, описана их структура и состав, отмечены явления полисемии и аббревиации в исследуемой терминологии.

Ключевые слова: эпонимия, английская терминология, антропонимы, топонимы, эпонимические терминологические сочетания (ЭТС), аббревиация.

PHILOSOPHY

E. A. Tsvetukhina

To look at world by eyes of phenomenologist

The article presents an attempt to comprehend basic categories of phenomenology. In modern philosophy, the phenomenological method is almost the only available way in search of authentic existence of the person. Using the phenomenological method, the author reveals the features of human existence, and shows the phenomenological description specifics, to demonstrate force of this method on example of love phenomenon. The article also considers an attempt to comprehend place of the Self in various systems of the phenomenological description. The author comes to the conclusion about force of the phenomenological approach in the looking for the original methodology of understanding the authentic human being.

Keywords: phenomenology, authenticity, the Self, love.

R. L. Kochnev

Love prior to the altar

The article is an analysis of phenomenon of marriage in the context of the two ethos of love. Gamophilia (love to marriage) is seen as the consistent bringing of love to a state of stability, which is caused by the requirement to make comfort in your life.

Keywords: love, romantic representations, pathetic love, comfort.

In Memoria Classica

A. V. Nekhaev

Derek Parfit: concern of no one as myself

The article discusses the personality and legacy of Derek Parfit. He entered the history of modern metaphysics and moral philosophy as a proponent of radical Neo-Lockean view on the issues of personal identity. Denying our basic metaphysical and moral intuitions (identity for the person and moral responsibility), the so-called «Oxford Buddhist» was a tireless preacher of hyper-rational altruism. His original ideas and admirable arguments outlined only in few works were and remain at the center of philosophical discussions.

Keywords: personal identity, fission, rationality, moral action, concern.

PEDAGOGY

V. F. Potudanskaya, E. V. Yakovleva

The educational program of magistracy for economic direction of preparation in new coordinates of development: conceptual elements

From the position of new interconnected development coordinates in the form of FGOS VO(3++) and professional standards the maintenance of the basic conceptual elements of development of the educational program of a magistracy in the economy direction 38.04.01 reveals: compliance of

contents of the planned educational program to requirements of FGOS VO(3 ++); formation of competence-based model of the graduate taking into account professional standards; compliance of the educational program to the priority directions of development of economy of the Omsk region, to requirements of employers and the development strategy of basic higher education institution of the region – OmSTU; increase in appeal of the educational program in education market; a possibility of use of the educational program at network interaction of higher education institutions; use of progressive methods of training (including design, practice-focused and so forth); development of system of independent estimation of competences of undergraduates on the basis of public professional accreditation; possibility of construction and realization of individual educational trajectories; ensuring the integrated interrelation of educational programs of a bachelor degree and a magistracy. The purpose of creation of similar programs is implementation of the concept of the modernized education in the direction of preparation of the magistracy 38.04.01 «Economy».

Keywords: economy, magistracy; educational program, federal state educational standard, professional standards.

E. M. Batenko, M. V. Bugay

Conditions for formation of healthy lifestyle of students in physical education

This article discusses the problem of organizing physical education in a higher education institution in light of formation of healthy lifestyle of students. External factors influencing the person, methods of education in universities, according to the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as proper self-organization in this area are analyzed.

Keywords: healthy lifestyle, physical education, problems of organizing physical education in high school, student, sport.

T. I. Bova, E. N. Drozdovich, O. I. Kuzmenko

On the organization of differentiated mathematics education for future engineers

One of key problems of higher professional education – creating of professional knowledge for future engineers – is considered in the article. The role of maths in training engineers is being analysed. Some examples of professionally oriented mathematical problems for transport students are given. These can be applied while studying «Analytic geometry».

Keywords: professional competence, the process of learning mathematics, future engineers, professionally oriented tasks.

ECONOMY

N. V. Borovskikh, E. A. Kipervar

Older generation in region's labor market: the analysis of demographic and economic components

The article discusses the demographic and economic aspects of the labor market of the Omsk region associated with the use of labor of older people. The paper analyzes the demographic and economic situation on the labor market that has developed on the regional labor market, assesses the natural movement of the population, reveals a tendency of demographic aging of the population, which is manifested in the growth of the population of older ages against the background of a relatively low birth rate. The paper concluded that the high economic activity of people in the older age groups is

mainly due to the causes of socio-economic nature. The socio-economic factors that determine the growth of employment in the older population group are determined, the dominant ones are: lack of funds for current consumption, desire to be involved in the society, desire to create savings for the future. The importance of the older generation in the social development of the region is noted and the role of participation of this group in labor activity is determined, which necessitates the creation of favorable conditions for the realization of its resource potential, which should involve the development and implementation of appropriate health-saving programs, as well as a change in the socio-cultural paradigm of «old age» that creates representation of the elderly as an unproductive part of society.

Keywords: Omsk region, labor market, employment, senior generation, retirees, economic, demographic features.

T. I. Gordiyevich, P. V. Ruzanov

Inflation and consumption inequality in 2012–2017

In the article the analysis of inequality in consumption in 2012–2017, in particular, the final consumption expenditure of households structure of consumer expenditure of households, consumer price indices for goods and services – 10 % groups.

During the analysis, the following regularities are clarified. In the context of financial destabilization, the degree of inequality decreases, and in the conditions of stabilization and reduction of inflation – it grows. Inequality is affected by an asymmetric pattern of consumption: a high proportion of food consumption in low – cost groups and a low proportion in high-cost groups. Also detected asymmetry in the consumption of transport: high share of consumption of transport in the groups with high and low costs – low costs. Due to the peculiarities of the structure, asymmetric inflation is manifested. In groups with increasing costs, the consumer price index is declining.

In general, the analysis shows that inequality in consumption and inflation in socio-economic groups depend primarily on the structure of consumption.

Keywords: inequality, inflation, final consumption, socio-economic groups

M. Yu. Makovetsky, D. V. Rudakov, K. A. Voropaev

Actual problems of Omsk region development in context of modern socio-economic processes in Russian Federation

The article examines the factors and conditions of the Omsk region development in the context of modern socio-economic realities in the Russian Federation, identifies its strengths and weaknesses, analyzes the most acute problems that predetermined the low growth rates of key economic indicators. The main emphasis is made on determining the reasons for the strengthening of destructive processes in the formation and use of human resources in the Omsk region. Possible directions of their neutralization for achievement of positive indicators, improvement of quality of life of the population, growth of competitiveness and reduction of migration outflow of residents of Omsk and Omsk region to other regions of the Russian Federation are offered.

Keywords: human capital, budget deficit, small business, Omsk region, «omskization».