

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT ON TRAINING QUALIFIED WORKERS FOR CAR SERVICE

***Annotation.** The articles deals with peculiarities of pedagogical experiment and achieved results by realization of pedagogical conditions in the process of training of future workers for car service in modern terms of vocational education system development.*

***Keywords:** competitive qualified employee, educationally-productive environment, innovative methodologies of educating, criteria of quality of professional preparation of qualified employees of car-care center.*

Statement of the problem. With the globalization and integration of social processes, social and economic changes in various areas of Ukraine, the emergence of new types of enterprises with different types of ownership keeps up to date the issue of qualified and competitive workers training. To ensure the quality of the experts from different industries, vocational education Ukraine needs upgrading according to the current and future needs of society.

This process is carried out in accordance with the teaching staff of secondary education current modern trends. There is a change of objectives of vocational education and training in accordance with the market changing dynamic in professional environment. Such characteristics as competitiveness of future workers, professional mobility, commitment to continuous professional development, entrepreneurship in the field of professional activities, high level of professional competence and commitment to their expansion become stable vectors of qualified workers training in the system of vocational education.

Specialists training in these conditions involves not only to provide them with the necessary information, but also to support students of vocational

education with needed tools in the future working life to settle specific professional tasks. So pedagogical staff have to focus on the quality of motivation of young workers training to rate their training meets the requirements of the labor market.

Analysis of recent publications and studies. Various aspects of the study were appointed by national and foreign scholars: S. Batyshev, A. Belyaev, G. Grebenyuk , R. Gurevich , A. Gurzhiy, V.Zaychuk, N. Nychkalo , V. Shapkin etc. , They point out the elaboration of the concept of curriculum in vocational schools of various types; S. Goncharenko , G. Hutorova , A. Dubenchuk , I. Klochkova, I. Kuramshyna, M. Makhmutova, I. Melnikov, A. Pinsky, N. Rosenberg, Yu. Tyunnykova , V. Harabeta , G. Tsybul'ska, I. Shevchuk , O. Shilnikov , M. Shkodin devoted their studies to the problems of didactics of vocational education, the definition of scientific approaches to the design of curricula, textbooks and teaching guides for vocational schools; M. Berulava, V. Bykov, P. Volovyk, S. Goncharenko, M. Zhaldak, V. Kozakov, I. Kozlovska, N. Korsun'ska, V. Sumskiy and other represented the idea of integrating the content and informatization in vocational education; I. Zyazyun, L. Volovich, V. Basharin, V. Boyarchuck, A. Dubynchuk, M. Dumchenko, K. Kathanova, A. Kirsanov, N. Kudykina, A. Novikov, P. Novikov, V. Palamarchuck, V. Radkevych, V. Skakun and others focusad on improving the educational process in vocational schools.

Analysis of these and other research studies on qualified workers training in the system of vocational education in Ukraine and the experience of the mass of VE teaching practice led us to the conclusion that, despite the relatively of wide range and significant research results numerous searches in the direction of scientific and methodological understanding of new learning technologies for future workers, important for the theory and methodology of professional education problems of training in vocational education of future skilled workers to work in the service station in today's market development in Ukraine economic relations left unattended. In fact, there is no dissertation research on that subject.

As for the teaching practice of qualified workers training for the automobile industry, today according to employers, a candidate for the vacancy should have not the diploma work skills , willingness to both works as narrowly specialized specialization and large- profile (worker wagon). A third of them are the most important characteristics of the workers said discipline, formed a sense of responsibility for assigned work, commitment to professional self-improvement. Almost 50% of employers surveyed trucking industry expressed this problem as "aging" of the working staff and inappropriate replacement workers retirement age young skilled workers . One of the main reasons is the low confidence of employers to modern training qualified young workers in vocational schools , dissatisfaction with the quality of such training and the need to spend time and money to adapt vocational graduate school to work in the company. [1, 2]

On the other hand, the student, who spent time and energy on the graduation of their chosen profession, is often unable to get job and joins the ranks of the unemployment. There is a need to harmonize labor market demands and professional aspirations of students and qualified workers training to professional activities.

Objectives of the article. According to the ongoing analysis of the theory and practice of students' vocational training for professional activities in the automobile industry there are contradictions between:

- Increasing demands on training the working staff in automobile industry and the reluctance of vocational education to meet them;
- Traditional approaches to qualified workers training of car service and constant increasing demands of the labor market to competitive qualified workers training for car service;
- The need to update the content of qualified workers training service centers in vocational education and lack of theoretical and methodological support this process.

In this article we are going to reveal our position to address the amentioned contradictions, the results of its implementation in practice of creative teaching

staff to provide vocational educational environment for qualified workers training for car service in vocational schools.

