

**AMURCON 2021**  
**AmurCon 2021: International Scientific Conference****THE DIDACTIC DEVELOPMENTAL POTENTIAL OF DIGITAL  
CONTENT BY PERSON'S CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE**

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**Abstract**

The publication analyzes the experience of creating an Internet resource that is intended for pedagogical support of independent work of students of all levels of education, contemplated in by the current legislation of the Russian Federation. The authors propose the use of digital technologies that determine the possibility of developing cultural intelligence and the subsequent formation of intercultural competence of subjects of educational activity in multiethnic learning environment on the grounds of the recognition of the need to develop tools for the interpretation of didactically significant sources and materials correlated with the regional component of educational programs (the Amur Region, the Khabarovsk Territory). As a result of the implementation of the Internet project, which combined fragmented data of a historical, geographical, botanical, ethnographic, anthropological, cultural nature, the authors testify to the successful application of the methodology of a comprehensive approach to solving educational problems proposed on the basis of digital technologies. The structural analysis method allowed the authors to create an Internet resource that meets academic requirements for developing training programs and raising the level of cultural intelligence. The statistics allowing us to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the Internet resource, developed for the purpose of implementing the state program «The Development of Education in the Khabarovsk Territory», is based on the responses of the students of the region, as well as teachers, and citizens who have shown an interest in the peculiarities of the development of the Amur region and peculiarities of its development in present time.

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## **1. Introduction**

In the conditions of the pandemic caused by the COVID virus, which accelerated the process of development and implementation of digital technologies that ensure the broadcast of educational programs on the territory of the Russian Federation, the actuality of the creation and testing of Internet resources that accumulate didactically significant data and support both basic and additional educational programs does not cause doubts. The very fact of the massive appearance of educational resources based with the help of telecommunications technologies intended to provide distance learning at all levels of education indicates the formation of a platform that allows experimenting not only with technical means of data transmission but also defining the forms, methods and content of programs aimed to the development of the domestic system of continuous education.

## **2. Problem Statement**

The problem of implementing professional pedagogical activity in conditions of remote access turned out to be complicated not so much technically and concerning the development of technical means of data transmission, but psychologically, since it divided society into unequal parts: those who are completely satisfied with the Internet communications in the learning process and those who are not ready to such a development of events and do not make efforts related to the formation of communication competencies, since at the level of the worldview it does not imply a high-quality educational process carried out in a distance form. For this reason, the authors of the article, relying on their own experience in the formulation of a conceptual program aimed at pedagogical support of the learning process in a distance form, indicate the effectiveness of work with students using an Internet resource that has accumulated the content components of various sources that are necessary for conceptualization in preparation for classes in a number of disciplines with regional components.

## **3. Research Questions**

Considering the fact that in order to supply the educational process in conditions of remote access, the teacher needs much more than is commonly thought, the number of sources of transmitted data, since the speed of working with information on the Internet is much higher than in the standard classroom offline. The authors of this material created educational content and visualized it with the help of JavaScript applications.

For this reason, the subject of the publication is a statement of the logic and sequence of creation, the content of the Internet resource, reproducing the idea of academic research in the field of theory and history of culture. But, since cultural phenomena are always justified by the objective conditions of the possibility of their appearance, in so far in the logical structure of the site (at the level of architecture), the natural-climatic, historical, economic and cultural circumstances of the formation of the traditional life and spiritual practices of the indigenous small peoples of the Amur region were reproduced, what specifies the subject of work – it is the process of modelling the universe in the culture of the region.

#### **4. Purpose of the Study**

The authors' intention to achieve the effectiveness of pedagogical maintenance of the educational process in the context of distance learning has led to the creation of an Internet resource, the structure of which corresponds to the reflexive model of teaching a person who enjoys comprehending the information received on the Internet during the learning period. The lack of substantial support of the regional component in providing a number of disciplines (Geography, Botany, Biology, History, World art culture - at the level of secondary schools, and Cultural studies, Art disciplines, Pedagogy - at the level of higher education) is overcome by conceptual structuring of the Internet resource, copying the scheme of academic research in the field of humanitarian knowledge. The technical supply of the idea of intensification cognitive activity and the development of the cultural intelligence of students using the capabilities of data visualization in a browser reveals didactic opportunities hidden in the search, description of cultural objects and from the subsequent multivariate analysis, what allowed the authors of the publication to undertake comprehensive research of sources and materials with educational value and determining the comprehension of the morphology of the traditional culture of the Amur region.

