



ABSTRACTS

Information about the authors

Knowledge engineering methods as an adaptive means of improving the methodological training of future teachers in the context of using artificial intelligence

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Annotation. This article substantiates the feasibility of using knowledge engineering methods for the effective methodological training of future teachers. The proposed approach facilitates a transition from traditional methodological training, primarily focused on the assimilation of methodological models, to research and project-based activities focused on the independent creation of methodological solutions. It also ensures adaptive training for future teachers, relevant to the modern education system.

Keywords: methodological training, knowledge engineering, adaptive professional training, artificial intelligence, synergetics

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The relationship between cognitive style and attention in adolescents

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Annotation. The relevance of the problem presented in this article stems from issues of organizing the educational process in a modern university setting based on the personal characteristics of students. The purpose of this study is to provide a theoretical and methodological analysis of the concept of locus of control and to determine the relationship between motivation for success and locus of control in psychology students. The desire for success and avoidance of failure in students with internal and external locus of control were examined. The influence of internal and external locus of control on motivation was analyzed based on empirical research. The findings have practical significance for the development of effective approaches aimed at increasing student's motivation to master educational material and improving their academic achievement. The results presented in the article are relevant for the teaching community striving to improve the quality of education and its compliance with modern requirements.

Keywords: locus of control, motivation, achievement, psychology students, educational process

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A program-based approach to managing the development of maritime specialists

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Annotation. This article examines key aspects of the program-targeted approach as a method for managing the professional development of maritime specialists and teachers, as well as the development of targeted, comprehensive programs and ensuring their effective implementation. Particular attention is paid to the advantages and disadvantages of the program-targeted approach in the context of improving educational systems for continuous education and lifelong learning.

Keywords: goal, program, program-targeted approach, effectiveness, management

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Physical education in the training of cadets of the Russian Ministry of Defense: the hedonistic function

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Annotation. Physical education in military academies has traditionally focused on developing professional and applied skills. However, its hedonistic function – the ability to generate pleasure and positive emotions – remains understudied. Meanwhile, the psycho-emotional state of cadets under strict regulations and intense workloads requires special attention. This article substantiates the need to incorporate a hedonistic component into physical training as a resource for enhancing motivation, emotional stability, and overall academic performance. It was found that students with high levels of hedonic satisfaction report increased life satisfaction, improved mood, and improved academic performance. These findings suggest that the emotional component of physical training is an important factor in enhancing motivation for training and the overall effectiveness of future officer's academic performance.

Keywords: hedonistic function, physical education, cadets, military universities, psycho-emotional state, motivation, pleasure from activities

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Problems of readiness of medical students for professional activity

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Annotation. This article is devoted to the study of the problem of the readiness of medical students for professional activity. An analysis of publications on the issues of motivation, adaptation, and the creation of organizational and pedagogical conditions in the training of students in medical specialties allowed us to develop a diagnostic tool for surveying students. The factors and conditions of professional adaptation, conscious development of practical skills necessary in further work are analyzed. The article draws conclusions



about possible ways to improve teaching activities in order to help medical students understand the importance of their chosen profession, the responsibility for their choices, and the need for continuous self-development in this field, as well as the importance of early career guidance.

Keywords: medical student, professional motivation, responsibility, professional readiness, professional adaptation

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Cognitive model of the subject domain as a semantic basis for training IT specialists in secondary vocational education institutions

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Annotation. The article addresses the problem of integrity in the professional training of network and system administration specialists within the secondary vocational education system. A theoretical and methodological substantiation of a cognitive model of the subject domain (CMSD) is proposed as a semantic basis ensuring knowledge integration and the development of systemic professional thinking. A three-level architecture of the model is presented, comprising a conceptual core, a procedural layer, and a system of interdisciplinary connections. A matrix aligning the elements of the cognitive model with the competencies of the Federal State Educational Standard for secondary vocational education has been developed. The theoretical justification for the effectiveness of applying the cognitive model and methodological recommendations for its implementation in the educational process for the "Network and System Administration" specialization are provided. The scientific novelty lies in substantiating the cognitive model as a tool for knowledge integration that forms the semantic level of professional activity. The practical significance is associated with the possibility of scaling the proposed approach to other IT training areas.

