## Modern Pedagogy in Multimeasured Space



## Center of Moderne Pedagogy 'Learning Wiutht Doardes'

The pedagogical process is realized in space and time in its many elements simultaneously and consistently. The process includes diverse actions in their forms and nature, they depend on a variety of phenomena. All movements are naturally integrated into holistic organized actions that are managed by the teacher and which are the complex composition of the intellectual, emotional and motor resource of the learner, his energy complex - biological, bio-space and space areas.

Bertrand Russell said: 'What we call thoughts... depend on the organization of pathways in the brain, in much the same way that travelling depends on roads and railway lines.' (Bertrand Russell. Philosophical Dictionary. 1996 S. 159)

Organization of the ways of thinking in the brain is determined by their spatial orientation, and they are formed by mathematical canons: point - starting position - OD, cut - one coordinate space - 1D, surface - two coordinate space - 2D, volume - three coordinate space - 3D space.

3D space is a holistid completed education, with the following characteristic features:

- All points in the space and the environment are material (the principle of unity of space and matter.
- The spaces do not exist in isolation from each other, spaces with more subtle matter of the space are filled with a dense matter (the principle of nesting).
- All spaces and points themselves are three-dimensional, as they relate to each other - are multi-dimensional (principle of relativity).
- The smaller the atoms are, the thinner the matter is, the smaller is the size of the dots of the space, the higher is their dimension (the principle of inverse dependence on the size dimension).

The minimum dimension of the space is equal to that of the atoms of the physical world. Space with dimension less than 3 do not exist. The maximum dimension of the space is equal to the dimension of absolute space atoms (the principle of a finite number of spaces and measurements).

3D space is viewed as a augmented reality, i.e. the system that (R.Azuma, A Survey of Augmented Reality Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments, pp.355-385, August 1997); combines virtuality and reality, interacts in real-time and works in 3D.

Thus, the additional reality is the adding to the incoming realworld sensations of imaginary objects usually are characterized by auxiliary-informative features.

Taking into consideration that reality is more synonymous with the name 'augmented reality', 'enhanced reality' that at the beginning of 21 st century is the age of World Education Forum (http.//www. ifap.ru/library/book242.pdf) 'expands the reality' of pedagogy, delegating schools one more function - to 'teach how to live', i.e. - Social coordinate (I). And so, the way of thinking in pedagogy organization moved from two to three coordinate consideration. An era of new thinking in teaching-thinking in 3D space begins.

Considering the 3D space through the lens of digital threedimensional data, we have to deal with tetrahedron, i.e. a closed space with tetraedge bounded by four vertices, six edges and three faces. In this space the problem is not seen from the outside, but from within. In this case, the person must 'escape' from the closed space. Thus, the student-oriented-active approach in the organization of thinking is retrieved. The main thing in this case is that it should be guided by the synthesis of the cognitive and valuable (interpretive) reflection of the fact that in the This is due to the fact that we are accustomed to think in the terms of two-dimensional logic. Our minds are accustomed to clear, distinctive concepts (black-white, evil-good, left-right, true-false, and so on).

Only three coordinate system determines a close relationship in the structure of systems and their dynamics. Three coordinate events provides minimal information about the factors of tangible and intangible events.

