

Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences

Features Of Psychophysical Training In The Cadet Cossack Corps.

Alifirov Al*, Chepik VD, Baymurzin AR, and Zhalilov AV.

Russian State Social University, st. V. Pika, 4, Moscow, Russia, 129226

ABSTRACT

In the modern Russian state there are processes of revival and development of the Cossacks. To date, there are about 1,700 public associations and Cossack organizations registered with a total of 7-8 million citizens of Russia. For this reason, on a nationwide scale, there is a growing need to create educational institutions with a Cossack bias, designed not only to give general education to the younger generation, but also to educate in them a free person who knows and respects his origins, preserves and revives cultural traditions and customs. In 48 regions of the Russian Federation, traditional Cossack pedagogy forms are being cultivated and revived - shows, contests, festivals, sports and patriotic games. Every year the number of educational institutions using Cossack themes increases - new Cossack cadet corps are opened, schools are given Cossack status, sports patriotic clubs are created at the place of residence, children's and youth social movements. After the Resolution of the Government of Russia No. 335 of April 22, 1994, "On the Concept of State Policy in Relation to the Cossacks," an active revival of the culture and traditions of the Cossacks began in the original places of their historical residence. Currently, there are 10 Cossack troops, which are in the state register of Cossack societies. The Don, Kuban, Orenburg and Siberian Cossack troops were among the first to become more active and began their activities. Special attention should be paid to the system of cadet education and education of the Cossacks. The rationale for the need, place and role of cadet education and its correlation with other types of education in education systems and the state (military and civil) service of the Russian Federation is described in detail in the adopted concept of the national project of the federal target program for the development of cadet education for 2010-2020.

Keywords: physical education of the cadets, psychophysical training, stress resistance.

*Corresponding author



INTRODUCTION

Modern science has accumulated a large amount of various information about the functioning of the body [1-5]. Quite a lot is known about the physiology of visceral systems [6–9], the work of internal organs [10–20], their interaction with the nervous system [21–25] and control by the brain over functional processes in individual organs [26–29] and the body as a whole [30-36]. It becomes clear that with the help of a competent and purposeful influence on the nervous system in order to achieve positive changes in the functioning of the organism [37-40] and its behavior in various conditions and situations [41-47].

It is for this reason that modern science is increasingly beginning to address the problems associated with the formation of the physical and mental qualities of a person in a complex [48,49], taking into account ontogenetic patterns [50,51], regional features [52] and the specifics of motivation of motor activity [53, 54]. In modern society, in connection with the acceleration of the pace and rhythm of life, increasing pressure on the psyche, acute reaction and a clear perception of the world, a gradual complication of inter-ethnic relations, the issues of preparation for confronting any negative environmental phenomena [55,56] come to the fore.

One of the options for bringing up stress tolerance in a person, developing optimum psychophysical qualities is the Cossack cadet corps, the most common in the Rostov region. For the successful solution of tasks aimed at training and educating cadets, their training is conducted on the basis of the cultural and historical traditions of the Don Cossacks and the regional characteristics of the Don Region of Russia. This process is based on the military-patriotic, physical, spiritual and moral of the upbringing and preparation for serving the Fatherland in civil and military field [57-62]. To this end, the teaching staff of the Cossack cadet corps formed a system of its teaching and educational activities based on: an analysis of work experience; critical rethinking of the real state of educational activities; accounting recommendations of the previous certification; analysis of contradictions, difficulties in the pedagogical process; forecast trends of the institution.

Psychophysical training in the section of military-patriotic education of cadets is implemented by organizing: the work of military sports and recreation camps of Cossack youth, participation in the development and promotion of military technical sports, military sports competitions, games, hikes, excursions, events dedicated to the days of military fame and memorable dates of Russia, events of the military history of the native land [63,64], military training in the armed forces of the Russian Federation, prospecting to perpetuate the memory of Defenders of Otchest VA, participation in search expeditions, establishing the names of the dead [65,66].