The achievement of the research purpose of this publication determined the solution of the following tasks:

- identifying the level of development of the cultural intelligence of the student's personality before and after using online content;
- determination of the structure of the developed resource, considering the theoretical and methodological problems of the traditional culture of the Amur region;
- explanation of the peculiarities of perception of the traditional culture of the Amur region;
- testing the possibilities of digital methods of visualizing data that are freely available and capable for independent mastering by students of 8 years aged and older, with regard to the requirement for educational activities;
- demonstration of the possibility of applying the method of structural analysis to interpret the works and phenomena of the Amur region culture;
- approbation of an approach to the creation and advancement of digital educational content, determined by the peculiarities of scientific research and the didactic orientation of the interdisciplinary nature of the data summarized with its help.

#### **5. Research Methods**

The appeal to search for the base for the correct presentation of data, united by a single goal - the awareness of a way to derive meaning from the stream of everyday observations and knowledge specially introduced within the educational process, led the authors to the need to use a comprehensive approach in searching and editing the content of an Internet resource. It is a comprehensive approach that allows broadcasting culture in a situation of updating the language, moreover, it allows the transition to digital technologies, the revision of habitually researched ideas and views on the pedagogical support of the learning process. For this reason, the interdisciplinarity used in the study and publication of its results, which determines a comprehensive approach, allows us to take into account the methods of visual,

structural, scientific, technical and cultural-historical analysis of the data used to prove the possibility of using online didactic materials for the development of cultural intelligence that forms the research field. The materials for this publication were the collections in the Khabarovsk Regional Museum named after N.I. Grodekova, local museums of the region, the funds of the Far Eastern State Scientific Library and collections of individuals that specialize in the research of the traditional and folk culture of the region. The publications related to the study of the subject of research and materials of the Russian State Library were used in studying the methods of researching cultural works of the Amur region.

## **6. Findings**

To implement the state program «The Development of Education in the Khabarovsk Territory» (Gosudarstvennaya..., 2021), accessible to the population of the region, it was necessary to solve the problems determined by innovations in the field of self-realization and social activity of citizens (Kulesh, 2020). Taking into account that about 145 representatives of nationalities live on the territory of the region, and every year the number of foreigners living on a permanent basis and for various reasons who find themselves in a different linguistic environment for various reasons increases, the actuality of the issue is increasing, determined by the integration of cultures and languages in a multi-ethnic environment. Against such a backdrop, interest is attracted by measures aimed at supplying the quality of continuous pedagogical education and the development of mechanisms for its implementation in the region. Furthermore, the structure of the education system requires optimization, provided for innovative processes in the economy of the region. The authors of this material emphasize that the need for teachers to work in conditions of uncertainty of professional activity is recognized with the peculiarity of the current moment in the development of pedagogical and culturological directions of education and science in the region. Here the personal resources of the teacher come to the fore, determining the conditions for effective interaction in the multi-ethnic educational environment of the region. Against this background, the significance of identifying ways of adapting citizens to social difficulties becomes obvious, especially since the conditions for coping with the problems associated with the COVID virus pandemic indicate the transformation of the usual forms of educational activity that determine the need to master new technological means and ways to implement the learning process. Since the usual presentations and audio files in a situation of stable distance learning (Baranova & Elizarova, 2009), as well as platforms-ZOOM, BlueBatton, and others do not provide for apparent dynamics in the presented data and are not focused on animated broadcast formats, with the exception of implementations in the service youtube.com, in so far as working with them quickly lost its relevance among students of different groups and turned out to be as familiar and annoying as the usual classroom-offline classes. Against such a backdrop, the design technologies for the implementation of the educational process were considered relevant, they were especially effective in the case of independent work since robotic applications knightlab.com (Northwestern..., 2021) that were previously unused in the process of technological support for learning were necessary to create them. For teaching citizens in the conditions of distance education, innovations in the development of forms and methods of psychological and pedagogical support of the educational process, aimed at supporting the creative potential of students, are gaining importance. The choice of

