

Published by Empress Catherine II
Saint Petersburg Mining University

SINCE 1907

JOURNAL OF MINING INSTITUTE

DIGEST



LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

№ 22 • 2026

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FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL
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EMPRESS CATHERINE II
ST. PETERSBURG MINING UNIVERSITY

LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

DIGEST

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Abstract

This digest comprises abstracts of articles published in the Journal of the Mining Institute between 1953 and 2017, all sharing a common focus on the evolution of terminology, university rhetoric, and the teaching of language and communication disciplines in engineering education.

The contributions trace the development of approaches – from foundational research on mining and technical terminology and analyses of 18th–19th century rhetorical traditions, to contemporary integrated language-for-specific-purposes methodologies, the application of multimedia tools, and innovative curricula in Russian as a foreign language for non-linguistic majors. The materials reflect a broad spectrum of topics: the clarity and accuracy of professional lexis, the adaptation of loanwords and computer jargon, historical and cultural dimensions of academic discourse, linguopsychological aspects of text generation, and pedagogical strategies for teaching academic writing, listening comprehension, and grammar within technical universities.

This digest is intended for instructors of Russian language and speech culture, curriculum developers, linguists, researchers in professional communication, and engineering students. It provides a vivid illustration of how scientific and methodological perspectives on the role of humanities training in cultivating a competent and articulate engineer-researcher have evolved over time.

Content

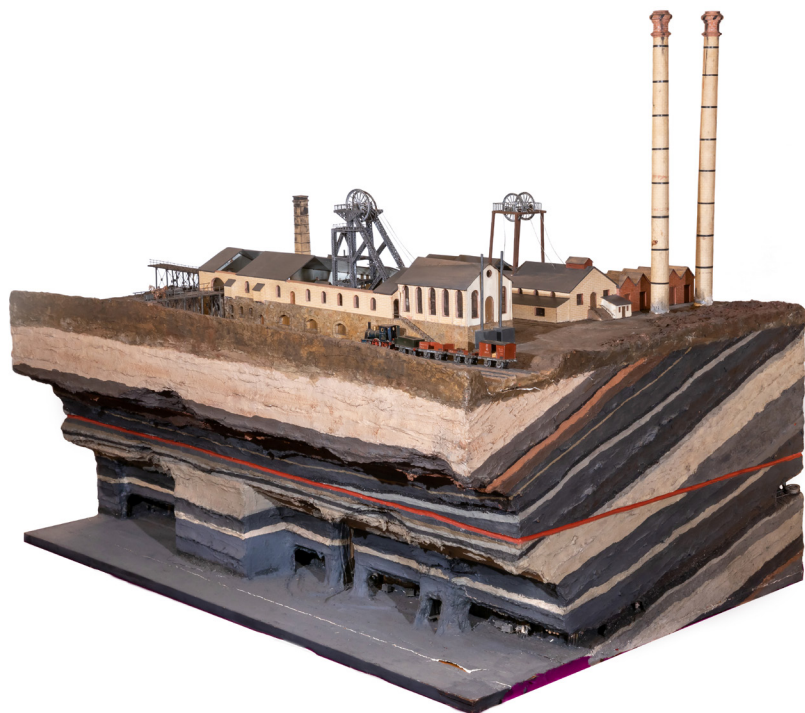
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Terminology

Bokii B.V. Some issues of mining terminology // Journal of Mining Institute. 1953. Vol. 29. Iss. 1. P. 135-145. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/14967>



Abstract. The terminology in the field of mining still contains many imprecise, polysemantic definitions and foreign words. This often complicates the correct understanding of the essence of the issue being presented and is the cause of mutual misunderstanding even between specialists in the same field. The struggle



*Model of a coal mine of the former Novorossiysk Society. Yuzovka. 1895.
From the collection of the Mining Museum*

for the purity of the Russian language, the utmost precision and reflection of the technological meaning of special terms is extremely important. The work on the creation of a unified, correct terminology, which began several decades ago, is not finished and the terms developed by the Committee for Technical Terminology of the USSR Academy of Sciences are being adopted slowly. The establishment of uniformity of terminology in mining is a matter of extreme importance both in technical and legal terms. We will dwell only on some concepts related to opening and development systems, as well as the terminology of mine workings.

