

animate and inanimate categories lacks grammatical significance, unlike in grammatical gender in other languages. However, the questions asked about people and other nouns differ. This distinction could potentially affect the cognitive processing of objects in bilinguals, as the person to whom the action is directed is conceptually more important than inanimate objects. This importance holds true regardless of the correctness of using these nouns in sentences.

Knowledge in Practice: Development of a multimodal corpus for improving methods of effective work with educational text and developing secondary school students' reading literacy

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Diagnosis and development of reading literacy of schoolchildren is one of the most important tasks of modern Russian education system in the context of the development of sovereignty in various fields.

Federal educational programs of secondary school education dictate the need to include tasks on reading literacy in the educational materials. Reading literacy implies students' ability to understand and use written texts, think about them, engage in reading in order to achieve their goals, expand their knowledge and capabilities, and participate in social life (PISA 2009).

PISA 2018 results showed that, compared to 2015, on average there was a significant decline in the level of reading literacy in Russian schoolchildren (Adamovich et al., 2019). This is also due to the fact that standard reading literacy tasks have changed from extracting information from single text to problem solving involving multiple texts (e.g. search, inference and corroborate/conflict) (PISA 2018).

To develop such tasks within the framework of our project "Development of a multimodal corpus for improving methods of effective work with educational text and developing secondary school students' reading literacy" we used a bank of tasks for the formation and assessment of functional literacy of secondary school students (grades 5-9) of the Institute for Educational Development Strategy of the Russian Academy of Education (<http://skiv.instrao.ru/bank-zadaniy/>), as well as a published PISA 2018 Reading Literacy Framework (PISA 2018). The classification of tasks for educational texts for testing reading literacy is presented in oral report.

Review on Machine Translation perception aspects from an end user perspective in current scientific publications

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Linguistic technologies application is a rising trend in terms of delivering a workable end-user experience. Such technologies involve machine and automated translation programs, online dictionaries and glossaries, predictive typing systems and voice assistants, etc. Machine translation (MT) systems are one of the most important tools in the work of a modern translator, as they allow translation of large text volumes in relatively short periods of time. MT systems are also widely used in a regular social environment to translate various materials for study, work and everyday life, since the level of MT design provides both quality and usability. Studying MT application aspects requires an interdisciplinary approach, which leads to differences in the object, subject and methodology in scientific research, as a result of which there is a need to systematize this research experience. This article aims to analyze current trends in the research of end-user interaction with various machine translation systems. In order to do this, the article examines the research aspects of MT perception in the works of various authors currently dealing with this problem.

Cognitive processing of verbal stimulus by men and women: experimental study

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