Further development of this version of the education and training of young people should be based on an objective assessment of the activities of cadet corps in the development of psychophysical training [67,68]. It can be given taking into account all indicators of the organization of the educational process, educational work, and the results of educational activities obtained through the ongoing contests at the federal, regional and military levels.

In connection with this, the goal of the research is to identify the features of the psychophysical training of cadets of the Cossack corps at the age of 15-16 years.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The conduction of the research was approved by the local Ethics Committee of the Russian State Social University in May, 15th, 2016 (Record №7).

The study was conducted in 2017-2018 on the basis of the Belokalitvinsky Cossack Cadet Corps named. M.I. Platova, Belaya Kalitva, Rostov Region and the Social College of the Russian State Social University. All subjects were male, aged 15-16 years. The experimental group consisted of cadets, and the control group consisted of students of the Russian State Social University College. In the control and experimental groups, the sample was 20 people in total, 40 people took part in the experiment. Students of the Russian State Social University College mastered the program on the subject "Physical Education" according to the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard, and the cadets did a similar program with the implementation of the regional component based on the traditions of the Don Cossacks.

January – February 2019

RJPBCS

10(1)



For the study of psychological characteristics, the emotional-volitional sphere of pupils of the Cossack cadet corps was studied using the Cattell method (Form C) using a 16-factor personality study questionnaire - emotional stability, degree of anxiety, internal stress, level of self-control, degree of social normalization and organization. The test consists of 16 scales and 105 questions with three answers (a, b, c). The subject selects the answer and records it in the answer form. Questions are grouped by content around certain traits that ultimately go to one or another factor. Processing of the results is carried out according to a special key, where the numbers of the questions and the number of points are given, which receive the answer a, b, c in each question. In those cells where the letter designating the factor is affixed, the number of points is zero. Thus, for each answer, the subject may receive 2, 1 or 0 points. The number of points for each factor is summed up and entered into the answer form (in the right column), the experimenter gets a personality profile for 16 factors in the raw estimates. These estimates are converted to standard (walls) according to the table. Then, the experimenter determines what development each factor has received: low, medium, high, writes down the features that characterize the degree of their development and analyzes the results.

The level of stress tolerance and social adaptation was assessed by the method of Holmes and Rage. The test consists of 43 questions and a scale in which important life events correspond to a certain number of points depending on the degree of stress stress. The total sum of points determines the level of stress resistance - 150-199 points - high; 200-299 points - the threshold; 300 and more - low level (vulnerability).

The results were processed using a standard statistical software package.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the program of the state educational standard and the adopted concept of cadet education in educational institutions of this type should be at least 3 hours a week in physical education provided for by the main general educational program, curriculum, schedule and an additional 3 hours for extra-curricular time. The regional Cossack component of the educational standard in physical education in the cadet corps is implemented mainly through additional educational programs.

The pedagogical team of the cadet corps, deputy director for educational work Cossack foreman VN Didenko in conjunction with the head of physical education, the commander of the first hundred, podyzaul Sokolov V.S. and other teachers support the activities of more than 15 circles and sections. The most popular and interesting sections among the cadets are: football; volleyball; basketball; chess and checkers; athletic gymnastics and weight-lifting; infantry types - air rifle, firearms and shotgun; tourism and hiking equipment; rock climbing, mountaineering, climbing wall; judo, army and Cossack hand-to-hand combat; general physical training and initial military training; paragliding and parachuting; applied section of throwing - knives, axes, engineer shovels, plates, sharpening, nails; scuba; karting.

