

of designers, the self – expression of the population and the platforms for economic development that it gives us. And the key to achieving this goal is a rethinking of values in our consuming society, aimed at an adequate approach to spending and awareness in people's minds.

1. Bowden E. Fast fashion: Seventy-five percent of Australia's tossing clothing in the bin // The Sydney Morning Herald. – 2017. – December 6. – p. 6
2. Conca J. Making Climate Change Fashionable – The Garment Industry Takes On Global Warming // Forbes [Electronic resource]. – Electronic data. – 2015. – Mode access: <https://www.forbes.com/> 2 (Дата обращения: 14.12.2019).
3. Fast fashion quick to cause environmental havoc // The University of Queensland [Electronic resource]. – Electronic data. – Mode access: <https://www.uq.edu.au/> (Дата обращения: 10.1.2020).
4. Hoskins T. H&M, Zara and Marks & Spencer linked to polluting viscose factories in Asia/ Hoskins T. // The guardian [Electronic resource]. – Electronic data. – 2017. – Mode access: <https://www.theguardian.com/> 3 (Дата обращения: 8.12.2019).
5. Jackson J. T. Is There a Difference Between Ethical & Sustainable Fashion? / Jackson J. T. // Refinery29 [Electronic resource] – Electronic data. – 2017. – Mode access: <https://www.refinery29.com/> (Дата обращения: 11.12.2019).
6. Messinger L. How your clothes are poisoning our oceans and food supply? / Messinger L. // The guardian [Electronic resource]. – Electronic data. – 2016. – Mode access: <https://www.theguardian.com/> (Дата обращения: 4.2.2020).
7. Schlossberg T. How Fast Fashion Is Destroying the Planet? / Schlossberg T. // The New York Times [Electronic resource]. – Electronic data. – 2019. – Mode access: <https://www.nytimes.com/> (Дата обращения: 14.3.2020).
8. Вдовин Е. Экологичные марки: 10 западных и 5 российских // Wonderzine [Электронный ресурс]. – Электрон. журн. – 2011. – 19 мая. – URL: <https://www.wonderzine.com/> (Дата обращения: 2.2.2020).
9. Газинская В. Это не тренд – это необходимость // Woman&Délice [Электронный ресурс]. – Электрон. журн. – 2020. – URL: <https://woman-delice.com>
10. Гурова О. Быстрая мода: быстро сшить, быстро продать, быстро выбросить. Концепт моды и быстрого вещания в современном российском обществе. К концепции моды и потребления одежды в современном российском обществе // Экономическая социология. – 2008. – вып. 9, № 5. – с. 56-67

Рубрика: Психология

УДК 304.3

ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ПРОЯВЛЕНИЯ ИНТУИТИВНОГО ПОВЕДЕНИЯ У МОЛОДЕЖИ

Е.М. Гомзякова

бакалавр

Ю.В. Морозова

ст. преп., кафедра межкультурных коммуникаций и переводоведения

*Владивостокский государственный университет экономики и сервиса
Владивосток. Россия*

Статья посвящена феномену интуиции и ее влиянию на молодежь. В работе приводятся результаты эмпирического измерения уровня интуиции у различных групп приморских учащихся. Рассмотрена гипотеза о связи типа деятельности учащегося и уровня его интуиции, а также о различии уровня интуиции по гендерной принадлежности. Результаты измерений подтвердили гипотезу.

Ключевые слова и словосочетания: интуиция, эмпирические измерения, тестирование, компьютерная программа, приморские учащиеся

THE RESEARCH OF INTUITIVE BEHAVIOR AMONG THE YOUNG PEOPLE

The article is devoted to the phenomenon of intuition and its influence on young people. The paper presents the results of an empirical intuition measurement in various groups of Primorye's students. The hypothesis about the relationship between the type of student activity and the intuition level as well as the difference in the intuition by gender is considered. The results of the measurements confirmed the hypothesis.

Keywords: *intuition, empirical measurements, testing, computer program, Primorye's students*

The purpose of this study is an empirical measurement of intuition level in groups of students engaged in various activities. Main tasks of the work include carrying out measurements and analysis of the results. The novelty of the study lies in the fact that the empirical approach allows one to measure the level of intuition and its connection with various types of student activity without even knowing the theoretical essence of the phenomenon. The relevance of the work is determined by the growing practical interest in intuition since the modern information space requires fundamentally new qualities and skills from a person. Intuition as an intellectual process of finding solutions to a problem with a lack of logical links, involves the expansion of human capabilities and resources.