Strona P.A. Application of the term “formation” to ore formations // Journal of Mining Institute. 1968. Vol. 55. Iss. 2. P. 3-7. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/12337>



Abstract. The widespread use of metallogenic studies of various scales, the need to identify large genetic communities of rocks and ore formations have led to the increasingly widespread use in the geological literature of the term formation in relation to mineral deposits.



*Chalcopyrite-pentlandite-pyrrhotite ore. Talnakh Deposit, Norilsk.
From the collection of the Mining Museum*

Nefedova E.V., Shafranovsky I.I. On the nomenclature of simple forms of cubic singony // Journal of Mining Institute. 1977. Vol. 74. Iss. 2. P. 113-116. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/11220>



Abstract. The names of simple crystallographic forms, proposed in 1924 on the initiative of Prof. A.K. Boldyrev by Fedorov Institute, have been widely spread and recognized. This is evidenced by the statement of famous foreign crystallographers I.D.H. Donnaya and

H. Kurien, who spoke at the Committee on Nomenclature of the French Mineralogical and Crystallographic Society in 1958: “The principles on which a satisfactory terminology of forms should be based are known. We owe this mainly to Grote and the crystallographers of the Fedorov Institute <...>. The nomenclature described here is used with some minor variations in the languages: German, English, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Russian.”



Fluorite. From the collection of the Mining Museum



Model of an equi-convex polyhedron (parallelohedron), completely filling space in a parallel position. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Aleksakhina N.A. Computer jargon // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 159. Iss. 1. P. 200-202. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8760>



Abstract. The mass invasion of personal computers into our market in the mid-1980s introduced a large number of special words and expressions into the Russian language. Nowadays they are called computer jargon. We describe the classification of computer jargon into thematic groups and analyze in detail the ways it is used to form its terminology. Much attention has been paid to the functions of computer jargon. The article contains many interesting examples of words and expressions of computer jargon.

Borisova P.V. Naive picture of the world and its reflection in mountain terminology // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 11-12. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7328>



Abstract. A great number of terms referring to the mining sphere in German, French and especially in English holds the imprints of the naive perception of the world. An anthropomorphous nature of mining terms shows the elements of archetypes typical of the languages involved.



Jasper. Ural. From the collection of the Mining Museum



*Vaillant Jean-Baptiste. Decorative vase. St. Petersburg. 1857.
From the collection of the Mining Museum*

Kolyadko S.V. Problems of terminological vocabulary selection in teaching foreign language business communication // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 85-86. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7365>



Abstract. In selecting the terminological vocabulary it is necessary to pay attention to qualitative principles, namely the hierarchy system principle and the semantic principle.

Rogova I.S. Place and role of metaphor in the formation of English oil and gas terms // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 149-150. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7397>



Abstract. The article deals with the metaphor in historical and cultural aspects and with the role of figurative usage in oil-and-gas field terms origin.



Collection of petroleum products manufactured in Russia (presented to Empress Maria Feodorovna and Tsesarevich Nikolai Alexandrovich in commemoration of their visit to the Nobel plant). Tsesarevich Nikolai Craft School, St. Petersburg. 1888. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Popova T.V., Trubitsina O.I. About specificity of lexical difficulties in translation of scientific texts in professional-oriented teaching of foreign languages (on the material of German language) // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 103-104. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7374>



Abstract. Lexical difficulties that the students face while translating scientific texts are considered in this article. The most frequent lexical phenomena, such as: word combinations, terminologies, transformations are analyzed.

Smirnova N.V. Adaptation of borrowings of administrative-legal terms in the Russian language of the XVIII century // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 47-48. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7346>



Abstract. In the article the foundation of borrowings into the Russian language, is analyzed, the reasons of some borrowings, into the Russian jurisprudence are researched, the continuity and innovation in the usage of juridical terms is revealed.

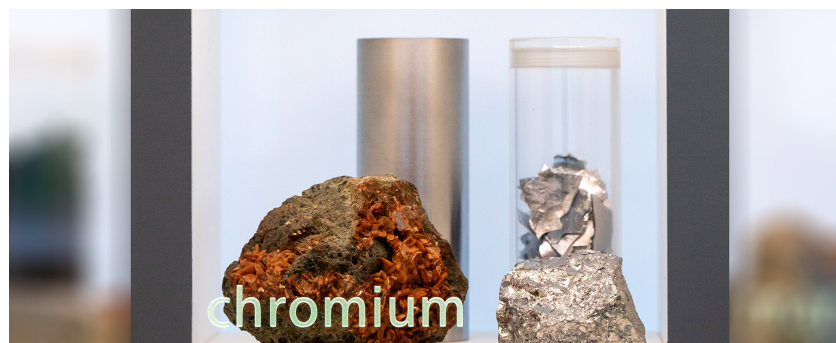


Pegmatite. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Sokolov A.I. *Proper names and their derivatives in chemical terminology* // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 224-225. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7434>



Abstract. The article deals with proper names and their derivatives in the Russian chemical terminology where they are used to denote chemical elements, substances and compounds, physical and chemical constants, quantities and units, chemical processes and instruments.