Keywords: cognitive model, semantic basis, network and system administration, cognitive load, IT education, secondary vocational education, subject domain, competencies

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Problems of scientific and methodological support for the practice of mentoring teachers in the field of civic-patriotic education

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Annotation. This article examines the essence and significance of mentoring as a tool for the civic-patriotic education of the younger generation. The authors analyze the key functions and tasks of a mentor in developing patriotic values, civic responsibility, and national identity in young people. The article presents the results of a study on mentoring in civic-patriotic education conducted by a research team from Minin University in collaboration with the regional resource center for the implementation of the All-Russian project "Childhood Navigators" in the Nizhny Novgorod Region. Particular attention is paid to the issue of scientific and methodological support for the practice of mentoring teachers in the field of civic-patriotic education.

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Keywords: civic-patriotic education; mentoring; scientific and methodological support

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Psychological Well-Being of Students and the Dynamics of Value Orientations during Higher Education

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Annotation. The article examines the problem of the dynamics of value orientations of junior and senior students of modern universities. Special attention is paid to the assessment of respondent's psychological well-being as an important factor of self-attitude throughout the entire period of higher professional education. Significant differences in the prioritization of values have been identified, which are associated both with obtaining confirmation of the adequacy of primary professional self-determination and with the influence of the university's educational environment. For example, fourth-year respondents have high levels of psychological well-being, including environmental management, life meaning, and the perception of oneself as an open system. The article substantiates the need for representatives of the psychological service to pay more attention to the content of psychological support for the adaptation process of first-year students, specifically in terms of a positive attitude towards organizational culture and university-type education.

Keywords: psychological well-being, value orientations, professional self-determination, and educational route

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Social and pedagogical adaptation of future engineers

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Annotation. Considering the socio-pedagogical adaptation of future engineers as a process of interaction between this group and the social environment, aimed at adapting to the conditions of education, training, and upbringing, the authors identified key factors influencing this process: economic, political, spiritual and moral, and, specifically, the application of digital technologies and artificial intelligence (AI) in education. The main trends characteristic of these areas were the subject of a brief analysis of these areas.



Keywords: socio-pedagogical adaptation, technical universities, demand for engineers, interaction with industrial partners, educational institutions, digital technologies in education

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Features of practical training for cadets in the maritime professional education system

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Annotation. The article is devoted to the study of issues related to the specifics of practical training of cadets in the system of maritime professional education. The main goals and key reasons for the importance of practical training of maritime specialists are considered, and the significance of practical training for various maritime specialties is emphasized using specific examples. The specific features of practical training in maritime educational institutions are also discussed, taking into account the requirements of the industry, international standards, and the characteristics of maritime professions.

Keywords: practical training, education, swimming practice, Convention STCW, training equipment, cadet skills and educational effectiveness

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Pedagogical aspect of student's socialization during their studies at a technical university

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Annotation. This article examines the socialization of students at technical universities, the factors and agents of youth socialization, its characteristics in modern conditions, and its transformation. It also examines the specific characteristics of students as a distinct social group. The process of property and social stratification in modern Russia and its impact on the socialization of students at technical universities is also explored. Various perspectives of prominent individuals are presented on the socialization of students, depending on their lifestyle, value priorities, and life aspirations. The article focuses on the goals, motives, and dreams of students studying at a technical university. The role and significance of faculty in the socialization process is demonstrated, and the state's demand for future engineers in the country's social development is also addressed.