The main material. Pondering the problem in the context of experimental study as a process of development of new scientific knowledge, we have followed to the process of organizing such fundamental requirements as objectivity, reproducibility and accuracy of the evidence. By analyzing the theoretical sources and practices of qualified workers training for car service we have proved the main pedagogical conditions that ensure the quality of qualified workers training for car service in vocational education. These include: the subjectivity of future qualified workers strengthening by pedagogical support of professional assertion, content updating based on labor market requirements; methodological support of future qualified workers training for car service in vocational schools.

We have developed methodical support of the practice of teaching staff in given conditions, based on specific scientific approaches. Research approach is a consistent observance of teachers, vocational masters of a certain attitude to the educational process and its implementation in theoretical and industrial training of students and in the formation of their personality. There are the characteristics of system, active, individual, person-centered, informational and other approaches in scientific sources. Recently, the environmental approach is significantly spread in education. [4]

It is found that educational and work environment in vocational schools of service center profile - are theoretically organized conditions of apprenticeship, stimulating growth and self-development of each student, it is a system for personal and professional development of future qualified workers.

There were involved five basic vocational education: Higher vocational school № 17 in Dnipropetrovsk , Higher vocational school № 25 in Khmelnytsky , Higher Vocational School № 11 in Vinnitsa , DPTNZ "Boryspil vocational school" in Kyiv region , Educational and Research Centre for Vocational education of NAPS of Ukraine to the experimental work in Vinnytsia, Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv and Khmelnytsky regions and in Kyiv which was carried out during the 2005 –

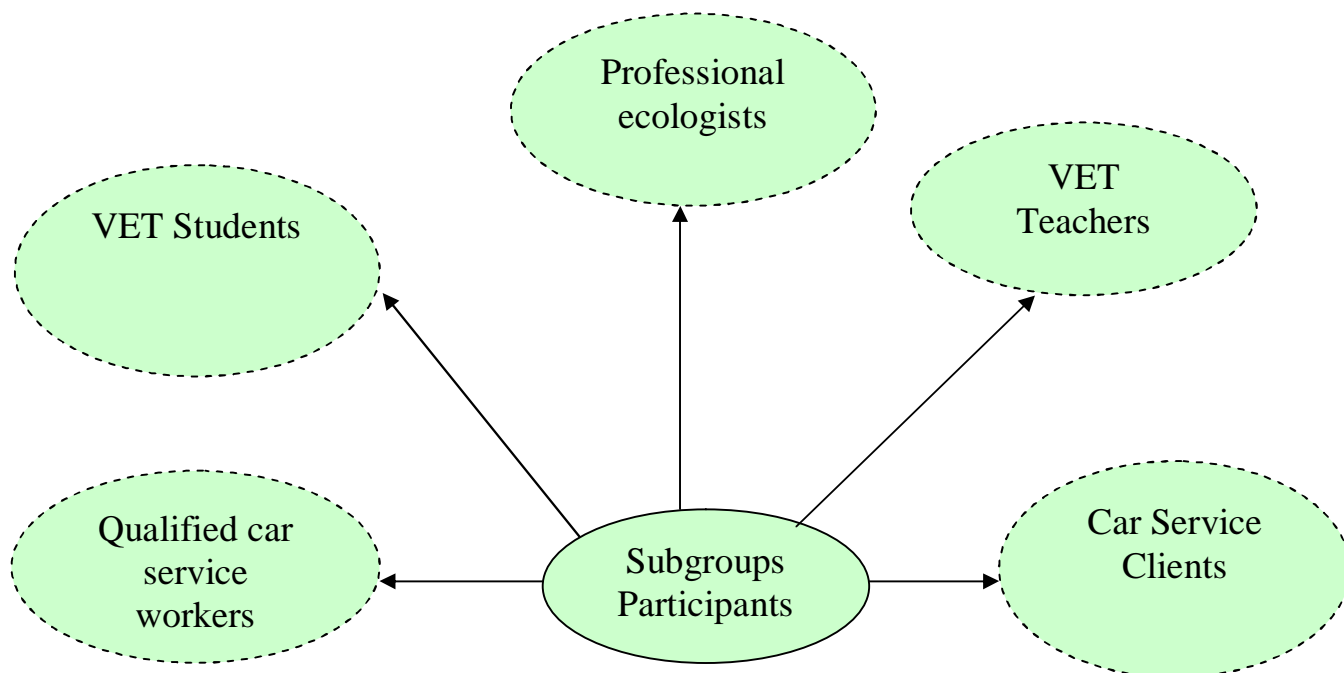
2012, There were involved students, teachers and masters of vocational training vocational schools in general 450 people.

Scientific basis of experimental studies selected natural pedagogical experiment as one of the main ways scientific knowledge of the impact of the proposed pedagogical conditions on the quality of training skilled workers for service.