Chromium. Fragment of the display case
“Periodic Table of Elements by D.I. Mendeleev”. 2019



Display case “Periodic Table of Elements by D.I. Mendeleev”. 2019

Sokolov A.I. *Air and gas as terms in the Russian chemical terminology of the XVIII – early XIX centuries* // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 79-82. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6230>



Abstract. The usage of the terms air and gas among the other denominations signifying “aeriform fluids” in the Russian original and translated chemical literature of the XVIII – early XIX centuries is analyzed.

Sishchuk Yu.M. *German borrowings in Russian mining-and-geological terminology* // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 2016. Vol. 219. P. 504-507. DOI: 10.18454/PMI.2016.3.504. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/5139>



Abstract. The article describes the main factors in Russian mining-and-geological terminology forming, the function of intensively rising Russian-German industrial, scientific and academic collaboration in mining and metallurgical development in Russia in 18th century. German borrowings in mining, geological and metallurgical terminology as well as German polytechnical terms are analysed. Terminoelements, indicating the belonging to the fields of work are marked, the term structure is analysed. German borrowing terms for nominating occupations, minerals and chemical elements, mineral deposits peculiarities, mine varieties, equipment and installations, materials, alloys and mining-and-metallurgical products are considered.

Kudryashova V.V. *On the traditions of teaching rhetoric at the St. Petersburg Mining Institute // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 44-46. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8591>*



Abstract. The article deals with one of the stages of development of the Russian rhetorical tradition associated with the rhetoric of I.S. Rizhsky. The experience of I.S. Rizhsky's rhetoric is analyzed in comparison with classical rhetoric and rhetoric of M.V. Lomonosov. The conclusion is made about the originality and innovative aspirations of I.S. Rizhsky's work, conditioned by the epoch of formation of the national literary language at the turn of the 18th – 19th centuries.

Abdrakhmanova I.E. *Rhetorical aspect in teaching Russian television speech to foreign students // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 109-111. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8616>*



Abstract. Teaching foreigners to perceive Russian TV speech is a modern and relevant direction in teaching Russian as a foreign language. It gives the recipients an opportunity to enter Russian culture organically in a broad inclusion of this concept; to master the peculiarities of functioning of language units of all levels in live literary speech; to understand how elements of different functional styles work in speech; to get acquainted with expressive and figurative means of language and the peculiarities of their functioning in TV speech; to get acquainted with language norms, peculiarities of intonation, variation of logical accent, gesticulation and mimicry; to get a sample for speech reproduction and to get a sample of the language norms in live TV speech.

Marchenko O.I. *Rhetoric: the past in the present // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 47-49. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8592>*



Abstract. This article reflects both diachronic and synchronic aspects of rhetoric comprehension. Rhetorical culture as a whole, as it is known, fulfills the functions of production, fixation, storage and transmission of spiritual experience. The process of speech relations becomes human only when it is mediated by ideal products of culture: norms, values, ideals. Values and norms of rhetoric accumulate the highest incentives of human behavior, have an inducing, effective force, are one of the stable universal bases of culture. Speech is not only a means of transmitting knowledge or truths, but, first of all, a way of establishing mutual understanding, which is the focus of the person acting with words. The basis of any historical type of culture is the type of personality corresponding to it. An unfree, dissociated, passive, limited person is dangerous for culture; he can be opposed to the rhetorical type of personality, through the word realizing one of the most important human needs – the need to communicate with other people. Rhetoric helps the process of consistent formation, self-knowledge, self-exaltation of personality.



Potassium feldspar. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Zgurskaya O.G. *On the content of the course «Rhetoric» for postgraduate students of non-humanities specialties // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 181-183. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8643>*



Abstract. This article proposes one of the options for the content of a rhetoric course for non-humanities graduate students. Since modern rhetoric offers a very extensive and versatile material, determining the content of the “Rhetoric” program is mainly a process of choice. The main guidelines in this choice of content are recognized as: the immediate needs of students, the number of teaching hours, and the peculiarities of rhetoric, its interdisciplinary nature. The article does not propose the structure of the program with thematic planning, but the main thematic blocks that determine the content of the program as a whole.