methods and means of implementing the educational process is determined by: "... identifying the influence of the digital environment on the goals and content of the school's work with students. Their daily routine is associated with digital devices and technologies as new socio-cultural means" (Tomyuk et al., 2019, p. 422). It is very complicated in a situation of meeting and joint training of representatives of different ethnic groups, with a different mentality and cultural traditions. For this reason, the leading role today is assigned to the formation of ideas of interethnic harmony and support of intercultural dialogue among the younger generation, where the leading role in this process is assigned to Internet resources, as the most accessible in the context of the supplying of an individually oriented educational process (Vasilyeva & Okhlopkov, 2021).

Especially when it is referred to as organizing distance learning. In this context an individually-oriented process requires the creation of various educational and methodological materials, determined by the characteristics of structuring, "... the selection of content components and new methods, innovative forms, learning technologies" (Barannikov et al., 2018, p. 73). "Modern means of information, and for the most part - digital technologies are tools that allow creating such materials ..." (Baranova & Elizarova, 2009, p. 33) and "provide an access to materials to students and university teachers in an easy-to-use electronic format" (Baranova & Elizarova, 2009, p. 33). Based on the documents of the Federal Law «On Education in the Russian Federation» (Federal'nyy zakon..., 2021), it can be argued that education is in the process of dynamic transformation based on the competence paradigm of the development, thus new opportunities for learning a personality are being opened with an increasing flow of information in educational space. Partly, this explains the development of means of network interaction in the preparation of both students and teachers, that presupposes multilateral, mutually beneficial and labile connections between its interacting, interdependent and mutually influencing components, including scientific and methodological, content and technological resources that ensure the success of the development of professional and pedagogical education. Taking into account the above, the authors of the publication have developed a project «Russian culture in the lens of the civil world of the multinational youth of the Khabarovsk Territory», aimed at increasing the cultural and linguistic adaptability of the personality of the polyethnic region. As a result, the activity of the regional network centre (hereinafter as RNC) was presented, determined by the content of the project «Integration» on the website of the Far Eastern Resource Center for Intercultural Interaction (Dal'nevostochnyy..., 2021). Electronic content, generated with the help of visualization tools in a browser, represents the content of the interactive atlas «Russia. Amur region. Homeland», characterized by the didactic orientation of educational materials proposed for the development of the cultural intelligence of the subjects of interaction in the ethnocultural educational environment of the region. The authors of the publication presented solutions of problems related to the study of the dynamics of change in the personal indicators of future teachers, such as self-government, cultural intelligence at the stages before and after their immersion in work with an interactive resource. The whole concept of constructing a resource, the content of which would correspond to the academic standards of presentation of educational materials, and turned out to be attractive for the mass Internet user, defined its scheme as a multiple of four and made it possible to list positions that consistently acquaint users with the geographic, climatic, natural conditions for the formation of the polyethnic characteristics of the region and its traditional culture. Interest in the

traditional culture of indigenous peoples, representing ethnic groups that originally lived in the Amur region, is based on the fact that tangible morphological changes do not affect its overall integrity and recognizability (Dyachkova, 2014).

The first component of the resource, explaining to users the peculiarities of the historical development of the Amur region, acquaints them with the expeditions that were undertaken by various researchers and representatives of the state to determine the boundaries that the settlers could claim later, drawing up the outlines of the empire and after - a new country of the Soviet period. A feature of the presentation both in this component and in the second, that reveals the natural and climatic features of the formation of the culture of the region, was the providing of data in the form of an interactive journey, allowing you to visit the territory of the Amur region, significant for understanding the topic. The third and fourth components of the resource are determined by providing data on the peculiarities of the ethnic composition of the population, traditional beliefs and culture of the region, and the artistic process in the folk art of the Amur region. All this allows site users to comprehend the components of the worldview that form both the traditional habitat of the indigenous people of the region and its design. Thanks to the logic of organizing the interactive content of the «Integration» resource, it becomes possible to determine the foundations of modelling the universe, which can be reduced to a recognizable graphic, logical scheme or number and consistently use the results to analyze the artefacts and realities of the traditional ethnoculture of the Amur region in order to decrypt the symbolic basis of acts of perception and reproduction of the world in cultural practices, the description of which could be lost or falsified as time went on.

