

*Materials of Conferences*

**INFLUENCE OF HYGIENIC ORGANIZATION  
OF A LESSON ON THE KNOWLEDGE'  
STANDARD OF THE GYMNASIA STUDENTS  
BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE FOREIGN  
LANGUAGES' DEPARTMENT**

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Health care technologies in education mean to create the conditions, the package and the system of activities that provide health care educational sphere, conditions to preserve and strengthen pupils' health, to form value of health and healthy way of life, that is the essential, harmonic part of the organization of the process of education and upbringing students of the gymnasium # 13 of Traktorosavodsky district of Volgograd city<sup>2</sup>.

Except traditional forms of activities, which contribute to the preservation and strengthening health, other approaches are used in the gymnasium. They are based on the idea that conditions of upbringing and education of kids and teenagers, which correspond to modern conceptions of health care technologies, contribute greatly not only to the process of forming of their health but is one of the ways to increase effectiveness of education and its quality.

The members of the foreign languages' department use to conduct monitorings of the effectiveness of using health care technologies in the process of education. Monitoring consists of three stages:

1. Dynamic analysis of lessons by the original form "Registration of the use of health care technologies" (RUHT), that consists of 14 points of evaluation of hygienic organization of a lesson, from the point of view of the pupils' health protection.

2. Exposure of the correlated dependence of the level of using health care technologies and students' level of knowledge. The percentage wise of the integral data of the form "RUHT" and the quality of knowledge are compared, i.e. the number of marks "4" and "5" that pupils get at the lesson are taken into consideration.

3. Correction of the process of education as a result. The work is lead individually with the teachers to improve their pedagogical activity aimed to develop using health care technologies.

The effectiveness of the work is tested be the following inspections of the lessons.

Comparative analysis of the lessons in different grades and different teachers allows to making the following conclusions:

1. There exists direct correlative dependence between the level of hygienic rationalization of a lesson and the level of students' knowledge – the more points the lesson is given for hygienic rationalization, the higher quality of knowledge is;

2. As a result teachers begin to think about the necessity of taking into account operation facts of hygienic rationalization of lessons and followed them;

3. Taking into account operation facts of hygienic rationalization of lessons helps teachers to improve the process of teaching and increases level of students' knowledge.

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**FORMATION OF FEDERAL UNIVERSITIES AS  
CONDITION OF INTELLIGENCE CAPACITY  
BUILDING IN RUSSIA**

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A course to a sustainable development based on the innovation economy, on the one hand, and priority of the social policy, on the other hand, has been chosen in Russia. The objective to come into the five of the largest economies of the world, the top nations in terms of GDP volume (at purchasing power parity) by 2015-2020 has been assigned in the economic domain; in social decisions – to pass to a breakthrough social policy – the social development policy oriented to the human development.

For a successful realization of the selected development vectors the intelligence priority capacity building on the basis of science, education and production alliance is necessary. Federal Universities, the network of which should be formed in accordance with the RF President Edict, are called to put this integration into effect.

It is the Federal Universities that can be engaged in a sound scientific, scientific and technological, innovative, patent and license, inventive and educational activity, carry out the experimental developments and tests.

On the logic of the steps undertaken by the government one can come to the conclusion that Federal Universities are created to solve nationwide strategic problems, to satisfy national social and economic needs; Federal Regional Universities are called to solve problems of the regional level, and a network of other retained HEIs, having passed into the rank of municipal or autonomous ones, will mainly satisfy the