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FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CONCIOUSNESS FOR AVIATION PROFESSIONALS

The author believes that higher professional educational institutions play an important role in shaping the environmental professional awareness of future aviation specialists and they are obliged to take today's environmental challenge and take an active part in providing the necessary ideological and theoretical grounds for the formation of professionals with a high level of environmental consciousness and culture.

Today air transport is one of the main branches of the progress of human civilization. Along with the many benefits it provides to humankind, aviation is one of the leading polluters.

The main tools for environmental perception are ecological knowledge and ecological culture. Ecological consciousness is a fixed set of tenets and knowledge that reflects the relationship between human society and nature and determines the functionality of its constituent elements in accordance with the requirements and capabilities of nature and society. Ecological professional consciousness is formed through the integration of environmental consciousness and professional self-awareness.

Industrial revolution and high pace of technology development form our consumer lifestyle. In pursuit of current trends and recommendations, people use hundreds, if not thousands, of new devices and devices. Thus, there are more and more environmental problems.

At present, most scientists in Ukraine and foreign countries believe that the possession of environmental knowledge and knowledge for the professional is not enough, but environmental awareness, especially environmental professional consciousness, should be given attention to. With this in mind, the purpose of today's educational institutions to ensure environmental sustainability on the planet is not only in informing and providing environmental knowledge to students, but also in shaping with them the environmental professional consciousness.

Therefore, this article is an attempt to identify and prove the importance of environmental consciousness, its role and its formation in the process of training of future aviation professionals.

Key words: training of aviation professionals, training of aviation cadets, ecological consciousness, ecological culture, ecology in education.

Problem Formulation. Consumer way of life, which has been steadfastly enshrined by mankind during the last millennia, has caused a global environmental problem not only for modern people, but also for future generations. Habits, rules, stereotypes formed during the period of evolution and the laws of the development of the biosphere were parallel lines that do not intersect and move each in its direction, at its own speed. Humanity was not ready for such an outcome of its actions. In the overwhelming majority, people are separated from nature and their negative impact on the environment. On the planet, mankind feels like a master, but not everyone is responsible for the consequences of the consumer lifestyle – they do not consider themselves involved, guilty, and environmental problems in their opinion are false, exaggerated. Such a position can be explained by the rapid development of industry, technologies that affect and at the same time form a way of life, values, beliefs, needs.

Modern education is obliged to meet ecological needs of present and provide conditions for formation of a person with high level of ecological culture, which is an ideological and theoretical basis of ecological consciousness. The task of professional and graduate education institutions is not only informing and transferring environmental knowledge, but also formation of eco-professional consciousness of future professionals. In 2005 the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) emphasized the relevance of the ability to objectively assess and anticipate the

effects of professional activities of a specialist. Higher professional institutes occupy an important place in the introduction of environmental education in order to form an eco-professional consciousness. Aviation, as one of the leading areas of human activity, clearly requires above mentioned knowledge, skills and abilities.

Recent Research and Publications Analysis. Environmental issues in education and interaction of man with nature are analyzed in works of V.S. Shilova, O.M. Zakhlebniy, I.D. Zverev, V.B. Kalinin, E.M. Kudryavtseva, O.S. Suravehina, N.M. Mamedova, O.S. Slastonina and others. The authors reveal issues of ecologization of school education and its relevance; purpose, objectives and principles of environmental education. They also analyze the process of environmental training and competencies of teachers. V.V. Rybalko, I.A. Zyazyun, Ye.V. Hirusov and others believe that existing ecological education needs to be changed. But all scientists undeniably emphasize the urgent need for introduction of qualitative environmental education to the educational process of all levels.

Ecological consciousness and its development were investigated by Ye.I. Cherdymova, G.S. Danilova, A.R. Ashkhamaf, N.V. Gnilush, N.B. Greid, O.S. Gribanova and others. The researchers studied theoretical and methodological basis of ecological education and ways of its realization. Ecological education in graduate school was studied by E.I. Cherdymova, A.V. Grishin, R.A. Turchayeva, N.V. Gnilush, G.S. Tarasenko, Ye.V. Kosharskaya, N.V. Lysenko, O.A. Linenko and others. In the works of the above-mentioned scholars we can find such research as on the relevance of study of environmental consciousness, culture and their formation in those who are studying. On the other hand, there's little research found on the formation of ecological consciousness for aviation professionals.

Therefore, the **Purpose of the Article** is to establish the relevance of environmental consciousness and the importance of its formation for aviation professionals.

Presenting Main Material. A modern person to adapt to the tendencies and recommendations of specialists in medicine, education, culture, fashion, technology, etc. is "forced" to use many different things, devices and with incredible speed to change them to updated, improved ones. The human brain does not have time for an infinite stream of information and constant updating of the criteria that a person in a civilized world must answer, not to look like everyone else. In all this diversity of modern civilization, the following understanding is demolishing: next plastic bag or bottle, an unnecessary magazine or notebook, a pair of new jeans or a new device, TV or water which they forgot to turn off, destroy the planet – our only home. Human consciousness can not immediately understand the causal relationships of this situation. The origins of an indifferent relationship to the nature date back to childhood, namely the position of the family, community, formal and informal educational institutions.

The interest of modern society in solving arising ecological problems is relevant. But the scope and consequences of ecological problems cannot be solved by superficial actions. Elimination of the consequences of environmental pollution will not solve the situation and it is practically impossible at present. It is only possible to change the situation by solving the causal components of environmental problems. The main one is a qualitative change in the consciousness of the community – awareness of the relationship of society, nature and law, namely the system "Man – Nature – Society" [4; 1; 9].