Keywords: socialization, agents of socialization, student, youth, technical university, interest, goal, dream, risks, inequality, maladjustment, obsession, system, contradictions, incentive, morality, society

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**The process of self-determination
of high school students using information technology**

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Annotation. The article examines the process of self-determination for senior students using modern information technologies. Approaches to designing a pedagogical model of self-determination are analyzed. Three levels of development of professional self-determination of high school students are identified. Methods for using information technology in the implementation of career guidance activities are demonstrated.

Keywords: self-determination, professional predisposition, high school students, information technology, pedagogical model

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**Architecture of continuous professional self-determination of youth
in the engineering and technological sphere: regional aspect**

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Annotation. This article examines the framework for the professional self-determination of school students and secondary vocational education (SVE) students in the engineering and technological field. Drawing on the regional experience of the Nizhny Novgorod Region, the authors substantiate the effectiveness of a continuous engineering pathway model that integrates the resources of general education, the SVE system, and high-tech enterprises. The stages of this framework are described, ranging from early career aptitude diagnostics and project-based immersion at the school level to mentoring and working with digital twins of manufacturing processes in vocational colleges.

Keywords: professional self-determination, engineering workforce, secondary vocational education (SVE), career guidance, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Educational and Production Cluster, Professionalitet, mentoring, digital educational environment

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On the issue of a personality-centered approach in education

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Annotation. The article examines the personality-centered approach in education as a pedagogical strategy that takes into account the individual characteristics of the student; its key principles, advantages and disadvantages, and specific features of implementation. Particular attention is paid to the principle of "objectivity of pedagogical assessment", which incorporates other key principles.

Keywords: personality-centered approach, student, individuality, subjectivity, motivation, learning effectiveness, objectivity of assessment

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Olympiads of Schoolchildren as an Instrument of the Strategy of Recruitment of Entrants

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Annotation. In the context of demographic decline and increasing competition between universities, the issues of recruiting talented youth acquire strategic importance. Subject Olympiads for schoolchildren act not only as a tool for identifying highly motivated schoolchildren, but also as a mechanism for the early formation of a connection between an applicant and a university. Based on an analysis of the Olympiad portfolio of Kaliningrad State Technical University – 10,602 participants in the selection round and 2,193 finalists over the period from 2021 to 2026 – the effectiveness of Olympiad recruitment as an element of the strategy for attracting applicants is assessed. An increase in the number of participants by 113 percent was established, and the stabilization of conversion at the level from 19 to 22 percent was established. Key "donor Olympiads" providing more than half of all finalists were identified. Measures to reduce the educational migration of Olympiad participants are proposed. The results can be used to optimize the Olympiad portfolio and to justify applications for inclusion in the list of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: olympiads, recruitment of applicants, gifted children, educational migration, conversion

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Cognitive aspects of worldview and project thinking

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Annotation. One of the most actual issues today is the cognitive aspects of worldview and project thinking. When forming a worldview, information is systematized on a single conceptual basis, and it is important to see what role the project strategy plays here. The problem-oriented nature of project thinking certainly requires a holistic and thoughtful worldview. These two phenomena are closely related and their dialectical correlation forms both an innovative and a predictive vision in human activity. Stimulating the desire for independent choice of tasks, goals, and means of solving creative tasks becomes a necessary condition for the formation and development of creative independence.

Keywords: worldview, project thinking, consistency, creativity, cognitive styles, subject, information

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The spiritual and moral vector in the course "Service learning"

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Annotation. The article discusses ways to implement a spiritual and moral approach in the study of the discipline "Service leaning" by students at an engineering and technical university. The author refers to the results of his own practice, which takes into account the role and importance of an informal approach in the training of future specialists.

Keywords: service leaning, morality, spirituality, higher education

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Problems of linguodidactic adaptation for Arabic-speaking students in professional engineering training

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Annotation. The article analyzes the problems of linguodidactic adaptation for Arabic-speaking students in professional engineering training at Russian universities. Key difficulties are highlighted: lexical-semantic, phonetico-prosodic, grammatical-syntactic, pragmatic, and sociocultural, with a description of engineering discourse features. Technologies and forms of work are proposed: articulatory exercises, technical tongue twisters, group projects, and simulation of professional situations to develop professional communicative competence.

