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Рассмотрены проблемы образования, нанотехнологий, динамики и прочности механических систем, информатики и кибернетики, экономики и управления.

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Рассмотрены проблемы образования, динамики и прочности, материаловедения, нанотехнологий, экономики и управления.

Для научных и инженерных работников, специализирующихся в области изучения этих проблем.

Розглянуті проблеми освіти, динаміки і міцності, матеріалознавства,
нанотехнологій, економіки та управління.

Для науковців та інженерних працівників, які спеціалізуються в
області вивчення цих проблем.

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ARABIAN BORROWING IN MODERN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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In every language, including in Russian, there are borrowed words. Entering words into other languages is a natural process.

The Russian people since ancient times entered into cultural, military, commercial and political relations with other states, that could not lead to the emergence of linguistic borrowing. While the use of most of them has been influenced by foreign language. Gradually borrowed words belonged to the group of common words and is not perceived as a foreign language. At various times to the fall of Russian words from other languages.

Depending from which language certain words came, researchers have isolated two types of loans: 1) drawing family (with the Slavic family of languages) and 2) borrowing foreign language (language other language system). The first type includes borrowing from a related Old Church Slavonic. To the other – borrowing from Greek, Latin, Turkish, Scandinavian, Western European languages.

We often encounter evidence that Muslims occupy leading positions in science and culture in the Middle Ages. Traces achievements we can see Muslims in the West in the elements, ranging from clothing, food, culture, behavior and finishing industries such as astronomy, geography, medicine, mathematics, chemistry, navigation, architecture.

Arabism are a kind of loan: word borrowed from Arabic or formed on its model. Most occur in arabizm Persian and Turkish languages. Many of them in languages Hindi, Urdu, Swahili.

Linguists say that today in English, French, Russian, German and other languages used thousands of words associated with it roots in Arabic. For example, 10 % of the words in Spanish switched from Arabic. According to researchers, along with arabizmy anglicizes halitsyzmamy Germanism and occupy a significant place in the Russian language. Concerning the number arabizm the Russian language there are some differences. TP Gavrilov indicates the presence of Russian arabizm 193, MH Hallavi believe that their 260 of which actively operates half. Number of borrowed Arabic words in the Russian language exceeds 450. Most arabizm became to Russian language from Turkish language. Arabizm divided into direct (sharia, Imam, Hadith Mosque, fatwa, Zenit, Nadir, gin) and indirect (syrup, harem, sofa, giraffe, jasmine, store monsoon, elyksyr, Safari, coffee) came to Russian language from English, German, French and other languages [2].

The main reason for the present distribution of such words in Western languages is the Andalusian state (Caliphate of Cordoba), established by Arabian settlers in what is now Spain (lasted about 700 years).

A large number of words of Arabic origin in Russian, in turn, linked to the Mongol-Tatar yoke. The Mongols have enriched many Russian words and expressions Turkish. In addition, some Arabic words from Russian migrated into Western languages.

One of the main terms of mathematics – the word “algorithm” – the name is a Latinized version of Islamic scholar al-Khwarizmi. At the same time, the word “al-Jabr” work Khwarizmi name “Al-Jabr shaft muhabyalya” entered into Western languages as “algebra”. The word “alcohol” comes from the Arabic expression “al-kyuhul”. The number 0 in Arabic – “Syfre” West sounds like “zero” (zero). The word “figure” and “code” in the Russian language is one root. It should be noted that the figures of the modern decimal number system called “Arabic numerals” in the scientific literature. The Arabs borrowed from the Indians and gave them to the western world. While the West used the Roman system of calculation, which was extremely uncomfortable for reporting and caused concern.

The words “admiral”, “arsenal”, “shop”, “azimuth”, “almanac” have Arabic roots. The word “admiral” is derived from the Arabic “amyryl bahr” (in the military sense “sea holder”), “arsenal” – “darus-sen” (production facility), “shop” – from the Arabic word “mehzen” (treasury), or same “ma hezene” (storage location), “azimuth” – “al-samt” (direction, attitude). The word “almanac” came from the Arabic word “almanac”, which means “climate”. In the Middle Ages, the time of sunrise and sunset and moon in astronomical journals so called.

The origin of one of the most important terms of the economy – the word “tariff” – also associated with Arabic. This word is from the root Arabic word “terif”. Tariff Muslim city, located near the Strait of Gibraltar, levied

on ships passing through the strait toll. The tradition of drawing up customs documents and later spread to other towns and the term “tariff” was often used.