Per E.V. Kosharskaya, ecological consciousness is a certain set of knowledge and beliefs, reflecting the nature of the interaction of society with nature and defining the regulation and control of the functioning of its constituent elements, in accordance with natural and social opportunities [8]. The following components of ecological consciousness were distinguished: aesthetic attitude, ecological knowledge, ecological norms, ecological values for carrying out ecological activity. Thus the main components of environmental perception of the world are environmental knowledge and culture.

By ecological knowledge, we understand the knowledge of the ecosystem of our planet, principles of functioning of the geosphere, the hydrosphere, the biosphere, the importance of a closed circle of interconnected organisms and processes in nature and the rules of rational, interdependent existence of man in this system. The Ecological Dictionary defines ecological culture as behavior and life of a society (individual) on the basis of knowledge and rational use of the laws of nature formation, taking into account close and remote consequences of changes in the natural environment under the influence of human activity [12]. The main objectives of higher education that will ensure formation of ecological consciousness are: understanding and awareness of the rules of the ecosystem of nature, the place of man in it and the irreversibility of the consequences of actions and the impact of mankind on the environment; formation of an adequate perception of the principles of human life and nature and ecologically critical attitude towards them; formation and bringing to the subconscious, automated application of the developed skills in interaction with nature.

It is worth noting that there are currently a large number of potentially open to perception and embodiment of the ecological lifestyle of individuals, but lack of awareness, lack of knowledge, skills and sustainable skills of a sustainable lifestyle rejects them at the lower evolutionary stage of environmentalization. Environmental knowledge, in vast majority, is given in the context of knowledge about nature and land. It is taught as an object of discipline, with a superficial awareness of principles and laws, and is included in separate subjects or sub themes of these disciplines. Of course, the knowledge gained is not always fixed in the skills. Habits, stereotypes and reluctance to leave the comfort zone delay the formation of an ecologically active citizen. Therefore, motivating element should be common values like good, truth, peace, love, beauty to people and environment [6]. Destruction of habits and stereotypes that have been formed over the years, leading to environmental pollution, is possible through the formation of moral and environmental values. Spiritual and moral needs of each person will lead to a harmonious combination of moral and ethical norms and conscience and will cause a need for active action. The evolutionary development of ecologised personality continues from understanding, awareness of environmental knowledge to the formation of an active subject of the ecological process with sustainable environmental beliefs [12; 5].

Ecologization of disciplines in the learning process will create stable perspectives for the need for a careful attitude to nature, bio resources and geosphere, and to form an ecoprofessional consciousness. The formation of ecoprofessional consciousness takes place in the process of integration of ecological and professional consciousness. Ecoprofessional consciousness is a unity and integrity of environmental and professional knowledge, subjective attitude to nature, environmental guides and intentions, which one possesses. [3; 10]. Formation of eco-professional consciousness, usually affects the process of reorientation, directing professional activities in the environmental direction. For the most part, it has a spontaneous character. Fixing the situation will help wider and deeper familiarization and immersion in ecology [2]. The model of integration of eco-professional consciousness consists of two interrelated theoretical constructs: a methodological basis (psychological and pedagogical representations), a psychological-pedagogical basis (transforming the previous one into educational concepts) [3].

Aviation transport, among other types, remains the flagship in the field of pollution. It is contaminated by harmful emissions to the atmosphere and high noise. Emissions of exhaust gas toxins from engines pollute the atmospheric air, which undoubtedly affects the environment. In addition to the exhaust gas, aviation activities cause significant inconvenience to airports close to the territories, creating adverse acoustic conditions. By violating the noise regime, aviation engines, or other components of any aircraft, form noise pollution [11]. The above data is the first of two interconnected constructs – the characteristics of the process of understanding which are required to ecologize the professional consciousness of aviation cadets. The second contains an educational goal, an integrative process, prediction of the result. A modern graduate of educational institution

should correspond to a triple characterization: "personality – professional – citizen" [7]. The content of the educational process in all levels of education tends to be fundamental, but modern requirements and tendencies not only of education, but also of society need to strengthen the humanitarian and spiritual component.

Conclusions. In the course of profile training of future aviation specialists it is important to provide conditions for the development of analytical abilities, understanding of causal links of the cycle of ecosystems, systemic and synergetic vision of the world, formation of a person with a high level of ecological culture and ecological consciousness, ready to adequately perceive reality and apply resource-saving receptions of interaction with the natural environment.

Aviation specialist with an adequate perception of the world and its laws, the functioning of ecosystems of different levels will perceive the world systemically, synergistically. Constant and focused action of educational, political, social institutions, mass media with state support will create favorable conditions for the formation of an environmentally mature and active person capable of analyzing, acting and taking responsibility.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ ЕКОЛОГІЧНОЇ СВІДОМОСТІ У ФАХІВЦІВ АВІАЦІЙНОЇ ГАЛУЗІ

Анотація. Екологічна свідомість, як один з компонентів екологічного сприйняття посідає важливе місце у формуванні професійної екологічної свідомості курсантів авіаційних навчальних закладів. Стаття розкриває питання актуальності формування екологічної свідомості у освітньому процесі, що особливо актуально у період екологічної кризи. Екологічна освіта профільних фахівців взагалі, і освіта курсантів авіаційних спеціальностей зокрема, визначається як екологічно професійної підготовка.

Ключові слова: підготовка авіаційних фахівців, підготовка авіаційних кадетів, екологічна свідомість, екологічна культура, екологія в освіті.

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