

Регистрационные данные DOI: **Process Management and Scientific Developments**
November 14, 2019 - Part 1

Поле	Значение
Объект №1	
Заголовок	LEGISLATION UNIFICATION ON REGISTRATION OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES AS A RESERVE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH OF COUNTRIES PARTICIPANTS OF "NEW SILK ROAD OF INNOVATIONS"
Аннотация	<p>The economies of various countries around the world today are based on the continuous creation and commissioning of modern, new technologies based on the results of scientific and technological progress. Hightech potential has become a prerequisite for ensuring a high level of competitiveness of the economy of any state. In this regard, countries are actively funding research, as well as encouraging individuals to invest in R AND D. One can definitely say that one of the achievements of fundamental science in the XX century is the discovery that allows you to find new perspectives by identifying various patterns, and, most importantly, serve as the basis for the subsequent creation of various inventions, models or designs. For modern Russia, one of the key barriers to the transition to a postindustrial, innovative economy is imperfect legislation in the field of registration of scientific discoveries and obtaining further patents for the results of intellectual activity. As an alternative to solving this problem, we propose the project legislation unification on registration of scientific discovers and intellectual properties as a reserve for economic growth of countries participants of New Silk Road of Innovations, which can be implemented in the format of the New Silk Road of Innovation developed by the PRC.</p>

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Объект №2

Заголовок	MARKETING RISKS OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY
Аннотация	<p>The article emphasizes the problem of managing marketing risks in the activities of the company, as well as methods of dealing with these risks. This struggle occurs by conducting market research and identifying such a thing as risk management, which is directly related to marketing and marketing risks. The article also presents the traditional methods of risk management in the field of marketing and presents such a specification as consumer or prohibited risks. A feature of this study is the introduction of a specific set of rules that contribute to the risk management process. Methods: To conduct this study, we examined the work in the field of marketing, such authors as V.S. Stupakov Risk Management, N.V. Murashkin Marketing, article by OA Chagina Risk management in marketing and others. The stages and techniques of identifying and managing marketing risks, which are described in detail in this work, were also studied. To fully understand the material, the concept of risk management was introduced.</p>

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Объект №3	
Заголовок	QUALITY INDICATORS OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS IN THE LIGHT INDUSTRY
Аннотация	The reputation of a quality enterprise is an important indicator of the profitability and performance of the enterprise. The concept of quality coincides with the early stages of human development. Product quality refers to the useful consumer properties of the product that reimburse the requirements of relevant regulatory and technical documents, including the ability to meet public demand.

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Объект №4	
Заголовок	FORECASTING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PENAL SYSTEM
Аннотация	The authors approach to predicting the time characteristics of the performance of the penal correction system (predicting the likelihood of relapse and its time) is substantiated. A forecasting tool is proposed, tested on a representative sample of data. The directions of development of the proposed approach are determined.. The results obtained make it possible to optimize the targeting of the activities of bodies and institutions of the penal system for working with the contingent of convicts, and thereby increase their effectiveness.

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Объект №5

Заголовок	APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Аннотация	This article discusses the problems of appointing judges, draws attention to the principle of separation of the executive and judicial powers on the strategies used to build confidence in the judiciary
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Объект №6

Заголовок	LAWMAKING SPECIFICITY IN THE COMMON LAW SYSTEM
Аннотация	The article observes the specifics of the legislative mechanism in the legal systems of England and the USA. Attention is paid to the lawmaking role of the courts, their participation in the statutory law interpretation and the constitutional control realization.
Автор 1	Petrova, E.A.
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Объект №7

Заголовок	THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF SOCIAL DEMANDS AS AN INSTRUMENT OF THE LAW STATE
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Аннотация	The article explores social claims in the rule of law. Through institutionalization in the law of social claims of the subjects, legal progress is achieved. Legal progress is aimed at achieving human-recognized values, satisfying pressing and relevant interests, social claims of subjects, which is a prerequisite for the existence of a rule of law state. Thus, social claims are an instrument of legal progress and the rule of law, their guarantor.
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Объект №8	
Заголовок	COMPLIANCE WITH REASONABLE TIME LIMITS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
Аннотация	The article investigates the compliance with reasonable time limits in criminal proceedings. The case law materials concerning the violation of procedural time limits and prompt consideration of criminal proceedings by local courts in Ukraine have been analyzed. It is stated that a reasonable time is considered to be objectively necessary for performing procedural actions, making procedural decisions and considering and resolving a case in order to ensure timely (without unjustified delay) judicial protection.

