

FEATURES OF FORMATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS IN SECONDARY AND HIGH SCHOOLSutula V.O.¹, Sutula A.V.¹, Golik A.S.¹, Abdulvahid D.N.²Kharkov State Academy of Physical Culture¹University of Baghdad²

Annotation. *Purpose:* Analyzed features of motivation to achievement and need to praise the students of secondary and high school. *Material:* In the survey took part 1634 students of secondary school in Kharkov, Vinnitsa and Lugansk regions. Carried out a comprehensive psychological testing, which allowed to find out the level of motivation of students to achievement and need for praise. *Results:* It is shown that during the period of study at school from fifth to eleventh classes a number of students have a low motivation to achievements, and low need for praise. Confirmed provision indicates that the modern school is still not fully realized the potential of educational pedagogy. *Conclusions:* It is shown that the formation personality physical education students in general education is possible only with the active and conscious of their participation in various forms of sports and recreation activities undertaken in the modern school.

Keywords: personality, needs, motivation, achievement, physical culture.

Introduction

As analysis of special literature shows the best methods of influence on schoolchildren, which are oriented on formation of their personal physical culture [7, 8, 9, 14, 15], imply application at physical culture lessons such approaches, which would form children's and teenagers' of school age effective attitude to physical exercises [2, 3, 4, 5, 10]. It is evident that this process has some specific features, conditioned, on the one hand, by peculiarities of psychic development of schoolchildren and, on the other hand, by spectrum of social-economic conditions of personality's formation [6, 11, 13, 16]. The outlined directions of scientific search, which open from different sides the sense of personality's formation [3, 9, 11], create objective pre-conditions for studying of motivation for achievement and demand in encouragement of secondary and senior pupils as basic factors for development of educational pedagogic technologies, oriented on formation of comprehensive educational establishments' pupils personal physical culture. The research was fulfilled in frames of realization of complex scientific project "Theoretical-methodic principles of formation of personal physical culture of children and youth as the basis of their health" (state registration number 0113U001205).

Purpose, tasks of the work, material and methods

The purpose of the work is to determine manifestations of motivation for achievement and demand in encouragement of secondary and senior schools' pupils.

The methods of the research: for realization of our purpose we carried out special psychological testing of 5-11 forms' pupils, which permitted to determine the level of their motivation for achievements and demand in encouragement. In the course of testing we used standard psychological tests [1, 12]. In the research 1634 pupils of comprehensive schools of Kharkiv, Vinnitsa and Lugansk regions took part.

Results of the research

Studying of demand-motivational sphere of pupils witnessed about some differences in development of motivation for achievement of pupils from cities and from countryside. High level of motivation for achievement was found at 8.0-9.0% of f5 form pupils from cities, while at countryside schools such motivation was found at 2.2%. Starting form 6th form quantity of pupils with high motivation for achievement at city's school increases up to 5.3-7.6% in 8-9 forms and up to 9.4% - at countryside schools. In senior schools quantity of pupils with high motivation for achievements reduces up to 3.1-3.8% both in city's and countryside schools.

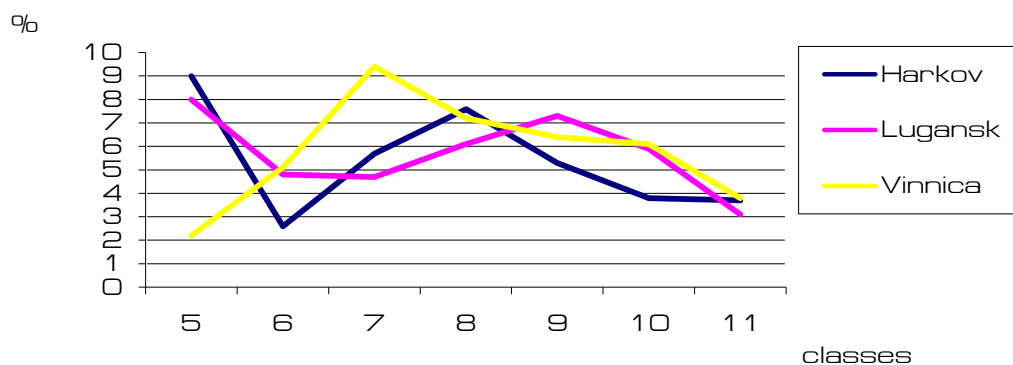


Fig.1. Dynamic of changes of high level of motivation for achievement of pupils from different regions of Ukraine

Results of the conducted research also showed that with entering secondary school quantity of pupils with low level of motivation sharply increases. For example, if in fifth form quantity of pupils with low level of motivation for achievements is 25.7-45.5%, in sixth form it reaches 41.9-57.9%. From sixth to ninth forms this figure is relatively stable and changes within limits of 40-60%. In senior forms of city's schools there is observed a trend to increasing of quantity of pupils with low level of motivation for achievements. Especially this trend is characteristic for Kharkov, where quantity of such pupils in 11th form reaches 85.7%. Alongside with it should be noted that among countryside pupils there exists opposite trend, which witnesses that starting, approximately from eighth form quantity of pupils with low motivation reduces and is, in 11th form, 21.2%.

