

ANNOTATION

DIDACTICS AND METHODOLOGY

N. Barbelko

Diagnosis the formation of intercultural tolerance of college students

The technique of diagnostic the levels of intercultural tolerance is considered. The level of formation the intercultural tolerance of college students is analyzed before and after formation experiment. The statistical criteria and indicators are defined to evaluate the reliability of the results. The effectiveness of the experiment and its positive results were proved.

Key words: education, intercultural tolerance, college students, diagnosis.

T. Evtuhova, F. Kuzmenko

Methodological aspects of teaching the theory of future primary school teachers training

The article concerns the problem of improving teaching the course of the theory and methodology of education at the faculty of primary school teachers training. At the end of the previous century the negative experience of ignoring upbringing process was formed at schools. This causes the necessity of radical renewal of the content, forms and methods of education, providing its flexibility, differentiation, dynamism, efficiency and ability to respond effectively to changes in society, taking into account each child's needs and first of all educators' training who are capable to solve educational problems in new historical conditions. The content of the theory and methodology of education includes diagnostic, constructive and creative aspects. The creative aspect is the broadest as creativity is original, efficient solving the educational problems, it's an activity directed to using and implementing new progressive ideas, techniques, methods and forms of work. Foremost any teacher is a practician who should bring up, endlessly improvising, basing on conceptions and teaching experience, but in their own unique circumstances. The content of the article is aimed at disclosing some methodological features of lectures, seminars, and tutorials in the theory and methods of education. The special attention is given to organizing and conducting students' individual work as obligatory condition of stimulating their active learning and cognitive activity. The examples of different forms of creative individual tasks are given. Working out the tasks, we come to conclusion – to make the individual work really creative, future teachers' thinking – creative, and studying the theory of education – academically mobile, we should change students' motivation of learning activity. Principle of creativity and independence in learning should become predominant among other principles.

Key words: the theory and methodology of education, student's individual work, principle of creativity and independence in learning.

A. Kalenskyi

Empirical methods development of vocational teacher ethics

Goal – to analyze empirical research methods and statistical criteria to determine optimal to test the effectiveness of the system of vocational pedagogical ethics. Empirical and theoretical levels reflect the internal structural dissociation of an integrated system of scientific knowledge and cognitive activity. Empirical is not limited to the mundane and practical knowledge, as is the level of specialized scientific knowledge, which involves unlike ordinary targeted systematic activities through special methods and systems of concepts. Empiricism the direction in the theory of knowledge, which recognizes sensual of experience and knowledge source of claims that all knowledge is based on experience. However, other cognitive ability of a person mind is seen in only a combination of empiricism and reflow of the material given to us in experience, as well as the ability, basically adds nothing to our

knowledge of the contents of. By empirical methods are those that are directly related to the reality of teaching practice, guarantee accumulation, fixation, classification and synthesis of the starting material for the subsequent creation of educational theory. Actually empirical foundations of science, considered before subjects area are the following elements: facts about this particular domain concern through received and experimentation; empirical hypotheses, concepts and relationships that result from the facts known to science (known to the scientific results are those published, and the validity is only officially registered publication and recognition of informal publication, is considered a fact of ethics); empirical scientific data (empirical scientific data), a present of scientific (empirical) findings and recommendations arising from empirical hypotheses, concepts and relationships. Reviewed: definition of educational cooperation; its function, structure, norms, values and means of interaction; information field and professional ethical and pedagogical environment; spiritual communication as a tool for education; characteristic styles of communication; moral and pedagogical interaction of teachers and students.

Key words: pedagogical interaction, functional-role interaction, emotional and interpersonal interaction, communication.

S. Karychkovska

Genesis of language training method as a science

In the article historical and pedagogical genesis of methods of foreign language teaching in the context of the various components is analyzed. Language learning strategies have attracted increasing focus as a way of understanding the process of language acquisition. These strategies, normally influenced by developments in the fields of linguistics and psychology, have inspired many approaches to the teaching of foreign languages. Historically foreign language learning was associated with the learning of Latin and Greek, both supposed to promote the speakers' intellectual. At that time it was very important to focus on grammatical rules, syntactic structures, along with rote memorization of vocabulary and translation of literary texts. The basic methods such as grammar-translation, lexical-transferable, natural, straight, Palmer method, and method of West, audio-lingual, audio-visual and communicative are marked. The basic principles taken as a basis of foreign languages teaching for each of the methods, their advantages and disadvantages are defined. The questions of enrichment and improvement of the teaching concepts of the problems at issue are considered. The basic laws of the development of the language training method at the present stage are emphasized.

