

CHOOL TEXTBOOKS AS A REFLECTION AND CONSTRUCTOR OF CHILDREN'S EVERYDAY LIFE

The measurement of specific aspects of a child's daily activities belongs to the subject field of modern sociology of childhood, with one of the important tasks being to find out how a material object organizes the interaction of children and adults. The article considers the school textbook to be a result of social construction and at the same time a constructor of concrete historical childhood at the micro and macro levels. The results of a longitudinal study of mathematical problems from primary school textbooks published from 1996 to 2021 are presented. It is concluded that the texts of the problems reflect everyday practices and changes in attitudes to childhood: narrowing of subjectivity of children's agency; orientation of children's lives to study and sports; limitation of children's independence and greater involvement of parents in schoolchildren's life; narrowing of children's household chores, community work participation and self-care practices; and early development of consumer and financial behavior. At the same time, the following constants were revealed: the presentation of children's lives through the gender division of activities and the androcentricity of the language of the texts. The study established that the textbooks mostly portray household chores as a strictly female activity. Along with the content of the texts, the socialization and emotional-expressive functions of the textbooks are considered-specifically, the presentation of values and norms to children, and the creation of emotionally positive conditions for the perception of texts and visual images which are based on real aspects of children's everyday life. The article substantiates the importance of textbooks as a materialized social construct in shaping not only the present and future of children, but also the role behavior of parents and teachers. The article proposes to specifically include situations related to the new realities of the transformation of children's life in the educational literature.

SOCIOCULTURAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF CHILDREN'S PLAY: OVERVIEW OF MODERN SCIENTIFIC MAINSTREAM

The article provides an author's review of modern scientific trends in philosophy, sociology, anthropology, cultural studies and a number of other sciences. Two main directions of research are identified: the influence of society on children's play and the role of play in childhood in the design of future changes. The position of the sociology of childhood is highlighted, which insists on considering the participation of children in play from the point of view of the social practice of

children. Through consideration of the specifics of the new children's game, scientists build forecasts for the gameization of life, including the infantilization of young people and the emergence of kidults.

THESAURUS OF CHILDHOOD IN SOCIAL AND HUMANITIES SCIENCES

The article presents the thesaurus of Russian childhood as a constantly changing and being actively filled with the latest trends. The authors characterize it through the following constructs: “fragmentation” / “unity”, “core” / “periphery”, “tradition” / “paradoxicality”. We use Val. A. Lukov’s viewpoints on the original constructing subject and A. I. Kovaleva’s thesaurus hypothesis of socialization as a methodology for the study of the current state of the thesaurus of childhood. The authors’ arguments on the coordinating role of the sociology of childhood in the interdisciplinary synthesis of various sciences about childhood are presented. The study has shown the characteristics of the thesaurus of childhood that are associated with the complexity, dynamism, permanent changes in social reality and the emergence of the following new phenomena in the children’s segment: technologization and gadgetization of young people’s lives, distance learning and leisure, the paradoxical coexistence of simultaneous globalization and glocalization of childhood. One of the conclusions of childhood studies is the possible intervention of the thesaurus of childhood in the thesaurus of youth because of the discovered phenomena of the prolongation of childhood.