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**THE ANALYSIS OF THE III ALL-RUSSIAN YOUTH SCIENTIFIC  
AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE «PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENT  
PROSPECTS OF HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION IN THE XXI CENTURY»  
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**Abstract.** The article analyzes the scientific activities at the Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology in Bashkir State University Sterlitamak Branch: III All-Russian Youth Scientific and Practical Conference "Problems and Development Prospects of Humanities and Education in the XXI century" (15 November, 2016, Sterlitamak, Russia). At the conference, topical issues were discussed: development of social sciences and education in modern society, use of natural methods of research in the humanities and psycho-pedagogical researches, application modeling and mathematical methods for processing and interpretation of scientific data; study of cognitive processes, formation of students cognitive abilities. The scientific event was supported by Bashkir State University Sterlitamak Branch in Sterlitamak, Bashkortostan (project № 16-12).

**Keywords:** psychological and pedagogical researches; conference; humanitarian sciences; education; natural science research methods.

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Identification and systematization of topical issues and trends in the humanities and education system, the use of natural methods of research in the humanities and psycho-pedagogical studies were the central ideas of the III All-Russian Youth Scientific and Practical Conference "Problems and Development Prospects of Humanities and Education in the XXI century" was held 15 November 2016 in Sterlitamak on the basis of the Faculty of Pedagogy and Psychology in

Bashkir State University Sterlitamak Branch (project № 16-12).

At the conference analyzed the problems of the development of natural and human sciences in a historical context, their tendency to converge on the use of research methods, such as modeling, experiment, different mathematical methods of processing materials (facts).

Particular attention was paid to understanding the evolution of the social role of



science and education, the special role of education and training in modern and future society, the relationship of science and the humanities in the worldview of the teacher. The reports emphasized that the science and education played an important role in improving the social and professional culture of the individual and society; in forming methodological culture of the future teacher-psychologist.

The conference was attended by young scientists, students, undergraduates, graduate students and leading scientists in the fields of education, science, culture, teachers of secondary vocational education, teachers of general, pre-school, additional education of the Russian Federation (Belebei, Moscow, Meleuz, Salavat, Sibai, Sterlitamak, Ufa, Khabarovsk, Chita). The purpose of the conference was promoting the inclusion of young researchers in the scientific community, identifying and systematizing current issues and trends in the humanities and education, creating conditions for young scientists to exchange research results. The reports of young scientists, students, undergraduates, graduate students, presented at the conference were related to the following topical issues: development of social sciences and education in modern society, use of natural methods of research in the humanities and psycho-pedagogical researches; study of cognitive processes, formation of students' cognitive abilities and value priorities of the modern teacher training; application modeling and mathematical methods for processing and interpretation of scientific data in the psycho-pedagogical researches [1; 2].

Reports describing various aspects of natural science methods in the humanities and psycho-pedagogical researches were met with great interest. So R. V. Kanbekova, Grand PhD in Pedagogic sciences, Professor of Bashkir State University Sterlitamak Branch, in her report considered didactic experiment as a means of developing the theory

and practice of teaching, analyzed the leading role of education content as a sign of cultural learning (Department of Management of Educational System Development, Moscow Institute of Open Education); V. N. Krizsky, Grand PhD in Physics and Mathematics, Professor, and S. V. Viktorov, postgraduate, presented a wide-ranging analysis of the use of geophysical research methods in archeology (BashSU Sterlitamak Branch); A. G. Madzhuga, Grand PhD in Pedagogic sciences Professor, showed the application of psycho-physiological research methods to assess the effectiveness of the educational process (BashSU Sterlitamak Branch).

A significant number of papers were devoted to the need of applying statistical methods for processing and interpretation of scientific data in the humanities studies, methods of testing statistical hypotheses in the psychological and pedagogical studies (A. V. Maloletkova, PhD in Psychological sciences, Associate Professor (BashSU Sterlitamak Branch)); the study of cognitive processes (A. M. Anokhin, PhD in Pedagogic sciences, Associate Professor; R. M. Salimova, PhD in Pedagogic sciences, Associate Professor; R. M. Davletshina, PhD in Pedagogic sciences (Bash SU Sterlitamak Branch)).

Undoubted interest among the participants of the conference was caused by the reports of young scientists: "Instrumental technique of studying sensorimotor performance of joint activities" (N. Y. Dolgova, PhD in Psychological sciences, Associate Professor); "Cognitive determinant of developing students' attitudes toward their health" (R. M. Davletshina, PhD in Pedagogic sciences (Bash SU Sterlitamak Branch)); "Formation of femininity as an aspect of gender culture of modern women: a cross-cultural approach" (M. A. Yakovleva, Master's Degree student (Bash SU Sterlitamak Branch)).

It is also significant that the work of the conference attracted great interest of the edu-



cation authorities of the following cities and towns: Sterlitamak, Salavat, Ufa, Sterlitamak district of Bashkortostan and others; heads and educators of different institutions, departments of philosophy, humanities and psycho-pedagogical disciplines. In her report, F. Y. Habibullina, Head of Education Administration of Salavat, PhD in Philological sciences, Honored teacher of Bashkortostan, Honored Teacher of the Russian Federation, reflected the perspectives and trends of the use of natural methods in educational research; noted that the modern teacher was obliged not only to teach their students, but also to give them skills of self-education. It was essential that future teachers not only developed their professional and pedagogical skills, but also led own scientific research in their subject area in order to master the methodology of science, as well as to master their personal skills (V. I. Baimurzina, E. V. Solovey, S. A. Tsarev).

The lectures of leading scientists, the work of sections, round-table discussions on the basis of Gymnasium №3 named after Jalil Kiekbaev, Sterlitamak (Director: A. B. Shagisultanova) offered the solutions how to use natural methods of research in the humanities, psychological and educational researches, educational practice, school and university.

The reports included in the conference program reflects not only the theoretical and methodological problems, but also methodological questions based on specific experiences and research results, which caused great interest and controversy. Analysis of the survey conducted to assess the results of the conference, speakers and speakers' presentations showed the high relevance of the issues discussed. This scientific event helped to attract the attention of talented young people to the advanced researches in the humanities, solved actual problems of education, science and culture in modern so-

ciety based on innovative technology training and education of children and youth; expanded contacts between young people themselves and with leading scientists, increased mobility of young scientists, increased number of scientific researches of students and helped in exchanging experience [1].

Participants came to the following conclusions: the study of the fundamental problems of education, actual problems of natural sciences and humanities, the development of the humanities in modern society is a complex social phenomenon that requires further consideration and study. The results of the conference and the scientific and educational materials can be used for: lectures and seminars, special courses for students, undergraduates, graduate students, taught in the direction: "Teacher education" in the disciplines: "Methodology and methods of educational research", "Training and education of younger schoolboys", "Training and education in the field of pre-school education", "Introduction to the research and development", "Modern problems of science and education", "Innovative Processes in Education " and others. Conference materials contribute to raising public awareness about the results of research and innovation; helping improve the efficiency of research and innovation in educational institutions; the inclusion of young researchers in the scientific community; improve the quality of education, social education of children and youth. Reports of the participants were published in the collection of scientific papers [2].

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