Together with the psychologist of the cadet corps Maklakova MB and the leaders in physical education, an associated psychological method of stress effects was developed. The stress method is a set of techniques and tools conducted to create emotional and physical tension in order to create a stress-resistant personality. The stress method involves the training of a strong will by the cadet through a metered impact on the psyche during classes in extreme sports: paragliding, parachuting, scuba diving, throwing cold weapons, fire training, riding, mountain training, hand-to-hand combat, Greco-Roman wrestling, judo, kickboxing, boxing, motocross and automotive training. Among the factors affecting the psyche, used are climatic, physiological and psychological stimuli — cold, heat, loneliness, thirst, hunger, pain, fear, fatigue, exhaustion. A cadet who has been trained in stressful techniques raises the threshold of sensitivity, and stimuli are partially extinguished in part or in full in the short term. A trained cadet, getting into an extreme situation, acts adequately and at the same time gets pleasure from coping with the motor task.

To assess the level of socio-psychological characteristics of cadets who have mastered the method of stressful influences and college students, consider the table 1.



Nº	Indicators	Cadets		College students	
		The average	Level	The average	Level
		value, points		value, points	
1	Emotional stability	9.43±0.6	Tall	5.94±1.1	Average
2	Degree of anxiety	3.45±0.5	Low	6.64±0.4	Average
3	Presence of internal	3.08±0.3	Low	6.07±0.7	Average
	stresses				
4	The level of development of	8.9±0.5	Tall	6.14±0.3	Average
	self-control				
5	The degree of social	9.76±0.2	Tall	7.3±0.8	Average
	normalization and				
	organization				

Table 1. Socio-psychological characteristics of the personality of cadets and college students

The results of the study of the emotional-volitional sphere of the personality of the cadets and students of higher level of emotional stability, the degree of social normalization and organization, level of development of self-control obtained from the Cossack cadet corps ($p \le 0.05$), and the degree of anxiety and the presence of internal stress they were significantly lower than in College students ($p \le 0.05$).

CONCLUSION

In the modern Russian state, the processes of revival and development of the Cossacks with the use of modern achievements of science. Today there are about 1700 public associations and organizations of the Cossacks of the total population of 7-8 million citizens of Russia. Every year an increasing number of educational institutions that use the Cossack theme – open a new Cossack cadet corps, schools are assigned a status of "Cossack", to create a sports-Patriotic clubs in a residence, children's and youth social movement. In modern educational space in connection with the technologization of society, the increasing volume of the mastered information, the acceleration of the learning process, increases the load on the mind of students. So you should pay proper attention to the mating of physical and mental training in physical education, to develop the ability to resist stress and negative phenomena, to increase the level of stress.

REFERENCES

- [1] Bikbulatova AA. (2018) Creating Psychological Comfort In Women Who Wear Corrective Clothing For A Long Time. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1112-1121.
- [2] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) The Functional State Of Vascular Hemostasis In Calves During The Neonatal Phase. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1507-1512.
- [3] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiology Of Antiaggregatory Manifestations Of The Vascular Wall In Newborn Calves With Iron Deficiency, Receiving Metabolic Significant Effects. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1530-1536.
- [4] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) The Functional State Of Primary Hemostasis In Newborns Calves With Dyspepsia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1543-1549.
- [5] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Dynamics Of The Functional State Of Platelet Functions In Newborn Calves Receiving Correction For Dyspepsia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1566-1572.
- [6] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Control Of The Vascular Wall Over Platelet-Induced Aggregation In Newborn Calves With Iron Deficiency. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1601-1606.
- [7] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Rehabilitation Potential Of Adaptive Physical Education In People With Hearing Impairment. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 519-524.
- [8] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Physiological Response Of Bone Tissue To Increase Physical Activity. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 546-550.



