

strategy aimed at improving the standard of living of citizens, creating new jobs, and mitigating the nature of social differentiation. In addition, economic development affects political institutions in the following way: a successful economy creates conditions for the development of democracy and civil society, as well as the strengthening of all political institutions.

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THE PROBLEM OF STUDYING MATHEMATICS: THE REQUIREMENTS OF MODERN SOCIETY FOR PERSONAL SKILLS

Проблема изучения математики: требования современного общества к навыкам личности

Today we see movement everywhere, which is interpreted in the form of functions. This implies the importance of studying mathematical analysis and its methods.

Higher mathematics is taught in all higher education institutions. Often, regardless of the choice of direction for further education, mathematical analysis is studied in one way or another by students in the first year or subsequent years.

Today, the school curriculum involves division algebra in grades 10–11 into algebra and the beginning of mathematical analysis. The theory and tasks in this section seem difficult to most schoolchildren.

Attending additional classes is a great way to develop your abilities, prepare for exams, and determine the direction of your future activities.

The purpose of this research is to develop a teaching aid for an elective course on the topic “Limit” for high school students.

The practical significance of the study is to develop an elective course on the study of the topic “Limit” in the school course “Algebra and the beginnings of analysis” in high school.

The elective course on the topic “Limit” is intended for students in grades 10–11 who have an increased interest in mathematics. The originality of this course lies in the fact that it shows students the use of mathematics in everyday human life.

The sections “Limit of a sequence” and “Limit of a function” contain extensive material that teachers do not always fully include in mathematics courses at the basic school stage or give it rather superficially. Successful completion by students of this elective course will contribute to their comprehensive development and mathematical literacy.

Students will have the opportunity to acquire competencies that will allow them to become successful in further study of mathematics in the following stages of education.

The main conclusions of this work:

- when analyzing the content of textbooks, it turned out that it was either superficial or too difficult for schoolchildren to understand;
- in the school mathematics course, not enough hours are allocated for studying the “Limit” section, so this topic is not covered in full;
- teachers face a number of difficulties when teaching this topic, such as lack of time to explain educational material, the complexity of the theoretical part, and a brief presentation of this problem in school textbooks;
- an elective course on the theory of limits that can be offered in high school as a compromise to solve the problem is developed. This course is designed to satisfy the individual educational interests, needs and inclinations of each student, being an important means of building individual educational trajectories.

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THE PHENOMENON OF "MEDIATION" IN THE POST-SOVIET SPACE

Феномен «посредничество» на постсоветском пространстве

The phenomenon of «mediation» as a social phenomenon has been known to mankind since ancient times. Primarily, mediation was actively used in trade activities, the first documented examples of which date back to the emergence of the first city-states 3–4 thousand years BC, with the active Phoenician trade in Babylon during this period often cited as an example. Over time, mediation began to be used in the political sphere, mainly as a conflict resolution tool. One of the earliest instances of conflict resolution through mediation is the appeal of Athens and Sparta