Key words: genesis, methodology, method, foreign language, teaching.

V. Mykytenko

The studying of the structural and semantic features of the complex sentences by the students of multidisciplinary Colleges

The article highlights the structural and semantic features of studying of complex sentences by the students of multidisciplinary Colleges. On the basis of the analysis of curriculum, there are some recommendations on the disclosure of the certain issues in the topic during the learning process of the students of different specialties. In particular the division of complex sentences on sentences with dismembered and undivided structure, as well as supporting and accompanying complex sentences should be highlighted in the classes for the students of pedagogical and philological specialties, there are more lesson hours in the study of the Ukrainian language syntax than on the course of Ukrainian language for the other specialties. Also there are the peculiarities of handouts and copyrights card reminders for the introductory lessons provided in the certain topic, which highlight the structural and semantic features of the complex sentences. In the article outlined there is a part of theoretical material which can cause difficulties for the students interpreting it and developing knowledge to acquire intended skills. The main attention is paid to the study of the features of complex sentences

with subordinate elucidative, accompanying and concessive, as well as the problem of differentiation of complex sentences with contractors comparative and simple sentences with the comparative turnover. A series of educational, training and research exercises as well as exercises of problematic nature, are selected here and they should be used in teaching practice to overcome the outlined difficulties.

Key words: complex sentences, structural and semantic classification of complex sentences, multidisciplinary College multistage education, teaching methods.

O. Mykhaylovskyi

The role of interactive methods of teaching in the process of economic thinking development of informatics teachers in postgraduate education

The article shows interactive teaching methods (pedagogical training, business games and methods of distance learning) as pedagogical conditions of development the economic thinking of teachers in the process of post-graduate education; disclosed the essence of economic thinking; identified the features of interactive methods in a large group; marked differences between the use of a method of projects for small groups; described distance learning, taking into account the individual trajectory student.

Key words: economic thinking, interactive teaching methods, computer training methods, distance learning, situational analysis, educational games, discussions.

T. Turchin

The role of search and creative methods in the activation of creative actions of pupils at the music lessons

Searching and creative method directs the process of general music education at maximum activation of creative actions of pupils and their creative self-expression. Method provides consistent inclusion in the educational process the variant methods of solving educational and creative tasks, involving children in elementary composer creativity, musical improvisation (motive music reproduction, creating singing warm-ups on given verbal text, etc.). The proposed method in modernized system of general music education of primary school pupils unites and focuses in one direction educational efforts, subjects them to a single goal - the creative development of pupils in the process of musical activity.

Key words: composer creativity, musical improvisation, creative self-expression, motive music reproduction, singing warm-ups.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

L. Zaporozhets

The structural characteristics of future teachers' competency in using game technologies in the process of geography studing

This article presents the structural characteristics competence of future teachers in the use of educational and entertaining technologies. Competence is considered the most suitable for the effective preparation of future teachers to use educational and gaming technology in the study of geography that characterize the knowledge, skills, motivation and values, self-esteem. Highlight rates prevailing professional competence of future teachers of geography. Defined interrelated components of professional competence of future teachers in the use of educational and entertaining technologies.

Key words: competent person, components of professional competence, educational games technology, game activities, professional activities, educational technology.