Klimovich K.M. *The content and terminology of general rhetoric in the works of Russian scholars-philologists of the second half of the 18th – first half of the 19th centuries // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 40-41. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8589>*



Abstract. This article analyzes the terminology of rhetoric of the second half of the 18th – first half of the 19th centuries in order to identify its scope, unity or diversity within the main sections of the science. Such a study allows us to draw conclusions about the trends in the development of rhetoric, about the extent to which certain sections of it were developed in this period, as well as about the influence of individual authors on the formation of the conceptual apparatus of science.

Timonina I.V. *On the place of rhetoric in the system of speech disciplines // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 79-80. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8605>*



Abstract. Having studied modern approaches to determining the place of rhetoric in the system of speech disciplines, the author offers her own approach to solving this problem – through identifying the generic dominants of rhetoric. This approach allows, on the one hand, to prove the “full-fledgedness” of rhetoric as a speech science discipline, on the other hand, to realize its specificity in this system.

Kolesnikova N.I. *Rhetorical aspect of the course “Scientific Speech” for graduate and postgraduate students // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 139-140. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8627>*



Abstract. The development of scientific speech of Russian undergraduates and postgraduates is one of the urgent problems of methodology. Graduates of universities, independently conducting scientific research, cannot formalize and present its results according to the generally accepted rules. The course “Scientific Speech” takes into account the primary need of undergraduates and graduate students – the ability to create scientific texts of different genres. It is important to be able not only to write an article and dissertation, but also to speak at a scientific seminar, conference, take part in a discussion, debate, argue their point of view.



Pegmatite. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Rusanova N.V. Innovation approaches in rhetoric learning for technical college // Journal of Mining Institute. 2010. Vol. 187. P. 333-334. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6691>



Abstract. The article depicts modern society demands from today's high tech specialist mobility and creative self-development. Liberal arts are facing the problem of development of these abilities. This creates a necessity in innovation processes for development and introduction of new humanitarian disciplines in technical colleges. Becoming part of European higher education space assumes familiarization with foreign liberal arts, in particular, world experience in rhetoric study. That's why modern technical college needs a course of foreign rhetoric with practice.

Zdorikova Yu.N. Academic speech of students in the lingvucultural environment of the region // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 72-75. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6228>



Abstract. This article is devoted to studying of academic speech of students because this is practically unknown level speech. The results of monitoring of the use of loanwords, idioms and the variants of pronouncing and accent in students speech are described here.

Shchukina D.A. From speech culture to academic rhetoric: 55th anniversary of the department of Russian language and literature of SPSMU // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 11-15. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6213>



Abstract. The paper represents itself a summary of subjects concerning speech culture and language learning in the first technical higher educational institution in Russia. Educational, organizational, methodological and upbringing functional activities of the department of Russian language and literature of SPSMU are being correlated with the range of problems of the scientific research work, which is directed at optimization and intensification of the professionally oriented rhetoric education.

Glushkova M.S. The discourse of controversion in science (regarding the sketchness of a conflict) // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 68. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6227>



Abstract. The paper presents the analysis of the controversial discourse in the modern Russian academic community. The conflict situation described as a script is universal for most European cultures and types of discourse while the linguistics filling of this script and particularities of the script's structure depict its specific. The article represents the comparison of Russian native speakers' speech behavior in conflict situations in television and scientific discourses.



Potassium feldspar crystals. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Shchukina D.A., Egorenkova N.A. "Rhetoric practice" by I.S. Rizhsky (1796) at the Mining university: history and contemporaneity // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 2017. Vol. 225. P. 376-384. DOI: 10.18454/PMI.2017.3.376. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/11091>



Abstract. The paper focuses on the continuity of rhetorical studies at the technical university. An analysis of rhetorical principles, described in I.S. Rizhsky's "Rhetoric Practice" (1796), is carried out. The author summarized methodical principles of teaching rhetoric at the first technical university of Russia – Saint-Petersburg Mining College. A comparison has been made between I.S. Rizhsky's work, classical treatises and the first Russian scientific rhetoric – "Rhetoric" by M.V. Lomonosov. It has been found that, following Lomonosov's scientific theory, I.S. Rizhsky created an original educational-scientific genre (rhetoric practice), addressed to a specific audience – students of Saint-Petersburg Mining College. The role of I.S. Rizhsky's scientific and educational activities in teaching humanities at the technical university has been defined. The paper justifies the necessity to republish works of scientists from 18th-19th centuries, whose names have left their marks in the development history of rhetoric as a study of Russian oratory traditions. The paper also describes material of contemporary educational programs on the culture of speech, which focus on the historical tradition of Russian rhetoric. In particular, it has been noted that lecture and practical courses imply not only orthology studies (correctness, clearness, orderliness, expressiveness of speech), but also acquaintance with works on the history of European and Russian rhetoric.