The natural experiment as a specific research method was first proposed by psychologist domestic of Lazurskiy in 1910 at the 1st Congress of experimental pedagogy in which a scientist made a report on the results of their research at the Pedagogical Academy, where Lazurskiy lectured on characterology . The natural experiment we conducted in normal vocational school, ie within industrial practice and educational processes on schedule and content of training for 1 and 2 courses. Often the experimenter established pedagogical situation remained outside the mind of students participating in the experiment, causing a complete natural manifestation of their knowledge and skills and their behavior in communicating with classmates and teachers.

As teachers and masters of industrial training as participants in the experiment, the experimental situation (for example, change the program subjects, teaching methods, improving financial education environment, conditions of production practice, etc.) created openly, in a way that made the most experienced members appointed its creation.

Thus, an experiment from the usual course of training and production process in VET different active intervention by the researcher in the current educational situation, which allowed to alter the conditions of the experimental work and observe the effects of such changes. In particular, it provided an opportunity to find the most rational methods and techniques of leadership training and production activities VET students, influence the development of their personal qualities. For example, changing the conditions of reproduction of the students of a teaching material, could establish the conditions under which its absorption is most rapid, robust and accurate.



Pic. 3.1. Separation of participants on practical lesson "Forum Car of environmental problems" in working subgroups.

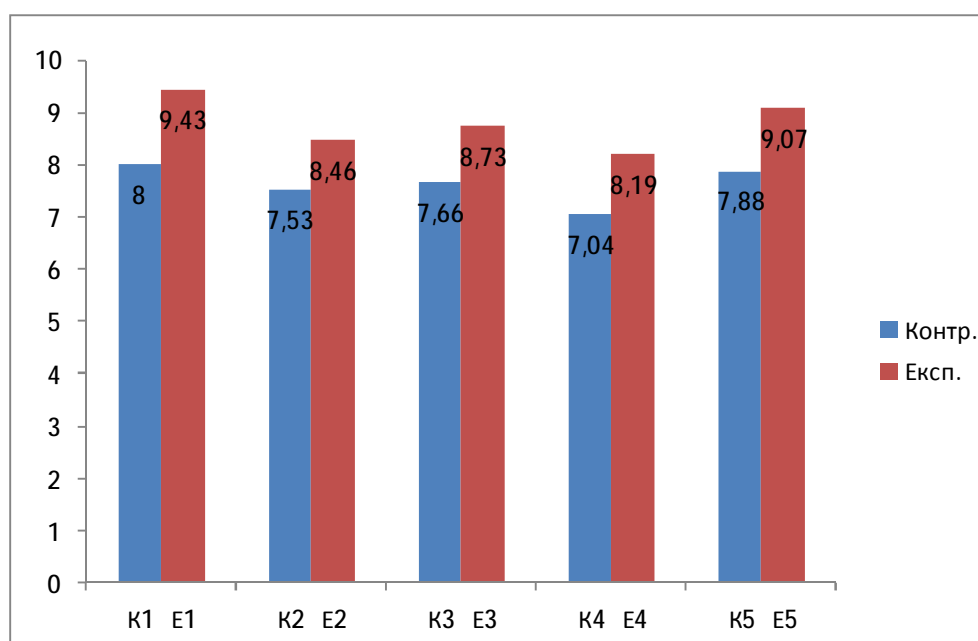
One of the conditions of the participants "Forum" ICT information and communication technologies and the latest developments in ecology and environmental problems concerning the situations in auto service .

Through the use of specific techniques for interactive group work VET students significantly increased their personal interest both in the participation in the learning process and in its results, and as a consequence – the effectiveness of the learning process in general.

However, the pedagogical experiment revealed some difficulties. During the work it became apparent that the proposed interactive methods of training skilled workers to industrial activity in the business service centers require high methodological competence VET teacher , his special training. Particular attention to the competence of the teacher to prepare students for such activities, the organization of students into subgroups and skills to use ICT as during preparation

for the study , and during the same session. To this end, teachers training (participants of the experimental group) were given the opportunity to attend scientific- methodical seminar "Innovative methods of training skilled workers " (held in cooperation with the IPTO NAPS of Ukraine).

Evaluation of teaching experiment we carried out was performed on the basis of indicators used methods. The main guidelines for the selection of methods for their qualitative characteristics and quantity were determined principles of science, feasibility, adequacy, objectivity necessary. During ongoing studies we used different methods : natural pedagogical experiment as the primary method of research and testing, observation, interview , interviews , surveys of teachers , heads of vocational , social, educational partners , parents , analysis of educational documentation of student learning products , modeling the process of future skilled workers in vocational schools and others.



Pic 3.2. Diagram of average student evaluations of control and experimental groups after the state attestation

Conclusions. Thus comparing the results of constate and control experiments show that the use of reasonable vocational educational environment

positively affected the quality of the experimental group students ready to industrial activity in the business service centers. At the same time it is requiring more in-depth and focused study of such aspects as the legal, organizational and pedagogical mechanisms of social partners actions in changes of service centers qualified workers training.

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