T. Korobeynikova

The peculiarities of english interactional competence development in future teachers trainee with the usage of educational computer program

The profession of an English language teacher is one of the most important and indispensable spheres of activity in present-day Ukrainian society. Therefore the education of professional teachers deserves immediate attention to its quality to meet the standards of the profession at stake. Since such a great number of young people are interested in this field, they should receive proper training to meet the standards of the profession in modern world. Appropriate training of foreign language teachers requires constant updating of programs and materials. Thus, the most important teacher's interactional competence nowadays includes self-education and further training. Psychological and didactic fundamentals of computer use in foreign language teaching have been reviewed. Theoretical backgrounds were used to create a subsystem of exercises and a special multimedia computer program «Switch on Your English». The model of students' study at the primary grade of linguistic universities has been practically elaborated. Special multimedia program for realizing the requirements has been created. The article deals with the peculiarities of using this computer program in the process of English Interactional Competence Development in future teachers' trainee at the primary grade of university study. In the paper it is proposed methodical recommendations for using the author's educational computer in English classes and self-work. The effectiveness of the suggested methodology and educational model have been verified and confirmed by cross-experimental teaching and it is based on its outcomes results.

Key words: dialogical speech, educational computer program, English, future teacher, self-work.

L. Pokas, O. Braslavyska

Innovative pedagogical technology as a mean of methodical competency formation for the future geography teacher work

This article examines the psychological-pedagogical analysis of recent publications on the chosen theme and revealed the significance of the problem research on the modern stage of modernization education of middle and high school. The possibilities of innovative pedagogical technologies for forming abilities of pupils in the school educational process with geography. Analyzed and defined substantive competence of the future teachers of geography for introduction in pedagogical activities of innovative learning technologies. Is the technique of formation of the readiness of future teachers to use technology in innovative pedagogical school geographical education in terms of teaching methodical disciplines.

Key words: high school, school, innovation, pedagogical technology, forming, methodological competence, future teacher of geograph

J. Syvohop

Using of training technology in the process of teachers' professional development for the formation of healthy lifestyles of adolescents

The article deals with innovative approaches to improving the qualifications of teachers, psychologists and social workers on the formation of healthy lifestyle of students. Attention is drawn to the importance of the usage of interactive learning methods during this process. Particular importance is attached to the training of teachers who conduct the socio-educational training for teenagers as one of the most effective forms of organization the studies of the formation of healthy lifestyle habits of the youth.

Key words: innovation, health, healthy lifestyle, training, interactive methods, improving qualifications, teenagers.

S. Titova

Organizational-pedagogical conditions of preparation of future teachers- philologists to professional activity in the innovation educational environment

In the article deals with the organizational-pedagogical conditions of preparation of future philological specialties to professional activity in innovation educational environment and revealed of main aspects of using of innovative technologies in preparation of the future teacher-philologist on base of proposing by author of model of preparation the future teachers-philologists to this activity. The role of innovative educational environment in the process of professional preparation of teacher philologist in pedagogical activity is determined in it; main characteristics of content of innovation process in education are distinguished; subject and tasks of educational innovation is grounded. The formation of readiness to innovation activity of teachers is one of the main tasks of the educational process of higher educational institution. The article contains the ways of professional competence future teacher of philologist, defined social and cultural factors, that influencing on forming and spiritual development of personality; concretize the concept of «contents component», «practically-activity component», «control-evaluative component», «necessity-motivation component» generalized model of professional competence is given as associate components. The theoretical aspects of problem the preparation for innovation activity, the meaning of organizational-pedagogical conditions of preparation of future teachers-philologists to professional activity in the innovation educational environment are analyzed in it. The productive preparation of future teachers-philologists to professional activity in innovation educational environment required of creation of corresponding to pedagogical conditions, renewal of content, forms methods and means that enable of proving of effectiveness of appointed process is indicated. Many of the problems faced by teachers who work in an innovative mode, its associated with low innovation competence – systems of motivation, knowledge, skills, personal qualities of the teacher that provide effective using of new educational technologies in their work with children. The content of innovation process in the preparation of future teachers-philologist is defined; the object and tasks of educational innovation are grounded; the conceptual design of efficient provision of educational technologies in the process of formation professional competence of teachers philologist. The special course «Organization of professional activity of teachers-philologist in innovation educational environment is analyzed. Examples of design the program and methodical ensuring this process in pedagogical system of higher professional education are given in it. The presented experience of significant aspects of preparation of future teachers of philological specialties to professional activity in the innovation educational environment can be used with purpose of increase of effectiveness the general professional preparation of future teachers-philologists on the base of using of innovation technologies.