Keywords: linguodidactic adaptation, Arabic-speaking students, engineering training, Russian as a foreign language, ethno-oriented methodology, engineering discourse, cultural barriers

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Museum pedagogy as a means of historical and patriotic education of youth: practical aspect

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Annotation. The article examines the importance of museum pedagogy as an innovative approach to teaching and educating students and cadets in the discipline "History of Russia" and other disciplines of the humanitarian cycle. The practical aspect of the implementation of forms and methods of museum pedagogy is touched upon using the example of events held by teachers of the university complex of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education KSTU.



Keywords: patriotism, patriotic education, museum, museum pedagogy, forms and methods of museum pedagogy, history of Russia

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Modern technologies in teaching the course "Legal competence and civic position"

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Annotation. This article examines the pressing issue of developing legal competence in the Russian Federation's legislation on combating corruption and terrorism, as well as methods for fostering student's attitudes toward fulfilling their civic duty and constitutional obligations in society. The course "Legal Competence and Civic Position" helps develop student's civic position and citizenship as key characteristics, expressed in their worldview, civic identity, moral ideals, and norms of behavior. To improve the quality of teaching, we propose modern technologies, including forms, methods, teaching aids, and criteria for assessing student's personal qualities that influence their legal competence.

Keywords: legal competence, citizenship, patriotism, norms of conduct

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Pedagogical techniques for mastering concepts

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Annotation. Concepts, along with reasoning and scientific theory, are the foundation of rational thinking. Student's understanding of the nature of concepts is a significant pedagogical challenge. Therefore, it is crucial to combine theoretical material with illustrative examples from the natural sciences and humanities, depending on the undergraduate program. The main logical characteristics of a concept are content and scope. The content of a concept is the totality of the attributes it lists for the objects it represents. Based on the nature of the attributes in the content, concepts are classified as positive and negative, relative and absolute. The scope of a concept is the class (set) of objects (elements) to which the attributes named in the concept's content belong. Based on the type of scope elements, concepts are classified as concrete and abstract, collective and non-collective. Based on the quantitative characteristics of scope, concepts are classified as general, singular, and empty. A thorough initial familiarity with the nature of concepts will help students understand the scientific terminology of any academic discipline.

Keywords: concept, content and scope of concept, types of concepts

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Key terms of state and municipal administration in english

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Annotation. The article examines the content of key terms in the field of public and municipal administration in English, as well as the specifics of their translation and usage. It is revealed that a number of concepts (in particular, "Local Authorities", "Municipality", and "Local Government") do not have unambiguous equivalents in Russian, which creates difficulties in mastering professional vocabulary. The article classifies terms into thematic groups: government bodies, administrative processes, and local self-government, which allows for the structuring of the terminological array. The results demonstrate the expediency of a systematic approach to the study of managerial vocabulary in order to form a correct conceptual framework; understanding the semantic differences between terms is a prerequisite for high-quality professional training in the field of management. The data obtained can serve as a methodological basis for teaching professional English in the field of public and municipal administration.

Keywords: public administration, municipal administration, professional terminology, vocabulary analysis, management activities

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The development of medical students critical thinking as a factor in successful professional English mastering

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Annotation. The article substantiates the need for developing of medical students critical thinking skills in English language education. The methods of professionally oriented teaching are described including the analysis of scientific texts, guided discussions, simulation-based business games, and problem-solving activities aimed at fostering interactive critical thinking skills. A correlation between the level of critical thinking development and the success in mastering a professional foreign language is established. Based on pedagogical observation, the article presents criteria for evaluating the formation of critical thinking. The particular significance of this skill for professional training of medical students is emphasized.