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Объект №9	
Заголовок	EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF «FLIPPED CLASSROOM» TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING PHYSICS AT A UNIVERSITY

Аннотация	<p>The article is devoted to the promising educational technology of Flipped classroom and the experience of its application at a technical university at bachelors physics classes. The technology of Flipped classroom is aimed at a more efficient distribution of study time due to the controlled independent work of students in extracurricular time. As a result of introducing this technology into the educational process at a university, the students study the material corresponding to the low and medium levels of cognitive activity during extracurricular hours on their own using a specially created program, and devote classroom time to analyzing practical tasks, indepth study of the subject, analysis and systematization of knowledge in joint activities with the teacher and students in small groups. By this principle, all types of classes in physics are conducted (lectures, a workshop on solving problems, a laboratory workshop, design activity). The use of the technology under consideration is aimed at the complete exclusion in the study of the physics of educational situations in which students perform tasks of a low level of cognitive activity in the classroom. The interaction of all participants in the educational process is carried out in the educational information environment (EIE) of the university, which is a pedagogical system that combines information educational resources, computer training tools, educational process controls, teaching methods, methods and technologies. The results of the pedagogical experiment showed that the use of Flipped classroom technology in physics teaching significantly increased the level of training in physics for technical bachelors.</p>
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Объект №10	
Заголовок	THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN THE UPDATED CURRICULUM
Аннотация	Changes in the country and society present new requirements for a modern teacher. Every day you have to solve new problems in a changing situation every minute. Being a modern teacher is difficult, but possible. A modern teacher must make high demands on the process and work results, but at the same time, try to be attentive to each student and strive to contribute to personal development, and sometimes to correct the negative impact of the environment on him.
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Объект №11

Заголовок	MYTHICAL-MYSTICAL NATURE OF «UKOK PRINCESS»
Аннотация	<p>The article considers the princess tomb found as a result of archaeological site on the Ukok plateau of the Altai territory, and the ancient concepts of its connection with mysterious forces interrelated with mythological thinking. Special attention is paid to the tattoo on the body and clothes at the burial of the Ukok princess, and the data that tell about the history and knowledge of the Huns, Saks, and Turkic eras has been analyzed. The distinctive signs in the tattoo and clothes of the princess are associated with mythical knowledge. The symbols like griffin as the guardian of the Altaic treasure, the larch stick and red belt are explained, and there are preliminary conclusions about the role of Ukok princess in the community, where she lived.</p>
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Объект №12	
Заголовок	FEATURES OF ADAPTIVE RESPONSES OF STUDENTS TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
Аннотация	The article deals with the peculiarities of psychophysiological adaptation of students in Junior courses, classified for medical reasons to special medical groups. The study was conducted on the basis of the Omsk state University of f .M Dostoevsky, faculty of physical culture, rehabilitation and sports, at the Department of adaptive physical culture, with students with disabilities, referred to as a health special medical group, 12 course, 34 students with disabilities, referred to health status to a special medical group. Analysis of the results showed the dynamics of the level of functionality of psychophysiological adaptation and stress mechanisms of psychophysiological adaptation of students referred for medical reasons to the special medical group in physical education. Different levels of adaptive capacity and stress mechanisms of psychophysiological adaptation of students assigned for medical reasons to a special medical group in physical education classes allowed to determine the nature of the functional capabilities of the individual.
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Объект №13

Заголовок	OBJECTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENT OF MENTAL STATES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
Аннотация	Intensification of the educational process, indepth study of subjects, the introduction of new educational technologies, etc. unfortunately, in addition to positive results, they also bring a negative effect a deterioration in the psychosomatic health of children. The fact that mental states are an indicator of the psychosomatic wellbeing of a student determines the need to explore the possibility of obtaining their objective assessment. The solution to this problem will allow, in our opinion, not only to correctly assess the state of the student, but also to choose appropriate forms and methods of pedagogical influence, to correctly organize the conditions of activity and, thus, prevent the emergence of negative mental states that provoke psychosomatic disorders.