Key words: organizational-pedagogical conditions, professional education, professional preparation, professional activity, future teachers-philologists, innovation educational environment, model of teachers' preparation.

H. Tkachuk

Features of preparation of multimedia learning material by means environment Prezi

In the article was done analysis the system «Prezi» for presenting multimedia educational material, presented by creating and editing presentations «Prezi» for the proposed system. We have described some of the disadvantages of using presentations «Prezi». We proposed and substantiated the idea of using presentations «Prezi» in a process of independent work.

Key words. Prezi, multimedia presentation, cloud technology, social services, educational material.

THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

A. Vagis

Formation of mathematical competence of future teachers of primary classes by means of educational and research activity

Scientific research activity of students is one of the most important means of improving the quality of training. The mathematical competence of primary school teachers is an integral component of the overall professional competence of a specialist. In the article the problem of formation of mathematical competence by means of educational and research activity. Discusses General approaches to the formation of mathematical competence of future teachers of primary classes and funds teaching and research activities of students. Individual research assignment is defined as an actual means of formation of mathematical competence of future teachers. To this end, in the educational process it is advisable to use individual educational and research tasks on topics bring students for future professional activity. Individual teaching and research activities of the student related to the solution of creative, research tasks with previously unknown result and propuskayuschimi the presence of major stages that characterize scientific research: problem definition, acquaintance with the literature concerning this problem, the mastery of research methodology, selection of material, its analysis and synthesis, and, of course, the conclusions. For example, as individual educational and research tasks for mathematics for future elementary school teachers submitted assignments on the topic: formulation and solution of tasks on the drawings for students 3 to 4 class. Independent work on this job involves the analysis of possible approaches to the construction drawings to the tasks, the formulation of requirements for rational use logical mathematical task data, the ability of the student to rationalise, consolidate their knowledge of mathematical operations and order of operations in problems, to understand the importance of articulating the conditions of the problem. In addition, this task involves the creation of student's own own tasks on the drawings. The job generates professional mathematical competence of future teacher of initial classes.

Key words: mathematical competence, scientific research activity, designing.

N. Horuk

Coaching as effective technology for developing students' self-education competence

The author of the article analyzes the use of coaching for the development of students' self-education competence. She substantiates the efficiency of coaching for students' cognitive activity and learning motivation stimulation a, self-directed learning and self-education encouragement as well as the development of students' self-education management skills. The researcher defines methods and features of self-education competence formation in the process of coaching.

Key words: coaching, self-education competence, self-directed learning skills.

Yu. Zadunayska

Professional primary school foreign language teacher competence development

The article considers theoretical aspects of the development of professional competence of future primary school foreign language teachers, analyzes the essence of the concepts of «competence», «professional competence», «professional teacher competence» and the main structural components of professional teacher competence, details professional qualities and factors of professional primary school foreign language teacher competence development.

Key words: competence, professional competence, professional teacher competence, professional primary school foreign language teacher competence.

O. Korotun

The main determinants of future communicative competency development of foreign students

The article investigates some aspects of Ukrainian training foreign students that takes into consideration characteristics of competence-based approach to language learning in line with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. Substantiated a set of factors and principles that ensure the formation of communicative competence of foreign students.

Key words: communicative competence, students-foreigners, factors, principles.

O. Tur

The axiological approach in forming of communicative competence of future specialists on scientific discipline of documentation and informative activity

A concept «axiology», «value», «valued orientation» is considered in the article, different determinations of term «approach of axiology» are given. In article is opened the essence axiological the approach in vocational training of future specialists in document science and informative activity, its levels: theory-methodological and theory-applied are considered. It is proved that a position of the given levels from the axiological approach can be considered as phenomenon, a principle of the organization of the educational environment and a way of construction of the maintenance professional education of future specialists on scientific discipline of documentation and informative activity. A theory-methodological level determines essence of approach of axiology as a methodological category, determines realization of cognitive function of approach. In scientific literature there are different types of values: absolute – relative, ideal – real, individual – social, internal – external, objective – subjective, positive – negative, certain – abstract, material – spiritual et al. Important values of communicative activity of future specialist : respect to the interlocutor, confession of meaningfulness of other people, tolerance, veracity, responsibility, moral equality of partners, trust. A theory-applied level determines maintenance of studies to communicative cooperation and construction of educational process. At this level approach of axiology can be principle (for forming of communicative competence main is principle of humanism) and by a method (persuasion, acquisition of moral experience in the process of active communication). The important rules of communicative activity are: respect is to every personality; optimistic tone and style of communication; a right is on own opinion; responsibility is for own words and acts; a faith is in possibility of development of every personality; understanding, sympathy and others like that. Success of translation to the future specialists on scientific discipline of documentation and informative activity of the most meaningful values of communicative competence depends on personality of teacher.