Keywords: critical thinking, professionally oriented English, medical education, active and interactive teaching methods, communicative approach, observational and analytical assessment methods

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For citation: T. I. Verbitskaya, O. E. Rozhkova, M. M. Geraskova. The development of medical students critical thinking as a factor in successful professional English mastering. The Tidings of the Baltic State Fishing Fleet Academy. 2026; 3(77):151-156. (In Russ.). <https://doi.org/10.46845/2071-5331-2026-3-77-151-156>.



Deep learning technologies for predicting ship routes

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Annotation. This article examines the mechanisms for using deep learning to predict ship routes. As maritime traffic volumes rapidly increase, effective forecasting is a critical task for intelligent transportation systems. Deep learning (DL) is a subset of machine learning that uses multilayer artificial neural networks to automatically detect complex patterns in big data. Unlike classical machine learning, DL models independently extract features (feature learning) without human intervention, enabling high accuracy in computer vision, speech recognition, and generative AI. Deep learning enables computational models consisting of multiple processing layers to learn data representations with multiple levels of abstraction.

Keywords: traffic forecasting, deep learning, neural networks, computational models

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The project method in teaching foreign languages to students of higher educational institutions

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Annotation. The necessity of using the project method in teaching foreign languages in higher education institutions is substantiated. The project method as linguistic and pedagogical technology helps to increase the level of formation of student's communicative, intercultural and self-educational competencies.

Keywords: students, project method, teaching foreign languages, linguistic and pedagogical technology, communicative competence, interactive technologies

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The role of digital competencies in personnel training for the transport industry

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Annotation. In the study, the author examines the role of digital competencies in the context of training specialists in the transport industry. The study summarizes the experimental and search work on the use of electronic educational information environment (EEIE) in the process of teaching the discipline "Transport and Freight Forwarding Services". In practice, the possibility of using digital tools to create an interactive and personalized educational environment and solve didactic problems in the process of training specialists in the transport industry. The study summarizes the experimental and search work on the use of electronic educational information environment (EEIE) in the process

of teaching the discipline "Transport and Freight Forwarding Services". In practice, the possibility of using digital tools to create an interactive and personalized educational environment and solve didactic problems in the process of training specialists in the transport industry has been confirmed.

Keywords: digital competencies; digital transformation; intelligent technologies; didactic tasks

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The importance of learning a foreign language in the training of specialists in penitentiary system

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Annotation. The article is devoted to substantiating the role of foreign language competence in the structure of professional training of employees of the penitentiary system of the Russian Federation. The main directions of using a foreign language in official activity are analyzed. The conclusion is made about the transition of the discipline from the category of general educational to the category of professionally significant tools of the future specialist of the penitentiary system.

Keywords: penal enforcement system, foreign language competence, foreign language, professional training, profile-oriented education

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Several more ways to strengthen the speech-based personal development potential of foreign language courses for non-linguist university students

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Annotation. A comparative analysis has been made of the conditions and results of two speech-based personal development systems: a child's initial native speech acquisition and the foreign language speech-based development of Russian non-philology students in their first year at the university. The vulnerable aspects of the latter system have been identified. Some promising areas have been substantiated for deeper involvement of today's university students into the process of their personal development through learning a foreign language based on the state-of-the art data of modern neurophysiology.

Keywords: speech-based personal development, vulnerabilities of the current system, neurophysiology of learning

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On the specifics of pedagogical techniques in teaching philosophy to students of engineering specialties

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Annotation. This article examines specific methods of teaching philosophy to engineering students. The pedagogical potential of the philosophy of engineering and the philosophy of technology for students to acquire the necessary competencies in the process of studying the discipline "Philosophy" is explored. The main idea of the article is that classical questions of philosophy receive a new and modern sound in the philosophy of technology. A number of examples of cognitive situations are presented in which fundamentally philosophical questions are transformed into questions about the essence of modern technology. The article aims to demonstrate the inherent unity of philosophical questioning and technical creativity.