Russian word “map” comes from the Arabic “heryte”, “chest” – “senduh” saffron – “zaferan, gazelle (gazelle)” – “heza” “canon” (a common setup, standard and musical instrument) – Arabic “Hanun”, “bloomers” – “shalwar kameez”. The names of these types of ships as barge, galley contribute Muslims who have succeeded in navigation (“Al barydzha” – warship).

The Arabic word “fetelya” means the verb ‘twist’. The word “dzhar-ryda” in Arabic means naked Palm. Last used as a reference distance is like a stick. Later the root of the word formed the word “yard”, indicating the unit in English and in Russian language passed in the form of the word “pole” (long stick). The root of the word “caliber” also has Arabic origins. It is known that gauge indicates the diameter of the barrel firearm; Arabic language is a sign of preparation forms metal gun barrels.

Note that most astronomical terms come from Latin to Arabic. For example, the famous star “Aldebaran” (al-Deberan), “Altair” (al-Tair), “Betelgeuse” (betulen-dzhovze) and others.

All arabizm researchers distributed a large number of content “nests”:
1) flora and fauna, artichokes, eggplant, gazelle, coffee, lemon, sugar, henna, saffron, tarragon; 2) geographic features and climatic phenomena, accident, azimuth, monsoon, sirocco; 3) social status: admiral, vizier, sultan, halyf, sheikh, sheriff, code, emyr; 4) the name of the clothing and the materials from which they are made, amulet, satin, fringe, bead, lobster, macrame, myshura, veil, shroud, veil, gown, coat, yubka; 5) scientific terminology, azimuth, algebra, algorithm, alkaloid, alcohol, diamond, alchemy, ambergris, balm, camphor, Sugar, talc, figure code; 6) religious lexicon: Allah, gin, imam, Islam, Quran, mosque, minaret, mullah, mufti, hajj, shaitan, sharia; 7) food and beverages, alcohol, eggplant, lemon, Turkish delight, sugar, syrup, paste, saffron, sherbet, elyksyr; 8) name associated with human activities: muslim fakir; 9) the name of the political and economic sectors: medzhlys, caliphate; 10) precious stones: diamonds, lapis lazuli, jasper; 11) construction and parts thereof: alcove, arsenal harem duhan, shop, madrassas; 12) literature and language almanac code; 13) military theme: jihad, dagger; 14) the emotions and the source of their appearance, excitement, hashish, kicks; 15) measure the mass and currencies, packaging, tshyn; 16) musical instruments: lute, tambourine; 17) hypocrite.

As you can see, most of the words of Arabic origin belongs to a religious vocabulary. Most of the tokens represented ambiguous. For example, tambourine – a “1) a large cylindrical drum sided; 2) old French folk dance; saffron” – “1) generation plants of the family hen; 2) kind of apples”.

Tokens of Arab origin in Russian often figuratively. Thus, the word has an extra flavor to “elusive mark, a sign of something”, Arsenal – “a large quantity stock of something: an arsenal of knowledge”; Balsam –

“means comfort, relief”; gazelle – “a slender, graceful girl (usually in the verses of the East)”; Math – “defeat, death, desperate situation”; Mecca – “passion, admiration, like something that is of great interest”.

So arabizm were due to spread Islam, Language and socio-cultural contacts Arabs nations Central Asia, Middle East, North Africa, Spain Conquered them Middle. From Spain through popular and scientific Latin a significant number arabizmiv got to Romance languages and from there through French and German – in Slavic, including Russian language.

Arabizm penetrated into the Russian language as through Turkish languages primarily Tatar and Karaim.

Thus, the study of different years show promise of further study Arabic borrowings in Russian as in terms of their formal, ie phonetic and grammatical development, and in terms of entering the lexical system of Russian, trends and patterns characteristic of the process.

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НЕТРАДИЦІЙНІ ФОРМИ РЕАЛІЗАЦІЇ КУЛЬТУРНО-ІСТОРИЧНОЇ КОМПОНЕНТИ НА УРОКАХ ІЗ ПРИРОДОЗНАВСТВА

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Виокремлення культурно-історичної компоненти змісту сучасної природничо-наукової освіти є нетрадиційною дидактичною проблемою. Така звичність вимагає пошук і практичного здійснення нетрадиційних форм її реалізації, яким і присвячена дана робота.

Аналіз різноманітних джерел, багатовіковий педагогічний досвід доводять, що провідною формою організації навчання в школі є урок, який одночасно є дидактичною формою організації навчально-виховного процесу в школі, педагогічного процесу на уроці, процесу взаємодії та взаємозв'язку пізнання дійсності вчителем і учнями [1, с. 10–15].