Key words: axiology, the axiological approach, value, valued orientation, communication, communicative activity.

O. Yurchenko

Peculiarities of future teacher of primary school preparation to the formation of social competence: theoretical principles

The article covers the problem of future teacher of primary school training to the formation of social competence in the context of the implementation of «National standards in primary education». The theoretical analysis of domestic and foreign studies substantiated the nature and content of the concept «preparation» and «professional preparation of future teacher of primary school». Selected characteristics of future teacher of primary school training on its base and the author's own definition of the studied concepts. It was found that during the implementation of professional training timeliness of great importance provides the future teacher of primary school with full and accurate information about the features of young pupils as a social subject and the prospects of its development for planning and

implementation of an educational process at school. It is investigated that the work of primary school teachers is complex and diverse, which includes a number of aspects, including planning of future teacher work in the classroom, the organization of educational activity of young pupils, stimulating educational activity of young pupils, monitors the implementation of educational activities, analyses the results of educational activity of young pupils and activity of the future teacher, aimed at the development of a culture of communication and a logical thinking of pupils. Determined that in the process of preparation of a future teacher of primary school to the formation of social competence occurs directly with the process of social experience formation, expanding the space of interpersonal communication, development of social intelligence and social qualities of the individual, the establishment of a teacher interaction with the environment, the implementation of socially significant projects, group and individual search problem, innovative activity in the conditions of socially-valuable relationships. It is established that the notion «preparation a future teacher of primary school» presented by unity and intercondition of some components, namely: cognitive-motivational, reflective and and techno-operative.

Key words: training, professional training of future teacher of primary school, social competence.

THE HISTORY OF PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION

A. Boyarska-Khomenko

The peculiarities of lecturing methods at teaching mathematical subjects in Kharkiv university at the beginning of the 19th century

The paper emphasizes that in the early nineteenth century. in higher mathematics education lectures virtually supplanted other forms of training. It has been proved that teachers of mathematical disciplines tried to pay for the lecture very significant amount of educational material, including the structure of lectures not only theoretical knowledge but also practical examples of mathematical knowledge. A good representative of fluency lecturing skills considered T. F. Osipovskiy and his disciples N. M. Archangel, E. I. Beyer and A. F. Pavlovsky.

Key words: higher mathematical education lecture method lecturing, lecturing skills, teaching skills, academic writing style.

N. Ozerna

The characteristics of works for children in the Ukrainina periodical press at the end of the 19th century

The works for children in the Ukrainian periodicals in the late 19th century are analyzed in the article. It is ascertained that Ukrainian writers I. Franko, L. Ukrainka, M. Kotsyubynsky, L. Hlibov, B. Hrinchenko published their works in children's magazines «Dzvinok», «Kvity», «Prolisky». The educational direction of poems, fairy-tales, riddles was to inculcate in children a liking for work, Motherland, the outside world. The works developed intellectual curiosity, enrich knowledge, acquainted with the social aspects of life at that time, cultivated humanity, honesty, the sense of justice.

Key words: education, the works for children, Ukrainian periodicals.