An unambiguous identification of the nature of this phenomenon cannot be considered a solved problem at present. The questions remain disputable: «Does intuition exist?», «Does intuition have a rational form of manifestation?», «Can we trust intuition?» and many others. Moreover, the content of the phenomenon, mechanisms and structure of its action, conditions for manifestation have not been determined. The number of studies devoted to the problems of applied intuition (intuition aimed at solving practical problems) is currently insufficient. Nevertheless, the problem of intuition influences such areas of human activity as psychology, pedagogy, medicine, cybernetics, and sport. Simple everyday observations indicate the efficiency of a person's mental activity related to his psychophysiological state. Students can recall cases of easy solutions to difficult problems, when the answers themselves flashed in the mind, or easy quatrain was memorized with incredible difficulty. In such cases, the phenomenon of intuition was found out [4]. Along with other properties of a human psyche, intuition is included in the psychophysiological characteristic of a student which is a combination of his physical and mental peculiarities, mental development, body structure, health [6]. The modern society requires new methods of informational interaction. Intuition allows people to expand the cognition of the world, especially in the sphere of education.

Humanity's interest in the phenomenon of intuition is not new. The first mention of this term can be found in the philosophy of ancient Greece and India. Plato represented it as a gift of God, as a form of sudden inspiration [1]. After Plato and Socrates, various statements on this subject are mentioned in the works of G.V. Leibniz, J.J. Russo, J. Locke, B. Spinoza, and R. Descartes. In the view of philosophers, intuition is the highest form of intellectual cognition of the external world. «Intuition is a very powerful thing, more powerful than intellect, in my opinion,» our contemporary Steve Jobs said. [9]. As life has demonstrated he possessed both intellect and intuition.

This research is based on the idea that the intuition of students can be correlated with the type of creativity, and that the phenomenon can be measured without even knowing the mechanism of its action. The indicated conclusion is confirmed by the following fact. A team of researchers from the University of New South Wales has developed a methodology that demonstrates how intuition can inform and improve decision-making. Psychologists examined the response of test subjects to flickering images on the screen [7].

The method considered in this paper takes into account the student's intuitive reaction to a unified image. The study was carried out on several groups of teenagers aged 14 to 18 years engaged in physical and intellectual activity. The first group called «Athletes» was consisted of teenagers training Kudo in one of the sports section. The second group «Artists» included students of the Children's Art School No.1. «Cadets» was the third group of the «Yunga» campers. Participants from the All-Russian Children's Center «Ocean» formed the fourth group of the same name. The last two groups included students of the 9th and 11th grades, Vladivostok secondary school No. 6. They formed two groups: «Experimental 1» and «Experimental 2» [3, 4]. Boys and girls were divided approximately equally in all groups. 171 measurements were made during the whole period of study. The computer program

«Lama test» was used as a measurement instrument of intuition level. It was a measuring test based on the Proxima program control system [2].

The measurement algorithm is similar to the search method for the transmigrated soul of the Tibetan Dalai Lama. The New Lama needs to make an unconscious choice of one item out of four, then out of five, and out of 10 at the final stage. The algorithm for measuring intuition is also quite simple: respondents are asked to choose the Dalai Lama image on the screen listening only their inner voice. The number of guessed images is measured in conventional units – «lams» that are equivalent to the percentage of correctly completed tasks. The screen displays several identical figures of the Dalai Lama (from four to ten). The computer using a pseudorandom number generator set one of the images. It is not possible to think logically selecting an image, only intuition comes to help. Each respondent was offered only one attempt. The total time given for completing seven tasks of the test was 70 seconds [5]. The time was enough for intuitive choice, but too little for logical thinking. The measurement time was determined empirically taking into account the achievements of other researchers [8].

Table 1

Results of measurements of intuition levels in various groups of students

№	Group Name	Number of respondents	Quantity of lams
1	«Athletes»	12	17,69
2	«Artists»	36	17,76
3	«Cadets»	53	11,4
4	«Ocean»	26	14,1
5	«Experimental 1»	23	11,22
6	«Experimental 2»	21	13,4

The study was carried out in several stages. At the first stage of intuition test was carried out in the 9th grade of the secondary school No. 6, the Kudo sports section and in Children’s Art School No. 1. The second stage of measurement was held in the form of a game in the children’s camp «Yunga», where children from all over the Primorsky territory had a rest. The third stage of intuition measurement was conducted for the winners and prizewinners of various competitions in the All-Russian Children’s Center «Ocean». The final stage was carried out among students of 11th grade from the secondary school No. 6.