Keywords: philosophy of technology, question-answer method, utilitarian concept of technology, eudaemonistic concept of technology, concept of moral neutrality of technology

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Implementing modern digital technologies for surface analysis in student learning

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Annotation. The use of virtual and augmented reality for interactive surface analysis improves student's practical understanding of spatial properties when studying the surfaces of polymeric materials. Using computer models to conduct virtual experiments allows for more detailed training, tracing the entire life cycle of a material for more accurate experimental design. Alternating real experiments and virtual simulations, interacting in a complementary manner, helps achieve highly accurate results in a real laboratory. Digital tools allow students to analyze large data sets obtained by measuring surface characteristics during training.

Keywords: teaching experience, systems analysis, digitalization, surface structure, digital model, dynamic layer, computer models

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**A digital twin of a vessel as an independent multidisciplinary didactic unit
of maritime educational programs**

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Annotation. This article provides a brief description of the digital twin concept, both in general and as it applies to maritime shipping. The need for a separate "digital twin" didactic unit in maritime educational programs is analyzed, and the corresponding arguments are presented. Selected information on existing courses at Russian universities focused on mastering the digital twin concept is summarized and analyzed. The place of digital twins in postgraduate programs is specifically considered. The staffing and methodological support issues for studying this didactic unit are assessed.

Keywords: concept of digital twins, digital twin of a ship, didactic unit, disciplines

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**Digital transformation of language education in higher education:
the potential of immersive technologies**

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Annotation. This article examines the digital transformation of language education in the context of the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies. The authors substantiate the concept of an immersive foreign language learning environment as a virtually simulated system integrating augmented, virtual, and mixed reality technologies with traditional interactive learning methods. A decomposition of immersive technologies based on technical, functional, and methodological features is proposed. Based on a monitoring study conducted at SUSU (National Research University) in the 2025/2026 academic year with the participation of faculty and students, a positive attitude toward immersive technologies were revealed, although some limiting factors were noted. The author's methodological solutions are presented, including communicative tasks covering all types of speech activity. The results of the study confirm the high didactic potential of immersive technologies, provided that organizational and pedagogical barriers are overcome. Prospects for further research are related to the development of methodological models and the training of teaching staff.

Keywords: immersive technologies, artificial intelligence, language education, digital transformation, immersive environment, communicative competence, foreign language teaching methods

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Digital transformation of professional training in the prison system

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Annotation. The article examines the strategic priorities of state policy and the main technological trends in the digitalization of vocational education in the penitentiary system of the Russian Federation. Systemic problems related to the readiness of the teaching staff to work in the digital environment are identified, and a gap between the teacher's self-assessment and their actual level of proficiency with digital tools is recorded. The results of empirical studies confirm a high adaptive potential but highlight the need for specialized secure platforms under the conditions of regime restrictions. The necessity of developing departmental advanced training programs, a motivation system, and a shift towards qualitative performance indicators is substantiated. Measures are proposed to establish ethical and legal norms for the use of AI, aimed at balancing technological sovereignty with the preservation of the fundamental nature of staff training.

Keywords: digitalization of education, digital transformation, vocational education, penal system, digital educational environment, artificial intelligence, digital competencies of teachers, advanced training of penal system personnel

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Development of test evaluation tasks using artificial intelligence

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Annotation. With the rapid development of information technology, artificial intelligence is becoming an important part of university education. The article discusses such basic concepts as an assessment tool, testing, and a test task, as well as the capabilities of certain neural networks for optimizing the work of teachers in educational and methodological activities. Practical recommendations are given when using a neural network to develop test tasks, and examples of writing "prompts" are provided. As a conclusion, the author presents their own results obtained when developing test tasks using artificial intelligence.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, learning process, educational organization, assessment tools, test, test task, evaluation criterion

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The relationship between professional self-realization and self-esteem in women

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Annotation. The article analyzes domestic and foreign studies devoted to the study of the relationship between self-esteem and professional self-realization in women. The actualization of gender specificity in this context is conditioned by the need for a deeper understanding of the mechanisms that contribute to the full-fledged self-realization of a modern woman in her profession and in society as a whole. The results obtained in the framework of this study can be effectively used in psychological practice in the development of methods for correcting, in individual psychotherapeutic work, as well as in self-

help and personal growth programs for women. Based on the conducted empirical research, the results of the indicators of self-esteem and professional self-realization in women are described.