L. Prokofyeva

The idea of nation education and training in the views of national progressive activists of the 2nd half of nineteenth century

The article analyzes the historical and pedagogical heritage of national socio-pedagogical movement of the second half of the nineteenth century, the main causes of social and educational movement in Ukraine, which can be divided into social, political, socio-economic, and educational. It is proved that they have contributed to the social and educational movement in 50–60-ies of the nineteenth century. The leading ideas of this

movement were bringing the schools into line with the needs of social development, creation of the mass public school, in which the idea of nation upbringing and education, humanization of all areas of school life was implemented. In article deals with the features of interpretation of the idea of nation education and training in the views of national progressive activists – representatives of various educational trends. The educational idea of the middle and end of the XIX century is represented in the study by pedagogical views of eminent figures of social and educational idea – M. I. Pirogov, M. O. Corfu (bourgeois-liberal direction), K. D. Ushinskiy (bourgeois-democratic direction), T. G. Shevchenko (revolutionary-democratic direction), A. V. Dukhnovych, P. A. Kulish (national direction). The heterogeneity of the socio-political movement of 60-ies of the nineteenth century and belonging of pedagogues to different destinations have determined the interpretation of the idea of nationality based on their class positions. Using of historical and pedagogical experience allows to save spiritual roots of Ukrainian nation, to use positive traditions of the past and realities of the present, to use the examples of devoted service of national intelligentsia to its people

Keywords: history of national education, national education, social and educational movement, nation education, public school.

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L. Rusakov

Artistic development of pedagogy of central ukraine late nineteenth – early twentieth century

The article investigates the development of artistic pedagogy in central Ukraine late XIX – early XX century. It was outlined the socio-political background of art and culture in Soviet times and the peculiarities of the artistic process in the central part of Ukraine specified period from the point of view of the artist. The examples show features art works of art pedagogy. These basic skillful and artistic associations promoted art as cultural development and strengthening independent principles. In article the main attention focus on the pedagogy artists who was teacher of Ukrainian Academy of Arts in Kiev. The article also revealed the most popular activities of the Kiev school of Boychuk, whose supporters, in addition to classes fresco were interested in other areas of creativity - graphics, easel painting, arts and crafts. «School Boychuk» became widespread and turned into art movement called «boychukizm» with its inherent principles inherent artistic system, ideological beliefs and methods of work organization based on collective work.

Key words: art education, modernism, art association, workshop, Professor.

O. Fizeshi

Peculiarities of training of elementary school teachers in transcarpathia (second half of XIX – early XX century)

Teacher as a profession in the process of its development has undergone changes in the functional and organizational aspects, because in different historical periods teacher training have its own characteristics that depend on state policy in the field of education, school system, needs of highly qualified personnel the availability of vocational teacher training and more. The article analyzes the data from of archive sources on the quantitative and qualitative composition of elementary school teachers during the stay in Transcarpathia in part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire after the Revolution 1848–1849 yy. Also discusses the features of educational process organization in teachers' seminary. Attention is focused on the main paragraphs Jozsef Eotvos Act 1868, in particular section, which displays the requirements for the teaching profession. Austria-Hungary during second half of XIX the early twentieth century be organized 20 teacher training colleges in different regions. In Transcarpathia in the late nineteenth early twentieth century functioned teachers' seminary in Uzhhorod (since 1794) and the Royal Hungarian State Teachers Seminary in Mukachevo (since 1914). The creation of teacher colleges preceded by the following organizational terms, every teachers'

college should be linked with ordinary elementary school in whatever future teachers pass practical pedagogical training. The study analyzes the features of the theoretical and practical training of teachers. Are represented here curricula of teacher training, the list of academic disciplines. Analyzed gender peculiarities curricula, their dependence on the social functions performed by women in the second half of the nineteenth century. Attention is paid to the role of pedagogical journals in the formation of professional teachers. Great value and distribution among of teachers gained journal «Newspaper for people's teachers», published in Budapest since 1868 Hungarian Royal Ministry of Religion and Education in the Hungarian language and translated in seven languages nations that are were part of the empire, including Rusyn. In pedagogical journals published the leading pedagogical ideas and tendencies of education, methods of teaching certain subjects, the issue of educational content, styling textbooks and more. Analyzed pedagogical views A.Duhnovich on the preparation of elementary school teachers, which are presented in the «People pedagogy in favor of schools and rural teachers» – the first in Western Ukraine textbook for teacher training for primary schools. O. Dukhnovych put such claims to the teacher: he must be true calling to the teaching profession, good to know object, which teaches of children to be highly moral man, to be able to choose the best teaching methods, maintain discipline among students.