- [9] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Features Of Primary Hemostasis In Newborns Calves With Functional Disorders Of The Digestive System. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1630-1636.
- [10] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Elimination of platelet dysfunctions in newborn calves with functional digestive disorders. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1650-1656.
- [11] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Prevention Of Violations Of The Functional Status Of Platelet Hemostasis In Newborn Calves With Functional Disorders Of The Digestive System. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1672-1678.
- [12] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Properties Of Platelets In Newborn Calves With Functional Disorders Of The Digestive System, Treated With The Sorbent "Ecos". Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1697-1702.
- [13] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) The Dynamics Of The Physiological Properties Of Hemostasis In Newborn Calves With Functional Disorders Of The Digestion Against The Background Of Their Consumption Of Needles Extract. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1726-1731.
- [14] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Features Of Vascular Hemostasis In Calves Of Dairy Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1754-1759.
- [15] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Influence Of Sport On The Functioning Of Internal Organs. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 579-583.
- [16] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Effectiveness Of Static Exercises In The Rehabilitation Of Cerebral Palsy. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 603-608.
- [17] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Features Of The Blood System Under Conditions Of Regular Muscle Loads. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 663-668.
- [18] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Features Of The Cardiovascular System In Athletes. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 704-708.
- [19] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) World Experience In Building Inclusive Sports Activities. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 731-736.
- [20] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Rules For The Organization Of Inclusive Physical Education And Sports Activities. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 763-768.
- [21] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Activity Of Vascular Hemostasis In Newborn Calves With Iron Deficiency. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1490-1496.
- [22] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Features Of Primary Hemostasis In Newborns Calves With Functional Digestive Disorders. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1514-1520.
- [23] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Features Of Hemostasis In Calves Of Dairy And Vegetable Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1544-1550.
- [24] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Activity Of Primary Hemostasis In Calves During The First Year Of Life. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1575-1581.
- [25] Vorobyeva NV, Mal GS, Zavalishina SYu, Glagoleva TI, Fayzullina II. (2018) Influence Of Physical Exercise On The Activity Of Brain Processes. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 240-244.
- [26] Bikbulatova AA. (2018) Functional Features Of Microcirculatory Processes In Obese Women Against A Background Of Long Daily Wearing Of Corrective Clothing. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 785-793.
- [27] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Effect Of Regular Physical Activity On The Functioning Of The Nervous System. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 794-798.
- [28] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Basis Of Maintaining The Body's Reactivity. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 825-830.
- [29] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Mechanisms To Ensure The Reactivity Of The Organism. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 924-929.
- [30] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Physiological Reaction Of The Body Of Adolescents To The Classroom. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 947-951.
- [31] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Effect Of Physical Activity On Neurophysiological Processes In Students. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 968-972.
- [32] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Characteristics Of Physically Exercising People In The PostStroke Period. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 987-992.



- [33] Gusarov AV, Kornev AV, Kartashev VP, Nekrasova MV. (2018) Effect Of Static Exercises With A Deflection On The Tone Of The Skeletal Musculature Of Middle-Aged Women. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 1716-1724.
- [34] Zhalilov AV, Mironov IS. (2018) Identification Of The Most Significant Shortcomings Of Sports Competitions In Sambo Among People With Hearing Impairment In A Separate Region Of Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3): 672-677.
- [35] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV, Medvedev IN. (2018) Methodical Bases Of The Help To Young Invalids In A Choice Of Sphere Of Their Future Professional Activity. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 571-577.
- [36] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Problem Of Vocational Guidance Work With Young People, Who Have Limited Health Opportunities In Modern Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 586-590.
- [37] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG, Medvedev IN. (2018) Hematological Features Of Patients With Osteochondrosis Of The Spine. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3): 1089-1095.
- [38] Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Features Of Intravascular Platelet Activity In Adolescents With High Normal Blood Pressure, Overweight Or A Combination Of Them Against The Background Of Regular Physical Exertion. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1258-1265.
- [39] Medvedev IN. (2018) The Physiological Properties Of Platelets In People 18-35 Years Old, Trained In The Section Of General Physical Training. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1277-1283.
- [40] Gatilo VL, Gorodova TV. (2015) Social health of students: approaches to the definition. Modern problems of science and education. 1-1:1415.
- [41] Medvedev IN, Savchenko AP, Zavalishina SYu, Krasnova EG, Kumova TA, Gamolina OV, Skoryatina IA, Fadeeva TS. (2009) Methodology of blood rheology assessment in various clinical situations. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 5 : 42-45.
- [42] Medvedev IN, Lapshina EV, Zavalishina SYu. (2010) Experimental methods for clinical practice: Activity of platelet hemostasis in children with spinal deformities. Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine. 149(5): 645-646.
- [43] Medvedev IN, Zavalishina SYu. (2016) Platelet Activity in Patients With Third Degree Arterial Hypertension and Metabolic Syndrome. Kardiologiia. 56(1): 48.
- [44] Medvedev IN. (2018) The Physiological Properties Of Platelets In People 18-35 Years Old, Trained In The Section Of General Physical Training. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1277-1283.
- [45] Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Parameters Of Platelets In Young Men Practicing In The Football Section. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1315-1320.
- [46] Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Properties Of Platelets In Amateur Tennis Players Aged 18-35 Years. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1370-1375.
- [47] Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Features Of Platelets In Candidates And Masters Of Sports In The Athletics Of Adolescence. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1395-1400.
- [48] Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Characteristics Of Platelet Activity In Young People Experiencing Moderate Exercise. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 1416-1421.
- [49] Medvedev IN. (2018) The Physiological State Of Intravascular Platelet Activity In Young Men Who Had High Normal Blood Pressure, Overweight Or A Combination Of Them And Started Regular Exercise. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1438-1445.
- [50] Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Effects Of Physical Stress On Platelet Hemostasis In Young Individuals With High Normal Blood Pressure And Overweight. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 2018; 9(6) : 1466-1471.
- [51] Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Response Of Platelet Activity In Young People With High Normal Blood Pressure To Regular Exercise. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 1489-1494.