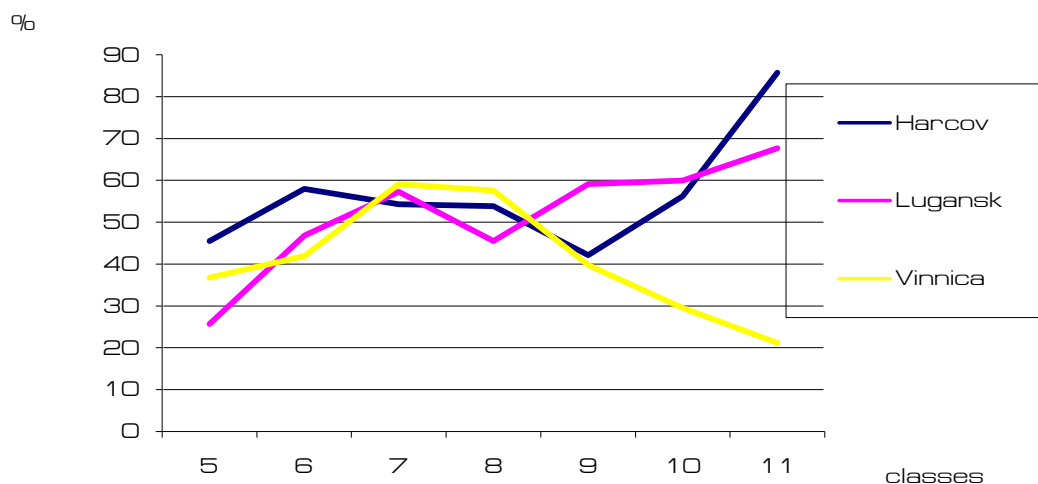


Fig.2. Dynamic of changes of quantity of low motivated pupils for period of studying at school

The mentioned above trends in formation of school age children's and teenagers' personalities are proved by results of evaluation of their demand in encouragement (see fig. 3 and 4). They witness that with entering of main school quantity of pupils with high level of demand in encouragement reduces to some extent. If in 5th form there were 7.4-10.4% of such pupils then in sixth – 6.1-9.2%. Also attracts attention the fact that from sixth to seventh forms quantity of such pupils a little increases, reaching 12.1-16.7%, and starting from seventh form quantity of pupils with high level of demand in encouragement is steadily reducing, reaching in 11th form only 5-8%.

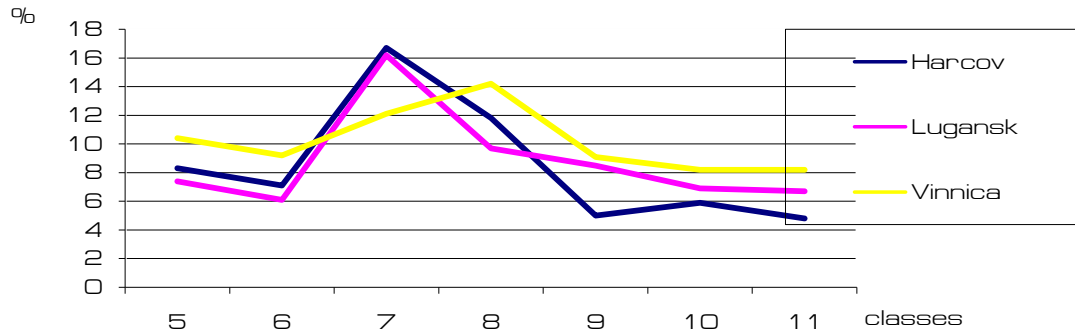


Fig.3. Dynamic of changes in quantity of pupils with high level of demand in encouragement for the period of studying at school

Results of the fulfilled research also showed that during period of studying at school from fifth to eleventh forms quantity of pupils with low level of demand in encouragement is steadily increasing from 19.0-25.0% in fifth form to 33.1-55.1% in eleventh form (see fig. 2.6). This regularity is characteristic for pupils of city's schools.

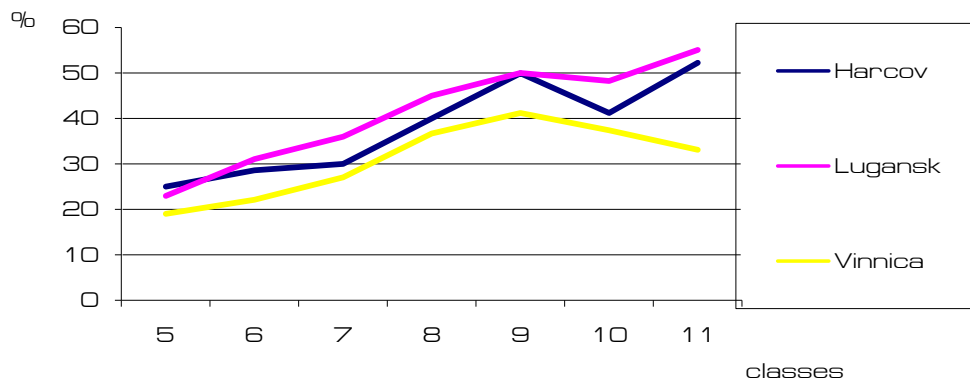


Fig.4. Dynamic of increasing of pupils with low level of demand in encouragement in secondary and senior schools for the period of studying

Conclusions:

1. Results of the research showed that for the period of studying at school, from fifth to eleventh forms, quantity of pupils with low level of motivation for achievements increases. It witnesses that great majority of secondary and senior schools' pupils have not formed orientation on achievement of certain target during period of studying at school.

2. For period of studying at secondary and senior schools quantity of pupils with low level of demand in encouragement is increasing. It witnesses about existence of certain contradiction between existing direction of pedagogic influence on pupils' personalities and its results because most of pupils do not correspond to approved standard.

3. The found regularities in formation of pupils' personalities witness, that in modern schools potential of educational pedagogic have not been realized completely yet. As far as main mean of formation and development of pupils' motivational sphere is active and significant for personality functioning, it means that formation of pupils' physical culture is possible only under condition of their active and conscious participation in different forms of health related physical culture functioning, which are realized in modern school.

In the future it is planned to more specifically study orientations of school age children's and teenagers' personalities (orientation on themselves, orientation on communication, orientation on functioning).

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