

**EDITORIAL, V. 25, N. ESP. 2, MAY 2021**

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The Online Journal of Educational Policy and Management, in its special issue 2 of May of 2021, brings a compilation of works by international authors who work with how the issue of quality education, capable of going beyond national borders, addressing issues of modernity and technology, understanding and valuing the culture and history of a people/nation becomes increasingly relevant, even when extra challenges are posed due to the still present COVID 19 pandemic. Especially when it is necessary to create, understand and improve a whole education system, put into use as an emergency due to the pandemic issue, distance education, which, in addition to already facing the challenges that education has historically faced, also must face the lack of preparation and apparatus (whether methodological or of access by students and teachers). In a turbulent world with social, political and health problems, quality education is a possible light towards a future in which peoples will be able to overcome these difficulties.

The first article in this issue, entitled “**Distance choral conducting training of future music teachers**”, deals with the possibility of using distance education in the formation of musician teachers capable of working with choir formation and demonstrates that despite the possibility of carrying out this type of education, teaching methods and strategies must be worked out to ensure the effectiveness of the teaching.

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Considering the importance of family relationships and linguistic traditions in the cultural development of a people, the article **“Dynamics of changing language attitudes and values of the modern family”**, address the shocks that are increasingly common in face of exposure to multilingual media in the digital society and how, with this possibility of access, the family institution deals with the new generations, who are quite open to this multilingual world, so that the attitudes and linguistic values of the younger ones are not neglected.

To understand the present, it is important to remember and study the past, so the article **“The role of the administration of the Kazan Educational District in the school policy of tsarism in towards of muslim tatars (second half of the XIX – beginning of the XX centuries)”**, seeks to understand how the educational district of Kazan was formed in an environment with a population of different origins and beliefs, analyzing in detail the relationship that the authorities of the Russian Empire developed to maintain the educational system of the Muslim peoples.

In **“Synergetic approach to the process of self-organization in modern education in distance learning”**, the authors analyze the current movement made, often in a forced and emergency way, by educational institutions towards distance education, seeking to understand the challenges posed against the implementation of this education model and also the possibilities that can be generated and used, from this new way of teaching, to bring improvements in general to the educational process.

Teachers and educators in general, almost always form or participate in the vanguard of changes in society and nations, and thinking about this role of the teacher, the article **“The congresses of the tatar teachers in 1917-1918”**, analyze how teachers' movements in the epoch to the Revolution of February 1917, helped to incorporate the Tatar schools into the Russian education system, through a movement of resistance and organization of teachers that would also come to be of great importance in confronting the social discrimination that existed at that time.

Analyzing the situation of school management systems in the early 19th century, the article **“District school officials of the Kazan Province in the school management system in the first half of the 19th century”**, works with a study on how the development of the school system was marked by bureaucratic and financial conflicts and how this affected the functioning of the school and the teaching work, positively or negatively, in this period of organization of the school system in the province of Kazan.

Continuing to explore the history and development of education in Russia (still during the Russian Empire), **“Everyday life of the people's teachers of the Russian Empire in the**

**second half of 19th - early 20th centuries**”, century brings a vision of what life was like for teachers who worked in general schools at that time, their standards and lifestyle, in addition to the precarious working conditions they faced, also highlighting how these positions, considered of less prestige, and therefore less paid, became functions predominantly occupied by women, who sought to ascend socially and occupy a more relevant social role than was traditionally relegated to them and how this generated clashes with the vision and demands of life that were imposed on women in that period of beginning of female emancipation.

The world is increasingly immersed in a new technological reality that encompasses virtually all areas of human existence, with education this is not only no different but intensifies, as the incorporation of new technologies and access to the internet network and all the resources available in it become increasingly vital for the good performance of a teacher, in this line the article, entitled **“Formation of technology teachers’ methodological readiness for project activity organization by using the internship platform resources”**, discusses how this relationship between technology and teachers takes place, not only in how technologies can help in teaching and learning, but also considering how these new technologies directly affect the work of teachers who have to become familiarized and learn to deal with and use new resources and digital models in education.

The article **“Features of the work organization at the main stages on the project in the primary classes”**, deals with how other teaching methods, alternative or complementary to traditional classes, can be used to better develop critical thinking in school-age children. If using the project approach to solve a specific problem, of a significant practical or theoretical nature, it is analyzed how the development of a project is done with these students and how this can positively impact, and in a complementary way, the education of children, expanding and improving the efficiency of learning in this age group.

How academic practice is seen, performed, and directed by educators becomes the object of analysis in the article **“Investigating control and scientific performance of educators in universities”**. When dealing with how through a work of control and understanding of academic practice it is possible to obtain a better result in the application of an instructive basis, ensuring better results for the education of students, the work debates on how educators should be well-prepared so that they are able to efficiently use the fundamental elements of the instructional cycle.

In addition to dealing with new forms of education by encompassing new technology-driven teaching processes and methods, educational processes increasingly seek to deal with the inclusion of people with disabilities in this environment, as there is a great need to

restructure the educational system so that it is possible to guarantee people with disabilities a quality future and the possibility of living a dignified life. Addressing this paradigm of inclusiveness in current Russian society, we bring the article **“Principles of inclusive education and its importance in modern society”**.

With the insertion of more and more information technologies in the university educational process, a debate that considers the impacts and uses of these resources for students becomes increasingly relevant in Russia, the article **”Organization of methodological support of the educational process in higher education”**, brings In light of this issue, seeking to identify how the incorporation process of these technologies can be used in a beneficial way from the construction of educational programs that use new tools and enable students to have greater independence and mastery of modern electronics knowledge.