Teaching Speech-Related Disciplines in a Technical University

Levina R.I., Fedotova Z.I. *Methods of teaching the adverbial participle in groups of foreign students of a technical university specialization in mining* // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 1972. Vol. 53. Iss. 3. P. 39-44. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/11800>



Abstract. The practice of working with international students and postgraduates who have completed preparatory courses in Russian and are studying at a technical university has shown the need to continue working on the adverbial participle.

Ivanova L.A., Samokhina L.A. *Status of speech culture in the system of academic disciplines of a technical university* // *Journal of Mining Institute*. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 184-187. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8644>



Abstract. The article discusses the place and role of the discipline "Russian language and culture of speech" in the system of academic disciplines of technical universities. Communicative competence of students of technical universities is not always sufficient for effective communication, including in the professional sphere. Training of highly qualified specialists without thorough training of their speech culture is unproductive. Speech culture is a tool of professional activity of a future specialist. Since in technical universities "Russian language and speech culture" has the status of the only speech discipline, its role is especially important. It should solve complex problems of teaching students not only the norms of modern Russian literary language, but also develop their rhetorical skills and abilities. The ways of solving this problem are seen in the organization of students' independent work; the choice of optimal ways of presenting linguistic material; the organization of control of mastered linguistic knowledge; the performance of creative tasks.

Bespalova O.E. Linguistic means of expressiveness of speech through the prism of linguocultural analysis // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 122-124. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8620>



Abstract. The article deals with the problem of students studying the mechanisms of creating expressiveness of speech in the course “Russian language and culture of speech” in universities of non-humanitarian profile. The use of elements of linguocultural analysis, the use of dictionaries of various types as material for analysis, the use of the technique of “action by example” in the creation of tropic constructions allows students to realize the purpose of using expressive means of language in modern speech, to form their idea of language not as a binary structure (right/wrong), but as a system that is in close relationship with human cognition and the mental space of culture as a whole.



Table ornament made of agalmatolite. From the collection of the Mining Museum



Chalcedony (agate). From the collection of the Mining Museum

Lipatova V.Yu. The systematic organization of the speech enhancement activity of a student's language personality // Journal of Mining Institute. 2004. Vol. 160. Iss. 1. P. 143-144. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8629>



Abstract. The technological side of the concept of improving the text-generating activity of the student's linguistic personality is considered. The presented system organization is based on the non-rhetorical and psycholinguistic understanding of the text-generating processes, which appear as multilevel programs of verbalization of motives, motives and intentions of the linguistic personality, as complex algorithms of translation of meaning into significance (and vice versa). The learning process is based, on the one hand, on the linguistic personality's awareness of the socio-, psycho-, and physiological bases of text-generating activity (activity in general and his/her own activity in particular), and, on the other hand, on the development of the processes of autocommunication and introspection.

Leichik V.M. Issues of teaching the culture of scientific writing // Journal of Mining Institute. 2005. Vol. 160. Iss. 2. P. 110-112. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/8538>



Abstract. Theoretical and applied issues of teaching students the culture (cultural) of speech in different fields of science are discussed. Recommendations are given to prepare students for creative work in computereating oral and written scientific texts.

Mikheev A.I. Role of language testing in foreign language higher education // Journal of Mining Institute. 2007. Vol. 170. Iss. 1. P. 253-258. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7832>



Abstract. This paper deals with the role the foreign language testing procedure plays in the process of validation of the formation of linguistic and speech skills and habits. It has been shown that control of the level of training in the format of testing should be aimed at the education of the language achievement of students, the dynamics of their language and speech development, the formation of positive motivational statement to continue foreign language learning as well as encouraging desire to demonstrate his abilities, rather than the detection of language mistakes and difficulties, psychoemotional impedances cause and the availability of threshold level of a student's foreign language competency.