The practical application of the results of this study will contribute to improving the system of psychological support for women.

Keywords: professionally important qualities, professional self-realization, professional experience, professional self-determination, barriers to professional realization, procrastination, learned helplessness, role attitudes, career adaptability, self-attitude, self-acceptance, self-presentation, adequate self-esteem, gender stereotypes, "non-maternal" practices

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Transformation of youth subcultures and their impact on health

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Annotation. This article presents the results of a theoretical analysis of data on the dynamics of change in youth subcultural communities. It demonstrates that the emergence of digital subcultures has led to the emergence of a new psychological phenomenon: fragmented identity. It is also found that most digital subcultures have either a neutral or negative attitude toward physical activity.

Keywords: youth subcultures, digital subcultures, fragmented identity, online communities

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The role of artificial intelligence in improving student mathematics instruction

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Annotation. The article examines the complex nature of student's learning difficulties in mathematics at a technical university. Based on a review of domestic and international literature, a multi-component structure of these barriers is identified, including cognitive, operational, and affective components. The author developed and tested a diagnostic questionnaire that allowed for a differentiated assessment of subject gaps, typical errors, and student's subjective perceptions of mathematics. The empirical results revealed that the key difficulties are "fear of the blank page" (60 %), arithmetic errors (40 %), and misunderstanding of terminology (35 %), while student's self-efficacy remains relatively high. The study substantiates the potential of artificial intelligence as a personalized support tool capable of adapting learning materials, providing feedback, and reducing emotional tension. Based on the findings, a typology of student-AI interaction scenarios and directions for further methodological development are proposed.

Keywords: university mathematics education, mathematics learning difficulties, artificial intelligence in education, personalized learning, mathematics anxiety, diagnosis of learning difficulties, higher education

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The LUMIQa intelligent information system as a digital infrastructure for designing and applying adaptive methods of teaching natural science subjects

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Annotation. The paper presents LumiQa, a platform designed and developed by the author as an adaptive open electronic educational platform, as an intelligent information system and a digital infrastructure for designing and applying adaptive methods of teaching natural science subjects. The platform is interpreted as a pedagogical and technological circuit that combines local subject knowledge graphs, digital learning traces, retrieval-augmented generation (RAG), AI assistants, automated assessment, and instructor escalation in exceptional cases. The paper demonstrates the system through four screenshots: a Python course knowledge graph visualization, the laboratory submission assistant, the final test preparation assistant, and the modal test window. The methodological core is the cycle of diagnostics, analytics, and adaptation as a common logic for a set of adaptive methods. The reinforcement-learning recommender and interdisciplinary links between local subject knowledge graphs are described as elements of the platform development architecture that are under active development, integration, and methodological adjustment by the grant team.

Keywords: adaptive teaching method, natural science subjects, knowledge graph, digital trace, RAG, AI assistant, personalized learning pathway, learning analytics, reinforcement learning

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The evolution and role of symbols used in physics teaching

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Annotation. The article is devoted to the analysis of the importance of the symbolic language of physics in the educational process.

Keywords: physics education, symbols, physical quantities, evolution of signs

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A study of the overload protection reliability of modern personal computer power supplies using a custom-built load testing rig

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Annotation. The article presents a methodology for the experimental assessment of the reliability of built-in overload protection (OCP/OPP) in personal computer power supply units (PSUs). A low-cost load test rig was designed and assembled for the testing, utilizing 50 W automotive halogen lamps connected in parallel as the active load elements. The paper presents theoretical calculations of the test rig's electrical parameters based on Ohm's law, describes the procedure for step-loading the power supply unit (PSU) via the +12 V rail, and analyzes the resulting experimental data. It is shown that the proposed test rig enables

the clear determination of the protection activation threshold and the assessment of how well the PSU's actual performance matches its rated specifications. The results demonstrate the method's effectiveness for use in educational laboratories and repair workshops.