In addition to the incorporation of modern teaching methods and technologies, the development of creativity is also of great importance for foreign language teachers, on this issue the article **“Model of professional creativity development of a foreign language teacher by means of art therapy in the conditions of additional education”**, address the use of art as an incentive to the development of the creative activity of foreign language teachers in Russia, making notes on the efficiency of the use of this model for the development of creativity, in addition to pointing out possible new questions for further development of the discussion on related topics.

The development of creativity of those involved in the educational process is also the subject of the article **“Developing creative activity abilities of students in higher educational establishments”**, with a focus on the field of mathematics. The authors address how efficiency can be improved during the formation process of new mathematics teachers making use of pedagogical procedures to encourage the development of creative activity in students, it is shown that the tested method demonstrates the potential to improve students' understanding of the content presented in this way.

Not only now the context of education must face the effects, positive or negative, of modernization, dealing with this issue in the past we bring the article **“Features of mentality and personal life of teachers in periferal provinces of Russia in the second half of the 19th - early 20th centuries”**. In this article, in addition to the impacts of modernization, the impacts of changing social demands on teachers' mindsets and how this affected both their craft and their personal lives are considered, reflecting intentionally on the development of the teaching profession at the time.

Within the world of education, the issue of religious teaching has always been an issue that is difficult to reconcile with secular curricula. In **“A school at mosque in the structure of muslim religious education: status and evaluation”**, this conflict is analyzed based on the debates between maintaining the purity of the faith and incorporating the secular foundations of the Russian state at the time.

With the development of society and technology, the demand on communication skills and their flows increases on people, reflecting both in the academic world and, later, in the professional world. In view of this, the article **“The categorical framework of the theory of the formation of communicative creativity of university students”**, analyzes how an education capable of forming the communicative creativity of university students can be of significant help for modern professional education.

The **“Quality and competitiveness of educational services in the view of students: problems and perspectives”**, address the issue of the transformations taking place in Russian higher education and how these changes demand greater quality and excellence in the educational services provided. By voicing students' ideas about the quality of services received, the article manages to point out the levels of efficiency seen in current services as well as gaps in the professional formation offered that can be addressed to improve the quality of university education in Russia.

The current digital reality, in addition to bringing great possibilities to all areas of human life, also brings challenges and the need to understand how to organize processes, particularly educational processes, in this new reality. When debating this issue, the article **“Methodological principles of organizing educational work of educational institutions in the digital reality”**, points to the deficiencies that the educational system still faces in this new digital world, especially when dealing with children, considered "digital natives" and how an innovative approach to the organization of educational work can act to combat the deficits.

The post-digital society, with its elevated level of computerization and digitization of the economy, has been changing the demands for professional formation, demanding a new level of requirements for the formation of specialists, their skills, and qualifications. In response to this new demand, Russian educational institutions have tried to anticipate and adopt new methods of formation in interaction with the community, considering the demands of the regional economy, to ensure through the interaction between educational centers and partnerships with the various society active institutions a quality and up-to-date formation. This topic is discussed in detail in the article **“Development of networking cooperation for implementing advanced professional training programs”**.

In addition to dealing with the demands of educational institutions and the pressure of entering the labor market, students these days also must deal with the extra stress due to the situation caused by the Covid 19 pandemic, which causes emotional and psychological shocks that may reflect on other spheres of the student's life. With this theme in focus, the article **“Psycho-emotional state of students during COVID-19 pandemic self-isolation period in the context of socio-demographic factors”**, analyzes the situation faced by several students during the isolation imposed to contain the pandemic we are experiencing, through an analysis which takes into account, in addition to stressful social demands, sociodemographic factors, such as age, place of residence, family presence etc., to assess which groups end up being more affected by the ills arising from the pandemic situation.

In the article entitled **“International students in Russian universities: mass media role in attitude peculiarities formation to them and problems of adaptation”**, another theme that is a consequence of the advances of modernity, the formation of opinion through the mass media, is discussed. This analysis seeks to expose how this system can influence the experience of foreign students in Russia, by demonstrating that just as it has the ability to generate negative stereotypes about students, making it difficult for them to live with the local community, the media can also have the opposite effect. This is demonstrated through a statistical analysis that shows the type of news about foreigners being spread across the various types and scales of Russian media reach.

Dealing with the development of new methods and forms of teaching, this time focused on physical activity, specifically on football, the article **“Organizing a training process of school football class for children of elementary school age”**, presents a method that aims to improve the efficiency of physical education children in qualifying for sports. The work describes an application of the proposed methodology and the subsequent results, indicating the possibility of implementing the proposed method to achieve success in the aimed objective.

Once again considering inclusiveness, an increasingly relevant subject in today's world, the article **“Organizational support for the training of Russian Sign Language translators in educational institutions”**, discusses the problem of using Russian sign language, due to a possible methodology and inefficient teaching practices, which undermine the possibilities for expanding the reach and inclusive power of this form of language. In this analysis, the authors' view on the possibilities of restructuring organizational aspects is exposed, as well as a presentation of proposals based on documents and teaching experiences, for an improvement in the training of people capable of using this sign language.

This is how we close this issue of the Online Journal of Educational Policy and Management, after briefly going through several topics that are gaining more and more relevance today, especially in the educational environment. We hope that reading can raise thoughts, debates and discussions that will contribute even more to the development of this vast field that is education today, in a pandemic context or not.

The editorial team wishes everyone a good reading!

#### How to reference this article

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