The average quantity of lams was determined for every group and participant. The research confirmed a hypothesis that teenagers who are engaged in different types of activities as sports, art, music have higher level of intuition. (Fig. 1).

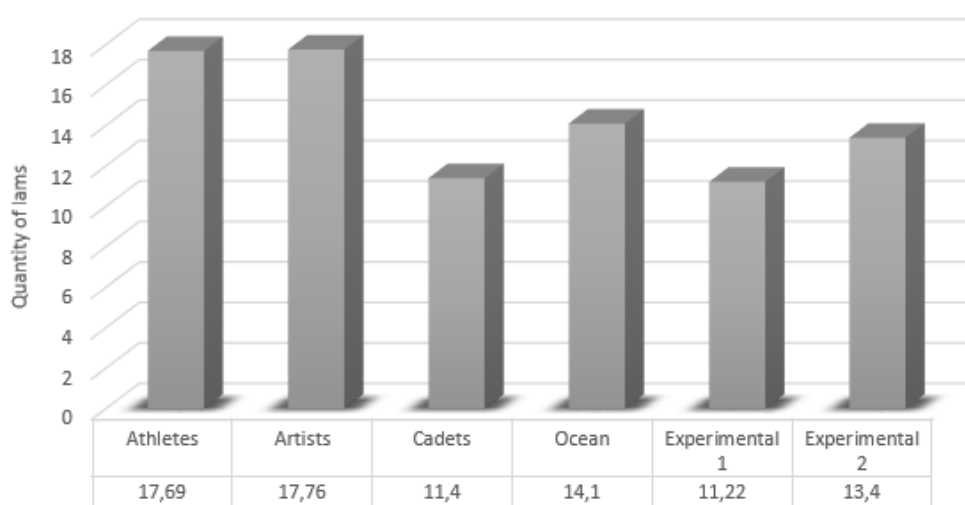


Fig. 1. The results of intuition study for all groups

The highest results were noted in the «Athletes» and «Artists» groups. Study was carried out immediately after Kudo training and classes in the art school. The «Cadets» and «Experimental 1» showed the minimal result probably because the measurements were made during breaks between lessons and competitions.

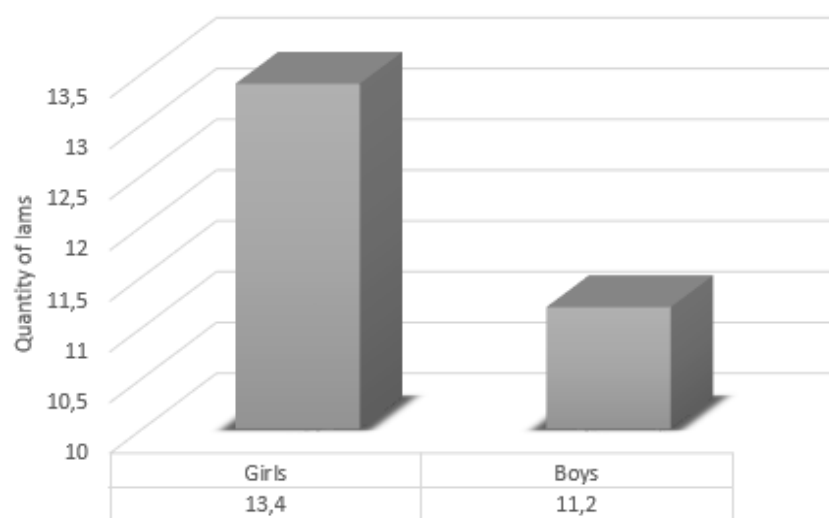


Fig. 2. Gender distribution of intuition level

The study was anonymous, only a gender of the respondents was noted to check another assumption that the level of female intuition is higher than male one. This hypothesis was also confirmed. The average quantity of lams for girls was 13.4 versus 11.2 for boys (Fig. 2). Nevertheless, the highest absolute result (57 lams) has got an art school student for a whole period of study.

