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**STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PATRIOTIC  
EDUCATION SYSTEM FOR THE YOUNG  
GENERATION**

**СТРАТЕГИЯ УСОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ СИСТЕМЫ  
ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ МОЛОДЕЖИ**

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*Abstract. The article examines the main directions of modern patriotic education in educational institutions as one of the key points in the upbringing of the younger generation. The article highlights the goals of patriotic education for the near future. After analyzing the strategy for the development of education, the authors come to the conclusion that a systematic approach to educational work is the most effective tool in working with young people.*

*Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются основные направления современного патриотического воспитания в учебных заведениях как одного из ключевых моментов в воспитании подрастающего поколения. Статья освещает цели патриотического воспитания на ближайшее время. Проанализировав стратегию развития воспитания, авторы приходят к выводу, что системный подход в воспитательной работе является наиболее эффективным инструментом в работе с молодежью.*

Modern education is focused on the formation of students' personal qualities, creative thinking, cognitive abilities that respond to dynamic changes in modern society [1]. In this regard, the system of patriotic education of young people is one of the main tasks in the field of education and personal development of students. A patriotic feeling is the result of a long-term purposeful educational impact on a person in an educational institution or team.

The "Concept of patriotic education of citizens of the Russian Federation" says that the educational potential of culture and art has slightly decreased, therefore, the spiritual improvement of the younger generation is associated, first of all, with patriotic education.

In the Strategy for the Development of Education in the Russian Federation until 2025, the priority task is to develop a highly moral person who shares Russian traditional spiritual values, possesses up-to-date knowledge and skills, capable of realizing his potential in a modern society, ready for peaceful creation and protection of the Motherland [2].

The Strategy is based on the idea of the priority of the creative, cultural and active life of young people in the process of socio-economic development of the country. At the same time, it is determined that the upbringing of patriotism consists in the socially conditioned formation of the personality of a citizen, spiritual and moral development, which is responsible for the fate of the native Fatherland.

The methodology of the Strategy is the concept of patriotism as an integral spiritual factor of long-term impact, covering the relationship between the state, society and the individual. In this respect, patriotism manifests resilience by providing conditions for the self-development of each individual, the orientation of this self-development to preserve the identity of society and preserve its security.

Achieving the tasks of educating patriotism among young people occurs through more specific tasks depending on the objects and subjects of education, the conditions in which it is carried out, the peculiarities of their solution in the economic, legal, social, political, spiritual, cultural and other spheres.

The goal of the Strategy is to establish and develop an efficiently operating regional system for forming a patriot of the Fatherland through executive and legislative authorities in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, public organizations and institutions, regulating and directing their work to the younger generation and the family in which the upbringing takes place.

As the main tasks that will ensure the achievement of this goal, the strategy takes into account:

- the purposefulness of the education of patriotism in the field of the policy of the executive authorities, first of all, in the educational system;
- increasing the responsibility of representatives of executive authorities for the upbringing of a teenager, a true patriot of his Fatherland;
- an increase in the number of participants in patriotic education, the creation of new and improvement of old regulatory legal acts;
- modernization and improvement of the functional, structural, as well as constructive interaction of the bodies of the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of the country, educational and scientific institutions, public organizations, coordination of their actions in solving the tasks set to foster patriotism;
- educating young people in the spirit of constant readiness to defend their state, their Fatherland, fulfill their military duty, rational labor activity and the revival of a full-fledged family life.

The system of patriotic education of adolescents consists of the relevant state institutions, the regulatory and scientific base of educational, educational, educational activities, as well as a set of measures to develop patriotic feelings in the younger generation. It applies to all levels of the educational process, from the family, school,

institutions of art, culture, sports, and ending with public authorities. The system provides for the conduct of events of a patriotic orientation both at the regional and federal levels, in certain groups, and the organization of individual educational work with a specific person.

The family plays a special role in the system of patriotic education. Since at the initial stage, it is in the family that the process of upbringing the personality takes place, the development of patriotism, and later in the school, cultural and educational institutions, military collectives, in public organizations.

Mass patriotic work is the most important and fundamental element in the system of patriotic education. It is organized and carried out regularly by state bodies, with the direct participation of the media, representatives of creative and scientific unions, youth, and veteran associations.

The system of patriotic education is necessary to ensure that adolescents have an active life position, promote their inclusion in solving state problems, create conditions for the formation of nationwide thinking among young people, and the desire to act for the benefit of the interests of their homeland. It is necessary to prepare young people for a life in which knowledge and everyday experience will be combined with a position of civic duty and involvement in the fate of their native Fatherland, personal interests will unite with public ones.

At the same time, regional goals, objectives and methods of patriotic education of schoolchildren at the municipal and regional levels, with all their importance and paramount importance, are located in accordance with and subordination to the goals and objectives of the long-term strategy for the formation of a system of patriotic education. This principle also presupposes the coordination and purposefulness of the work of all state bodies that are involved in the implementation of the Strategy.

The main essence of the entire system is to ensure the greatest possible coverage of adolescents in the country through existing and newly created means, forms, and certain methods. The managerial components of the system are necessary to create appropriate conditions, both at the regional and municipal levels, using not only our own capabilities, but the resources and reserves of federal authorities, public associations, and commercial structures. The complementarity of these efforts, certain steps from top to bottom, are able to organize the effective and rational functioning of the system as a whole.

The upbringing of patriotic feelings among young people should be systematic, planned, constant, as well as the main direction at the state level. The system of instilling patriotism cannot be in its current form. Its changes are due to both the achievements of the primary tasks of the system of education of patriotism, and the changes that are taking place in the political, social, economic and other areas of Russian society, as well as the new requirements of the modern world.

In general, the formation of patriotism as a personality trait is determined both by the subjective efforts of parents, teachers, public associations and organizations, and by the objective conditions of the functioning of society – the peculiarities of the state

structure, the level of political, legal and moral culture of society. At the same time, patriotism is a significant structural element of the main culture of the individual.

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### **SUPERSTRUCTURAL MARKERS OF THE POLYCODE INTERPRETATION DISCOURSE**

### **МАРКЕРЫ СУПЕРСТРУКТУРНЫХ КОМПОНЕНТОВ ПОЛИКОДОВОГО ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИОННОГО ДИСКУРСА**

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*Abstract. By means of modelling and discourse markers methods, the prototypical categories and subcategories of the semantic structure of the English pictorial essays are identified, their language markers – the lexical-semantic groups and lexical-syntactic constructions specific to the polycode interpretation discourse – are determined.*

*Аннотация. С помощью методов моделирования и дискурсивных маркеров выявлены прототипические категории и субкатегории семантической структуры англоязычных эссе о произведениях живописи, определены их языковые маркеры – специфические для поликодового интерпретационного дискурса лексико-семантические группы и лексико-синтаксические конструкции.*

The polycode discourse is characterised not only by a special structure with embedded pictorial and verbal elements, but also by a specific mechanism of