# ПУБЛИКАЦИИ ОСНОВНЫХ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ НАУЧНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СОТРУДНИКОВ ****ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ФАКУЛЬТЕТА**** В РЕЙТИНГОВЫХ ЖУРНАЛАХ, ИНДЕКСИРУЕМЫХ В БАЗАХ ДАННЫХ WEB OF SCIENCE / SCOPUS ЗА ПЕРИОД С 2017 ПО 2020 гг.

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1. Zalutskaya S.Y., Oshchepkova A.I., Nikonova N.I. Practice of teaching cross-cultural communication to humanities master students: Regional specifics // Man in India. – 2017. – Vol. 97. – Iss. 6. – P. 109-122. База данных: Scopus. Квартиль: Q2.

Аннотация:

The issue of preparing humanities students for cross-cultural communication is topical for higher professional education. This is conditioned by the expansion of bilingual communication in the professional space of the regions of the Russian Federation (RF). The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is one of such multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-cultural subjects of Russia. Its socioeconomic development, specifics of daily living and development of northern lands result in the need for human capital from other regions of Russia and foreign countries. Year after year the Republic needs more employees capable of productive cross-cultural interaction in professional activity within severe conditions of modern civilisation development. Training such high-skilled employees is the task of North-Eastern Federal University. The specific feature of North-Eastern Federal University is that there is a model of dynamic, differential humanities educational space functioning on the territory of the university. It includes monitoring of linguistic training, diversification of educational programmes, adequate techniques of preparing students for cross-cultural communication, analysis and adjustment of the content of educational material. Such measures allow studying, analysing and developing recommendations for the formation of master students' abilities for the dialogue of cultures and willingness to build an individual paradigm of professional activity in a multi-national region. The research describes the practice of teaching future masters of philology for the field of tourism. It develops active cross-cultural communication taking into account students' mental specific features and regional specifics of future professional activity. We provide examples of comparative-typological and cultural-historical methods of analysis of Russian and Yakut folklore texts at practical classes of literary subjects which are compulsory for master's programme "Multicultural teaching of Russian as a foreign language in the field of education and tourism". Results of the analysis of individual components of olonkho - Yakut heroic epic, bylina - Russian heroic epic - and Yakut heroic legends about historical characters are presented. Comparative research of folklore material of the peoples living on the same territory allows future masters of philology in the field of tourism to successfully orientate, better realise the essence of national and international phenomena of the cultural landscape of the region and the world around us.

2. Panina S.V., Zalutskaya S.Y., Makarenko T.A., Afanaseva L.I., Zhondorova G.E. The formation of Ethnocultural Selfdetermination of students of 17 to 20 years old in the educational environment of a university in the North-East of Russia // Man in India. – 2017. – Vol. 97. – Iss. 11. – P. 471-488. База данных: Scopus. Квартиль: Q2.

Аннотация:

The relevance of the ethnocultural self-determination study lays in the professional pedagogical community interest to the ethnocultural and civic identity formation problem of Russian youth. The authors regard self-determination as a process, where an individual realizes their choice based on perception and correlation of own needs, possibilities and capabilities to the public requests. Modern pedagogics develops new ethnocultural strategies, considering features of modernizing Russian civic society. Democratization processes change the ethnocultural education role becoming not only a means of transmitting the accumulated knowledge of cultural diversity and building cultural and moral potential of youth, but is a crucial factor in preparing their lifesustaining activity, professional and personal self-actualization, solving non-trivial tasks. The study identifies adequate technologies for ethnocultural education under the multicultural educational environment conditions in polyethnic regions of Russia. The overview of theoretical thoughts of foreign and Russian researchers on the topic is provided. The article addresses regional approach to ethnocultural self-determination of the students. The study is based on the survey of 298 students on issues of ñiviñ and ethnic identity. The results allowed identifying the main features and trends of the topic. The article is of the practical value to educators and researchers on ethnocultural education problems.