Keywords: personal computer power supply unit, overload protection, load tester, Ohm's law

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Formation of skills for preventing the ideology of religious extremism in the process of implementing military and political work

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Annotation. The article examines the problem of the formation of skills among cadets of the military institutes of the Russian Guard of the prevention of the ideology of religious extremism in the framework of military-political work. The relevance of the topic is substantiated, the key contradictions of practice and training are identified. A list of specific skills to be developed by cadets is determined, and elements of the practical experience of military institutes in organizing prevention in educational, educational and service activities are described. The purpose of the study is to analyze the basics of the formation of cadets at the Rosgvardiya Military Institute of the skills of preventing the ideology of religious extremism in the framework of military-political work, as well as to identify the key components and practice-oriented areas of implementation of this training.

Keywords: military institute, military-political work, prevention, religious extremism

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Adaptive educational-elective model for improving the firearms training of future officers: structure and content

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Annotation. This article examines the problem of improving the marksmanship training of future officers in the context of the transformation of modern military education. It analyzes scientific research on adaptive learning, personalization of the educational process, and improvement of marksmanship training methods for military personnel. Based on the identified scientific prerequisites, an adaptive educational-elective model of marksmanship training for future officers has been developed, providing for flexible adjustment of the training content based on the results of the pedagogical training. The structure of the pedagogical model is disclosed, including target-based, diagnostic-analytical, adaptive-elective, organizational-activity, and control-corrective blocks. The functioning of the model is ensured by the principles of adaptability, electivity, and continuous feedback. A distinctive feature of the proposed model is the use of the results of intermediate diagnostic assessments as a basis for the instructor to select the optimal content and sequence of study for individual sections of the "Firearms Training" discipline without changing the requirements of the educational program. The presented model is aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the formation of fire training of future officers by adapting the educational process to the current level of preparedness of the training platoon.



Keywords: Firearms training, military education, cadets of military universities, firearms training, adaptive learning, educational process of a military university

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From the experience of organizing and conducting regional and interuniversity chemistry competitions at the Military Institute

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Annotation. In the education system of Russia and other countries, subject-specific competitions have long been established as an effective tool for identifying gifted young people. In today's world, where specialists with unconventional thinking and the ability to find original solutions in their professional field are in high demand, various creative competitions, including competitions, have become particularly important. In this article, we aim to comprehensively explore the aspects of organizing and conducting regional and interuniversity chemistry competitions at a military institute, focusing on the methods of preparing cadets for practical tests and presenting an approximate selection of competitive tasks.

Keywords: olympiad, chemistry, cadets, students of the school, military institute, tasks, theory, practice, points, individual tour, team tour

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Features of the education system in Morocco: trends, problems, and prospects

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Annotation. This article examines the key characteristics of Morocco's education system, with particular focus on higher technical and maritime education. Using the phenomenological approach as its theoretical lens, the study analyses the lived experience of learners and maritime practitioners as a central instrument for understanding pedagogical phenomena. The research encompasses historical foundations, the current state of the system, its pressing challenges, and prospects for development, including a review of leading maritime educational institutions – ISEM, ISPM, and ITPM – and their material and technical infrastructure. Drawing on field observations accumulated during professional practice in the maritime fishing sector and an institutional internship at the Division of the Fishing Fleet of the Moroccan Ministry of Maritime Fisheries, the article examines the gap between theoretical instruction and professional practice. Special attention is given to the potential of phenomenological pedagogy as a tool for bridging identified contradictions and improving maritime education.

Keywords: maritime education, Morocco, technical education, phenomenological approach, STCW, ISEM, ISPM, ITPM, theory and practice, pedagogy

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