The study of the modelling of the universe in the traditional and folk cultures of the Amur region allows users of the resource to see not only the scope of the problem of interethnic communication and the integrative component in the organization of everyday life in the region but also the specifics of the worldview of folk masters of different ethnic groups and the general danger of losing identity and originality against the background of assimilative tendencies. Revealing the basis that determines the reality of a person as a world model or a picture of the world, makes it possible to establish:

- original, unchangeable core (scheme, pattern) of the event,
- to name the forms, types of works of folk art that have been developed in the process of assimilation of ethnic groups. For this reason, it becomes obvious the legitimacy of constructing an acquaintance with the Amur region and studying its ethnocultural features with the help of the concept of «Model of the Universe», the decoding of which makes it possible to determine the features of the artistic process and the choice of expressive means in the structure of everyday life (Dyachkova, 2014). Throughout the research, the theoretical methods were used that correspond to the analysis of sources and materials in the field of psychology, cultural theory and pedagogy for checking the effectiveness of the use of the generated didactic materials of the resource.

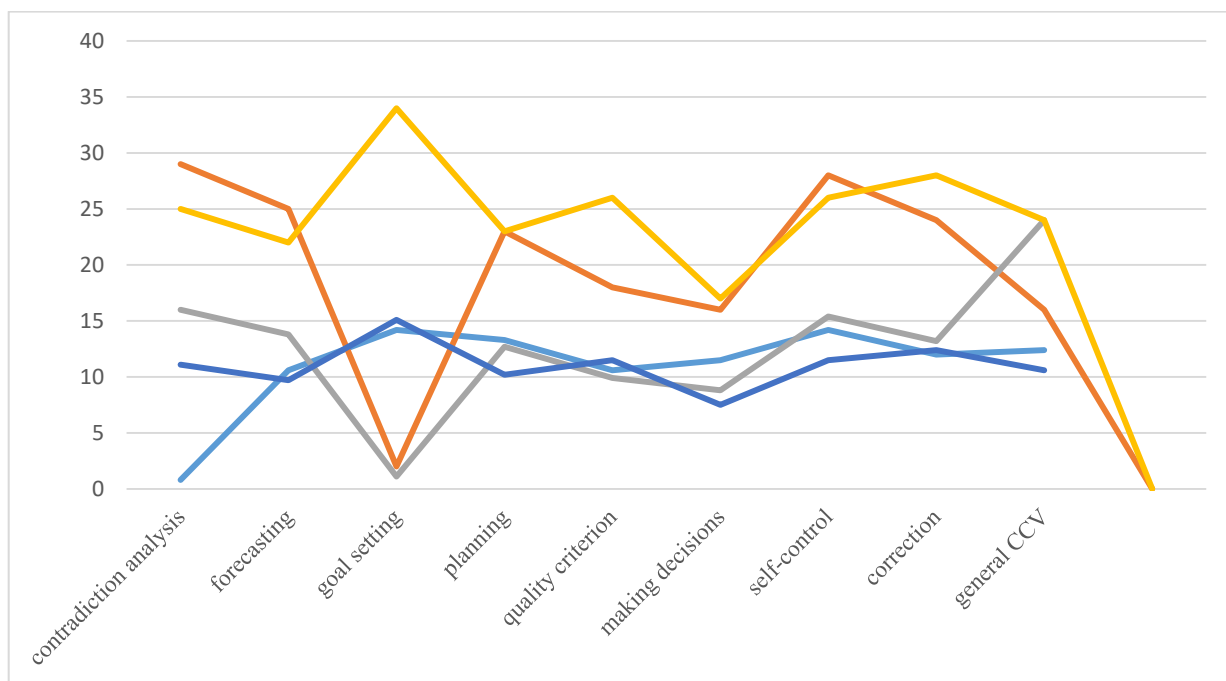
The methods of N.M. Peisakhova («The Capacity of Personality Self-Government») and G.U. Soldatova («The Expanded Scale of Cultural Intelligence») (Karabuschenko et al., 2020) were used to realize the empirically verified component of the study. In order to identify the relationship between the studied indicators, a correlation analysis was undertaken, taking into account the Pearson coefficient. 150

