

By skillful introducing of his poetic ideostyle characteristic features, the lyricist implements some ideas that are literally unfeasible for expressing in prose or, what is more, for any kind of visualization. And thus, the creator makes transcendental poetry dynamics overcome the verge of intangible, bringing his readership closer to the modernist way of thinking, which presents probably the greatest value of W. Auden's works in the context of world literature.

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## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE JEWISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN THE BSSR IN THE 1920S**

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Keywords: Jewish school, national politics, education system.

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, the Soviet Union invested in the development of social, political and cultural institutions in the native languages of its many ethnic minorities so that each Soviet ethnic group could instill enlightened Soviet values in its own language [3, p. 5]. The work of the Jewish section was carried out in the field of school education and high education. Most of the Jewish population was wary of Yiddish schools. Schools of traditional religious education (cheders, Talmud torah) had a great influence, than new-opened Yiddish soviet school. However, schools in the Yiddish language were opened only where there was a teacher who had sufficient qualifications.

The purpose of the article is to determine the characteristic features of the creation of the system of secular Jewish educational institutions.

**Materials and methods.** The research is based on the materials of periodicals and data of the Central Executive Committee of the BSSR. The research is based on the principles of objectivity and historicism, the comparative historical method and the system approach.

**Findings and their discussion.** In February 1921 the II Session of the CEC of the BSSR was decided to instruct the Commissariat of Education to take appropriate measures to ensure that national minorities can receive education in their own languages [2, p. 139]. The Education Committee also developed measures for the education of teachers: a Jewish pedagogical technical school was opened in Minsk and Vitebsk. Textbooks in the national languages began to

be published in 1922. Political education courses were held in all cities of Belarus, which were aimed at the Sovietization of the population, including the Jewish [1, p. 34]. Systematic work on retraining of staff showed results in the 1923/24 academic year. This academic year can be described as a turning point in terms of Soviet education in the Yiddish language[1, p. 33].

The period from 1922-1923 is characterized by high growth rates of cultural and educational institutions in the BSSR. During this period, new forms of public education appear, a system of cultural institutions begins to form, new methods of teaching in schools are being developed. At the same time, it should be noted that the material support of educational institutions was quite low. As a rule, Jewish schools did not have their own buildings and worked in the second shift in the buildings of Belarusian schools [1, p. 32].

In 1924 was the first consolidation of the BSSR and were joined Vitebsk, Gomel and part of the Smolensk provinces. In this regard, it was necessary to equalize the position of schools in different parts of the BSSR [2, p. 40]. This concerned both material support and working methods. The final equalization took place in the 1924/25 academic year.

**Conclusion.** The Soviet system of Jewish education was formed in difficult conditions. The Soviet government took steps to improve the material and professional situation of Jewish schools, which served to develop Jewish education and culture in Yiddish.

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## TYOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INTERNET NEWS DISCOURSE

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Keywords: Internet discourse, news discourse, typology, typological characteristics.

Nowadays the Internet news discourse occupies a significant place in the formation of a person's way of thinking, his attitudes to everything that is happening around and models of perception of reality. In our modern fast-growing and rapidly developing world online publications and editions produce a huge amount of media information, which, according to statistics, is more popular in society than any other mass media such as newspapers, radio or television.