Key words: primary school, elementary school teacher, Austro-Hungary, Transcarpathia.

THE PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROINTEGRATION

C. Gorbulinska, L. Bodnar

Problem-based learning as a form of knowledge of genetics and biotechnology in specialized secondary school

The article is devoted to the peculiarities of problem teaching biology. Reveals its essence, basic techniques and methods of problem-based learning organization and requirements set by modern theory pedagogy to determine the problem of teaching methods in modern education system. Features of technology problem-based learning in lessons of genetics and biotechnology in specialized secondary school for improvement of educational process, development of cognitive activity, expansion of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills of students, their self-confidence and independence.

Key words: problem teaching, genetics, competence.

L. Ishchenko

Description kryteryev podhotovlennosty future vospytateley k formation tvorcheskoy yndyvydualnosty preschool age children starsheho

In Article razrabotany criteria(tsennostnyy motivational-cognitive and methodical, deyatelnostnyy, otsenочно-refleksyvnyy) podhotovlennosty (vospytateley future for Formation tvorcheskoy yndyvydualnosty starsheho children preschool age. Each criterion vkljuchaet kachestvennyh group of indicators, raskryvayuschyh Contents and give a description of dostyzhenny. All students podhotovlennosty Criteria related tesno Between them, Relational and neobhodymy for the formative tvorcheskoy yndyvydualnosty children preschool age.

Key words: preparation, podhotovlennost, Criteria, components, Creative yndyvydualnost, starshye doshkolnyky.

V. Kushnir

The approach to profiling third degree secondary school in the «Project for a single Ukrainian school in country»

The article analyzes the «Project for a single Ukrainian school in country» including conceptual principles of organization and content of third degree secondary school. Determined the model of a single Ukrainian school (4 + 4 + 4), approved by the Council of

Ministers UPR 1919, provided specialized education at the third level schools to take account of the interests, needs and professional plans of students.

Key words: departments, furkatsiya, training in concentric method.

N. Pavlyshyna

Formation cognitive and operational components of readiness of future social workers to the profession in the institutions of social services for the elderly

In the article features of formation of cognitive and operational components of future social workers to the profession in the institutions of social services for the elderly. The characteristic parameters and levels of cognitive and operational components. Experimentally proved the efficiency of pedagogical conditions of training of future social workers, which significantly increases their readiness for professional work in institutions of social services for the elderly.

Key words: social worker; professional activity; cognitive component; operational component; institutions of social services; elderly.

S. Rusavska, L. Kozyaravska

Prospects of application personality oriented approach in the process professional preparation future teachers of music

The article is broken problem use personality oriented approach in the training of future teachers of music. The author describes the characteristics of the teacher that are required for the successful application of this process. Among them: communication style, management style, style self-regulation. Particular attention is paid to the feasibility of personality oriented approach with music educational process.

Key words: personality oriented approach, style educational activities, musical education.

K. Stepaniuk

Realization of training-substantial resource of formation of research skills of future teachers of primary school

The work is devoted to the problem of realization of training-substantial resource of formation of research skills of future teachers of primary school. Having analyzed the stages of vocational training of the future teachers of primary school. Attention is paid to the classification of research skills of future teachers of primary school that consists of such groups as: organizational and searching, cognitive and operating, technological and projecting, communicative and reflexive.

Key words: research skills, training-substantial resource of formation, organizational and searching, cognitive and operating, technological and projecting, communicative and reflexive skills.

V. Tusheva

Motivational-valued constituent of research culture of future teacher music

The article is sanctified to the study of features of motivational-valued constituent of research culture of music, that comes forward as a dominant and has the embodiment in reasons, necessities, interests, options, persuasions, values, aims, master, determining development of music master as researcher, providing efficiency of individual scientifically-cognitive and research strategies and behavior. Syncretism character of artistically-scientific cognition mortgages basis of research search of future music master and requires certain motivational new qualities-formations.

Key words: research culture of future music master, motivational sphere of researcher, necessity, interest, determination of aim in a research search, personality values of teacher-researcher-musician, scientific and methodological options of researcher.