The ability to use intuitive solutions is one of the success components and an indicator of self-development. Listening to your inner voice the athlete makes the right decisions without wasting time on thinking. The artist intuitively chooses one or another combination of colors and creates a masterpiece. A person who is always in the right place at the right time is not a lucky man, but a person with a developed inner voice and high-level intuition. The structure and mechanism of this phenomenon has not been researched yet. Using of various methods allows measuring the «sixth sense» and obtaining practical data for the development of theoretical positions.

The study makes it possible to draw the following conclusions:

- an empirical intuition measurement conducting with the help of a computer program is a feasible process;
- the level of the student's intuition is correlated to the performed activities and gender identity.

The described method opens up prospects for involving the phenomenon of intuition in the educational process for early career guidance and better learning. Intuition measurement among university students during the academic period can show interesting results.

1. Хачатрян А. А. Анализ основных философских концепций интуиции. Текст: электронный // Вестник Волгоградского государственного университета. Серия 7: философия. Социология и социальные технологии. – 2005. – 4 (4). – URL: <https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=11671037> (дата обращения: 04.04.2020).

2. Заявка 2016620778 Российская Федерация. ЛамаТест Программа для ЭВМ. № 2016621065; заявл. 08.06.2016; опубли. 05.08.2016

3. Гомзякова Е. М., Влияние интуиции на результаты ЕГЭ // Материалы XXV Межд. конференции «Применение новых технологий в образовании». – Москва, 2014. – С. 406-408.

4. Гомзякова И.Т., Е. М. Гомзякова Е.М «Интуиция как составная часть здоровья учащихся» / Сб. межд. научно-практ. конференции «Наука и образование в XXI веке». – Тамбов: изд-во ТМБпринт, 2012. – С. 41-42.

5. Ким В.С. Коррекция тестовых баллов на угадывание // Педагогические измерения. – 2006. – №4. – С.47-55.

6. Основные формы проявления психики человека: процессы, состояния, свойства: [сайт]. – URL: https://works.doklad.ru/view/T2w6Og6Es_k.html (дата обращения: 02.04.2020).

7. Burov O., Tsarik O. Educational workload and its psychophysiological impact on student organism // Work, vol. 41, no. Supplement 1, pp. 896-899, 2012 – URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22316835> (дата обращения: 20.03.2020).

8. Lufityanto G., Donkin C., Pearson J. Measuring Intuition: Nonconscious Emotional Information Boosts Decision Accuracy and Confidence // Psychological Science (Sage Publications Inc.), 2016. May;27(5):622-34. – URL: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27052557> (дата обращения: 20.03.2020).

9. Walter Isaacson. The Genius of Jobs [сайт]. – URL: <https://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/30/opinion/sunday/steve-jobss-genius.html> (дата обращения: 20.03.2020).

Рубрика: Интеграция смешанного обучения

УДК 608.2

ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ СМЕШАННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ В ПРИКЛАДНЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИНАХ

М.В. Ковырнев

бакалавр

В.К. Королева

ст. преп.

*Владивостокский государственный университет экономики и сервиса
Владивосток, Россия*

В данной работе представлены сводная информация о современных возможностях дистанционного обучения в прикладных технических дисциплинах, направленные не только на успешное изучение материала, но и на повышение заинтересованности в учебном процессе среди студентов.

Ключевые слова и словосочетания: геймификация, образование, смешанное обучение, технические специальности, интеграция, прикладные специальности.

INTEGRATION OF BLENDED LEARNING FOR APPLIED TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES

This paperwork shows the modern possibilities of distance learning in applied technical disciplines, aimed not only at successful study of the material, but also at increasing interest in the educational process among students.

Keywords: blended learning, education, technical disciplines, integration, developing, gamification.

Modern tendencies show digitalization all over the world and education sphere hasn't become an exception. Most universities have developed their own online platforms that allow students to study at home without getting up from sweet-home chair. Though there are many theoretic disciplines that could easily migrate from physical books to electronic ones, there are still certain amount of so-called "applied disciplines" such as "Theory of signals", "Components and materials of radio communication", etc., that basically require their learning in person. The last problem with global pandemic of COVID-19 shows, that nowadays the level of e-studying is approbation of tests, that don't show actual student's knowledge, but his skill of using search engine. All this factors pushed to research ways of blended learning integration for applied technical disciplines.

To begin with, let's define what applied technical disciplines are. Applied technical discipline is the subject that is based on practical abilities of applying theoretical knowledge to perform something in real life. For example, student knows about technical characteristics of resistor, but if he can't use this knowledge to build electronic principle scheme, his professional value is equal to zero.