January – February 2019 RJPBCS 10(1) Page No. 447



- [52] Oshurkova JuL, Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Indicators Of Platelets In Ayrshire Calves During The Dairy Feeding Phase. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 171-176.
- [53] Oshurkova JuL, Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Features Of Platelets In Newborn Calves Ayrshire Breed. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 313-318.
- [54] Vorobyeva NV, Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Features Of Platelet Functioning In Calves Of Holstein Breed During The Newborn. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 129-135.
- [55] Makhov AS. (2018) The Importance Of The Needs Arising In People When Organizing Classes Rink Bandy (Mini Hockey). Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 96-101.
- [56] Makhov AS. (2018) The Basic Needs Of Hearing Impaired People In Organizing Football Training. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 121-126.
- [57] Makhov AS. (2018) Perspectives Of Rink-Bendi Development Among People With Hearing Impairment In Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 139-146.
- [58] Aleshicheva AV. (2016) The attitude of young people to health and sport. In the collection: The modern system of education of a medical university student: state and directions of development. Ryazan, 241-242.
- [59] Alifirov AI, Mikhaylova IV. (2018) Physical Education Of Highly Qualified Chess Players. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4) : 1725-1730.
- [60] Makhov AS. (2018) Specificity Of Requirements Of Russian And Foreign Hockey Players With Hearing Impairment To The Process Of Training And Competition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 157-163.
- [61] Makhov AS. (2018) Motivational Field Of Disabled People With Musculoskeletal Injury To Participation In Training On Russian Press. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 211-217.
- [62] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Ensuring The Physiological Optimum Of The Body Using Hydroprocedures. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 354-359.
- [63] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Physiological Danger Of Physical Inactivity For Humans. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 375-380.
- [64] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Problem Of Traumatic Brain Injury In Humans. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 425-434.
- [65] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Fundamentals Of The Physiology Of The Circulatory System. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 453-458.
- [66] Makhov AS, Medvedev IN. (2018) Fundamentals Of Human Physiology Of Hearing. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 486-494.
- [67] Mal GS, Vorobyeva NV, Makhova AV, Medvedev IN, Fayzullina II. (2018) Features Of Physical Rehabilitation After Myocardial Infarction. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6): 280-285.
- [68] Mal GS, Kharitonov EL, Vorobyeva NV, Makhova AV, Medvedev IN. (2018) Functional Aspects Of Body Resistance. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(6) : 60-65.