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Объект №14	
Заголовок	TALIBAN: ON THE WAY TO CENTRAL ASIA
Аннотация	The article is devoted to the study of a possible strategy for the Taliban movement in the Central Asian region. Particular attention is paid to studying the contacts of this group with Islamic international extremist organizations. The author predicts the intensification of manifestations of international extremism in Central Asia, as a new springboard for the implementation of state projects of Islamic radicals.
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Объект №15	
Заголовок	ACUTE HEART FAILURE AT PREHOSPITAL STAGE IN PATIENTS OF OLDER AGE GROUPS
Аннотация	The article analyzed 92 patients with coronary pulmonary edema, revealed the main feature of the clinical course the development of acute heart failure occurred against a background of chronic heart failure, and therefore, it was not possible to achieve the target values of saturation and respiratory rate at the prehospital stage. The effectiveness of emergency treatment at the prehospital stage was to reduce symptoms or relieve pulmonary edema.
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Объект №16	
Заголовок	4-YEARS OF EXPERIENCE WITH LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY IN A DISTRICT HOSPITAL
Аннотация	The article analyzes the fouryear experience of development and application of endoscopic surgical methods in the treatment of acute appendicitis in the conditions of interdistrict multispeciality hospital. The comparative analysis of treatment including 464 patients of the surgical department of interdistrict multispeciality hospital in the city of Nartkala in the Urvansky District of the KabardinoBalkar Republic for 20142018 was carried out. All patients were divided into groups depending on the method of appendectomy. The main group consisted of 102 (22) patients who underwent laparoscopic appendectomy, the control group included 362 (78) patients who underwent traditional appendectomy. Outcomes and prospects for the development of endoscopic surgery in emergency surgery in the conditions of interdistrict hospital are estimated.
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Объект №17

Заголовок	PANCREATIC BLOOD PERFUSION IN VASCULAR MODEL OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS VERSUS ABDOMINAL ORGANS BLOOD PERFUSION AFTER DEEP ISCHEMIA EPISODE
Аннотация	In this article, the rate of volumetric blood flow in various organs of the abdominal cavity at the early stages of ischemia/reperfusion was studied. It is shown that unlike the small intestine and liver in the pancreas there is no transient hyperemia in response to ischemia / reperfusion, which was due to the development of pancreatic edema in the early stages.

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Объект №18	
Заголовок	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE METHODS INDIRECT REVASCULARIZATION IN TREATMENT OF THE CRITICAL ISCHEMIA LOWER EXTREMITIES
Аннотация	Аннотация отсутствует
Автор 1	Orlova, A.Y.

Место работы автора 1	<p>AIM. To compare the efficiency transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow with the lumbar sympathectomy in the treatment of critical lower limb ischemia. MATERIAL AND METHODS. The complex examination and treatment of 66 patients with critical lower limb ischemia, divided into 2 statistically homogeneous groups, was analyzed. In the first group, lumbar sympathectomy was performed, and in the second, transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow. RESULTS. After 1 year, in patients of the second group, compared with the first, the clinical status increased by 51.5, the number of amputations decreased by 3, the physical component of health increased by 7.9, the psychological component by 17.7. CONCLUSION. The cells autologous bone marrow transplantation is pathogenetically substantiated and effective.</p>
Автор 2	Alekhin, S.A.
Место работы автора 2	<p>AIM. To compare the efficiency transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow with the lumbar sympathectomy in the treatment of critical lower limb ischemia. MATERIAL AND METHODS. The complex examination and treatment of 66 patients with critical lower limb ischemia, divided into 2 statistically homogeneous groups, was analyzed. In the first group, lumbar sympathectomy was performed, and in the second, transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow. RESULTS. After 1 year, in patients of the second group, compared with the first, the clinical status increased by 51.5, the number of amputations decreased by 3, the physical component of health increased by 7.9, the psychological component by 17.7. CONCLUSION. The cells autologous bone marrow transplantation is pathogenetically substantiated and effective.</p>

Автор 3	Abramova, S.A.
Место работы автора 3	AIM. To compare the efficiency transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow with the lumbar sympathectomy in the treatment of critical lower limb ischemia. MATERIAL AND METHODS. The complex examination and treatment of 66 patients with critical lower limb ischemia, divided into 2 statistically homogeneous groups, was analyzed. In the first group, lumbar sympathectomy was performed, and in the second, transplantation cells of the autologous bone marrow. RESULTS. After 1 year, in patients of the second group, compared with the first, the clinical status increased by 51.5, the number of amputations decreased by 3, the physical component of health increased by 7.9, the psychological component by 17.7. CONCLUSION. The cells autologous bone marrow transplantation is pathogenetically substantiated and effective.
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Объект №19	
Заголовок	SEARCH STRATEGY FOR NEW DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND PATIENT REHABILITATION