Bagretsova N.V. Integrated teaching of language and specialty as a way of formation of professional component in the structure of linguistic personality // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 65-66. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7355>



Abstract. Language teaching for occupational purposes focuses on the problems of building this constituent but in foreign nomination. A premise for its integrity is considered to be content of the learner's future occupation included into a language classroom teaching English by these methods in application for petroleum engineering has been tested at the Arkhangelsk State Technical University.

Bespalova O.E. Speech errors in creating linguistic means of expression and ways of their prevention // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 170-171. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7407>



Abstract. The article deals with methods aimed at speech error prevention in students' usage of speech expressive models.

Vorobyeva N.V. To the question of teaching professionally-oriented vocabulary in non-language universities // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 75-76. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7360>



Abstract. In the report training lexis for technical higher school is touched upon. Students have formed definite habits of study and a certain methodological approach to their learning and assimilation of English. Reading technical literature makes students observe language's grammatical and lexical phenomena. Vocabulary items have different kinds of meaning. The most important one is in the context. To help distinguish the meaning of words vocabulary items can be grouped into denotations synonyms, antonyms and lexical sets. It takes a long time before students fully know a word. Teachers need to introduce vocabulary items again and again to learners, expanding gradually on their meaning and forms. This also increases the chances of learners remembering the item.

Zgurskaya O.G. Multimedia in rhetoric classe // Journal of Mining Institute. 2008. Vol. 175. P. 238-240. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/7441>



Abstract. The article considers one of possible applications of multimedia technologies in the practice of teaching rhetoric.

Zgurskaya O.G., Shchukina D.A. Innovative approach to professional development programs creation // Journal of Mining Institute. 2010. Vol. 187. P. 322-325. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6688>



Abstract. This article represents one of approaches how to create refresher courses innovative modular programs. Modern higher school must ensure possibility of professional competence widening in new economical conditions. Speech strategic and tactics mastering is a foundation for self-actualization in the sphere of business communication.

Bespalova O.E., Bondareva O.N. Methodic aspects of development of students' creative abilities in humanity courses in technical universities // Journal of Mining Institute. 2010. Vol. 187. P. 312-315. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6685>



Abstract. The article deals with methodic aspects of development of students' creative abilities in humanity courses in technical universities. The complementary studies promoting creative self-realization of student's person in art and culture spheres are presented.



Rhodonite. From the collection of the Mining Museum

Kolesova E.A. Test as the form of the economics departments students final knowledge checking at studying the discipline "Business russian as the foreign language" // Journal of Mining Institute. 2010. Vol. 187. P. 326-328. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6689>



Abstract. The problems, appearing when compiling test materials for the students-foreigners of the economic professions, studying sphere of business communication, are analyzed in this article. The types of mistakes, allowed students in process of the performing the checking tasks, are systematized. It is offered the examples of the exercises, presented in test.

Volkova O.N., Kiseleva A.I. Innovative methods of teaching of Russian verb grammar to non-philologist foreign students // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 214-217. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6269>



Abstract. The article shows innovative methods which help foreign students to master the most difficult and communication-significant grammar forms – verb forms. These methods, topical for Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language are a basis for a new five-model verb systematization, which is represented in a new textbook – “Verb Exercise Book”.

Girfanova E.M. What and how to include theoretical explanations of grammatical material in manuals on Russian as foreign for students? // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 218-221. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6270>



Abstract. In the article the problem of necessity of inclusion in manuals on Russian as foreign language theoretical explanations of a grammatical material is considered, the expediency of this inclusion is marked, and also ways of presentation of a grammatical material are analyzed.

Gonchar I.A. On principles of creating a textbook for teaching foreigners auditing // Journal of Mining Institute. 2011. Vol. 193. P. 226-228. <https://pmi.spmi.ru/pmi/article/view/6272>



Abstract. The paper briefly describes the most important principles of creating a textbook for teaching auditing as seen by the author: using authentic audio texts, systematic teaching process and no written support. These ideas are demonstrated in author's published textbooks.

Scientific edition

LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

Digest

JOURNAL OF MINING INSTITUTE

№ 22

Editor *S.V. Sinyavina*

Compiled by *O.G. Zgurskaya, Center for Language Competencies*

DTP specialist *S.A. Lysenko*

Photos are submitted by the Mining Museum

Selection of the pieces *S.O. Ryzhkova*

Photographer *P.V. Dolganov*

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