students, aged 17 to 25, took part in the empirical part of the study, these students were affiliated with universities of the Khabarovsk Territory (Khabarovsk, Nikolaevsk-on-Amur). When analyzing the indicators obtained at the stage before working with the RNC according to the methodology that makes it possible to define cultural intelligence as a type of social intelligence, attention was paid to the peculiarities of the context of everyday life that forms the cultural development of the individual (Soldatova et al., 2018). That is why it was significant for this study to determine with the help of the «The Expanded Scale of Cultural Intelligence» method by G.U. Soldatova, clarifying the specifics of the manifestation of cultural intelligence as an adaptive ability of a person, adapting to changes in the environment. Based on the opinion that cultural intelligence includes several components: metacognitive, cognitive, motivational and behavioural, the authors set the goal to track the interconnection taking into account the behavioural component in relation to the ability of personality self-management (Karabuschenko et al., 2020).

The authors consider that the behavioural component of a person's cultural intelligence determines the variety of communicative decisions in situations generated by the peculiarity of cultural dimensions and adaptation to them (Meshkova, 2015). In this study, the authors shared the position of N.M. Peisakhov, according to which they considered self-government as an operational mechanism for managing activities, reflected in how much a person is able to comprehend and predict the results of his own activities, and can plan behaviour, purposes and actions, determine evaluation criteria and realize the process of self-government, to correct it, what undoubtedly has a creative nature. In other words: the ability of an individual to self-government develops into a strategy for the implementation of his or her creative principle and the formation of a style position. The effectiveness of work with the «Integration» project can be seen based on the early data obtained at the stage of testing the resource and placed below using the diagram (Diagram 1) (Kulesh, 2020). After the immersion of students in the work of the RNC, a stage of the secondary study was carried out to identify the dynamics of changes in the ability of self-government.

As a result, among the students' choices, an increase in the following average indicators of self-government ability was determined: analysis of contradictions, goal-setting, making decisions and correction. Thereby, the results indicate the becoming of universal educational skills and competencies among students, since the implementation of an interdisciplinary training module contributed not only to the creation of the necessary knowledge but also gradually improved the independence and critical thinking of site visitors, allowing them to identify with the position of a «discoverer» (Regusha et al., 2021). The analysis of the outcomes showed that the metacognitive indicator of students studying at the pedagogical college, indicating the development of cultural intelligence after working with the RNC, became higher. It can indicate the formation of reflection in relation to personal ethnic and cultural identification in students, and the ability to design reactions in situations of an intercultural interaction (Kim, 2021). The rate of the motivational indicator of cultural intelligence has also noticeably increased among students of an industrial and humanitarian college, which can indicate the formation of readiness to learn a new culture (Chigarkova & Soldatova, 2018). At the same time, an increase in the cognitive and behavioural component in the structure of cultural intelligence was revealed among university students,

which allows suggesting that they show an interest in norms, values and customs that determine the diversity of forms and manifestations of traditional culture.



**Figure 1.** The dynamics of average indicators of ability to self-government among students

## 7. Conclusion

The above details testify to the first experience of studying changes in the dynamics of the development of cultural intelligence using an interactive resource designed for a multi-level study of the traditional culture of the Amur region, and the implementation of pedagogical support for teaching citizens of different ages and levels of education, as the process of involved observation (Barannikov et al., 2018) and allowing to implement the process of the development of the multicultural intelligence of citizens in the multiethnic environment of the region, allow us to recognize that:

*... visual images in the service of cognitive science, visual images convey us much more than there is in our thought. Human perception has visual nature, in contrast to other biological species for which other senses can serve as more significant channels of perception ... (Knyazeva, 2020, p. 60).*

On this basis, the authors of the «Integration» project recognize their actions as effective. The authors have developed the ensuring of the development of the cognitive activity of citizens who turn to Internet resources, both for educational purposes and those following general educational interests. They recognize their actions based on both the formation of a didactically meaningful content of the resource and the successful use of digital data visualization tools in the browser as effective. These actions made it possible to partially overcome the barrier of routine in the actions of students, necessary for the development of their search activity in the process of distance learning and self-study.



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