Аннотация	<p>Approaches to the synthesis of tricyclic derivatives of 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane have been developed, according to docking data that have well bind to allosteric sites of the AMPA receptor. Based on a study of the spatial model of the AMPA receptor, its complexes with known AMPA modulators, and the results of their molecular docking, it was shown that compounds based on tricyclic derivatives of 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane bind to AMPA receptors in a fundamentally different place than ampakines from other known groups. While studying compounds capable of positively modulating the function of AMPA receptors, it was found that positive allosteric AMPA modulators have a number of useful properties that improve memory and cognitive functions of humans and animals. These compounds are true modulators, and not agonists, since they themselves do not cause synaptic currents in any concentrations. Their unique property is the ability to slow down (inhibit) or block the transition of the receptor to a desensitized state, this ability mediates the improvement of learning and memory by activating BDNF and NGF.</p>
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Объект №20	
Заголовок	MAIN PRINCIPLES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH

Аннотация	<p>This article deals with the history of the development of science of biophysics, describes the background for the formation of biophysics. It is noted that the research of the German physicist and physiologist G. Helmholtz played a huge role in the development of biophysics. The importance of the works of physiologists such as E. DuBoisRaymond, I.M. Sechenov, R. Mayer, G. de Vries is also emphasized. The author pays great attention to the development of molecular biophysics, the development of various models of biological structures and processes. In particular, the model of nerve conduction, which was created by F. Lilly, is described. In addition, the article focuses on the creation of mathematical theory of a target, its essence and significance in the development of radiobiology is revealed. It is noted that target theory has played a huge role in the development of molecular biophysics. Further, the author points out that as knowledge of the nature and mechanisms of genetic information develops, molecular biophysics focuses on physics of nucleic acid. At the end of the article, the author makes the conclusion that the relationship of physics with biology was predetermined in the book of the German physicist E. Schrodinger "What is life from the viewpoint of physics"</p>
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Объект №21	
Заголовок	THERMAL ANALYSIS METHOD FOR THE STUDY OF CONDENSED MATTER
Аннотация	The installation of thermal analysis based on the TPM136 measuring regulator with the ability to connect and use a personal computer together with an IP camera for analyzing data, plotting the studied compositions and visual monitoring of measurements was developed. The setup allows realtime data to be obtained in digital format from six thermocouples simultaneously, which makes it possible to fully automate the collection of experimental data and their processing. The installation was tested and implemented at the Institute of Physics and Technology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Studies were conducted with samples including ice and icecontaining aqueous solutions of sodium carbonate of different concentrations. The advantage of this development is its low cost, the lack of cumbersome tooling, as well as the ease of maintenance and management
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Объект №22	
Заголовок	MODIFIED CARBON GRAPHITE ELECTRODE BY NANO PARTICLES OF MANGANESE DIOXIDE AND ITS ANALYTICAL APPLICATION

Аннотация	<p>A composite electrode was made on the basis of carbongraphite powder and manganese dioxide nanoparticles deposited on its surface, obtained during the reduction reaction of potassium permanganate with manganese (II) ions from aqueous solutions. Using the methods of scanning microscopy and Xray diffraction analysis, the success of the modification of carbon powder with nanoparticles of manganese dioxide with sizes of 2055 nm was proved. For bulk modification of the electrode, paraffin was used as a binder.</p> <p>Electrochemical studies of the behavior of the composite MnO₂ / C electrode were carried out using cyclic and differentialpulse voltammetry methods. The MnO₂ / C electrode showed electrocatalytic activity in the anode potential region in the presence of H₂ O₂ with a maximum current peak at pH 7.2 7.4. The optimal scanning speed of potentials in the range of 0.1 1.0 V is 0.050.1 V / s. In this case, the anode peak appears at 0.72 V and the cathode peak at 0.68 V. The linear response of the electrode signal is observed in the concentration range of hydrogen peroxide of 0.1 3.0 mm. The detection limit of H₂ O₂ calculated by the 3 method taking into account the slope of the graph is 0.03 mM.</p>
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Объект №23	
Заголовок	WEATHER FORECASTS IN AVIATION AND THE USE OF MODERN METHODS OF TRANSMISSION OF WEATHER FORECASTS IN AIRPORTS AND AIRFIELDS. METAR, INTERNET AND OTHER TYPES OF WEATHER FORECAST TRANSMISSION METHODS
Аннотация	<p>This article is devoted to the analysis of the forecast of meteorological flight conditions of civil and extreme aviation in Russia, using modern methods of data transmission in the conditions of airports and airfields. Weather forecasting for civil aviation and experimental aviation is a set of activities carried out with the help of modern hightech equipment and software. To make a decision on the departure of the aircraft, it is necessary to analyze weather conditions from the position of the possibility of performing a safe flight. To do this, it is necessary take into account the full range of available information on the state of weather conditions during the flight. We analyze the dynamics of the processes occurring in the atmosphere at the time of receiving the specific data from synoptic predictability on the time of flight for the entire route with the use of modern international codes, SIGMET, METAR, TAF.</p>
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