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FORMING OF THE SYSTEM OF COMPETENCIES DURING THE PROCESS OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS

The actual problem of forming the system of competences in future teachers during the process of professional training has been considered. Theoretical approaches to the definition of key competencies have been analyzed. It has been revealed the general trend at Institutions of Higher Learning and vocational education system that are aimed at creativity and innovation, providing practical training, participation in various internationally important researches that encourage students to be active in social life. The importance of competence approach in forming the system of competences in future teachers during the process of professional training has been proved. It has been considered that the process of control of acquisition of key competencies is central to all participants in the educational process.

Keywords: professional training, future teacher, a competency-based approach, key competence.

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ У БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ СИСТЕМЫ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ

В статье актуализирована проблема формирования у будущих учителей системы компетенций в процессе профессиональной подготовки, проанализированы теоретические подходы к определению понятия ключевых компетентностей (key competencies). Выявлено общую тенденцию высших учебных заведений и системы профессионального образования, направленную на творчество и инновации, обеспечение учебной практики, участия в различных важных на международном уровне исследованиях, что побуждает студентов к активности в социальной жизни страны. Доказано значение и важность компетентного подхода в формировании у будущих учителей системы компетенций в процессе профессиональной подготовки. Рассмотрены ключевые компетентности, контроль процесса получения которых и является центральным для всех участников педагогического процесса.

Ключевые слова: профессиональная подготовка, будущий педагог, компетентно ориентированный подход, ключевые компетенции.

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FORMING OF CIVIL POSITION OF MODERN YOUTH

The article deals with the defining the essence of the concept of "civil position", ways of forming it in modern youth; the importance of the manifestation of your civil position as a form of social activity that requires a responsible attitude to civic duty. Attention has been focused on personal development and cultural growth of young people during recent decades, changing the dynamics of values, sense of environmental effects, especially informational space, that influences on forming of civic consciousness; civic education and its impact on the providing of public opinion and culture as system of values. It has been proved that civil organizations are important social factor component that influences on forming of civil position of youth engagement and the ability of young people to the self-upbringing as active human activity, directed to develop in positive qualities, relevant to social and value orientations.

Key words: civil position, civil society, civic upbringing, modern young people today, value orientations, culture.

Systematic reforms in Ukrainian society require increasing of attention to optimization of youth activity, creation of favorable conditions for the development of civil position, possibilities to use their abilities in different areas of public life, showing activity in making reforms. All these things are important in the context of modernization, the creation of civil society which is considered as a connecting link between citizens and the state, constantly functioning organization of people united around their own defined

goals [7, p.181]. Mature civil society "is characterized by high level of self-government, creative potential of sociality is concentrated in it" [8, p.108]. Mostly young people are represented in such society where youth play here a special role. More and more requirements are turning up to their educational, labor and creative activity. It needs the forming of civic qualities, civil position.

The field of educational activities towards the forming of youth civil position is various inclusion of personality to the

public system of social relations; life organization that meets the basic needs of development; protection from possible negative impacts of the social environment.

Shift to quality type of relations between the state, society and young people will influence on their independence and self-sufficiency. This shift can be provided by implementation of the National doctrine of youth policy that will promote intellectual, cultural, spiritual and moral potential of the young person, feeling own strength, prospects in building the future. In conditions of strengthening civic society as a guarantee of democratic development of the country as outlined in the Law of Ukraine "About the principles of domestic and foreign policy" from July 1, 2010, forming of civil position is very important [4]. Everyone has obligations to the state, the citizen shows his civil position, which requires responsible attitude to civic duty. It concerns his participation in the elections, which requires awareness of the problems of the country and the position of a lawmaker; the ability to express their views, to protest against the false and unjust; desire to discuss and solve common problems that arise in society every day. In mentioned document it is indicated that the context of realization of state youth policy there is a necessity in realization of creative possibilities of young people, involving them in active participation in social, economic and humanitarian development of a country.

The purpose of the publication is to outline ways in the forming of civil position in modern youth as a form of social activity, forming of responsible attitude to civil duties and use of their abilities in various areas of public life. The tasks of publication are to describe the state of development and cultural growth of young people in recent decades; discover the essence of the concept of "civil position" and ways of its forming in modern youth.

Youth having strong potential helps the forming of youth civil position. The realization of this potential helps in fulfilling of reforms, the success of which depends on the level and extent of youth self-organization. Modern transformations in society influence on youth self-organization. These transformations are accompanied by the transformations of youth culture, hence changing of values, attitudes and norms of behavior. As the external conditions of each individual are not sustainable, then there is a situation that causes a person to create new social and cultural value orientations and produce the required civil position.

Youth is considered as defined on the basis on the age characteristics social and demographic group that adapts to performance of social roles of adults in the development of society. This group includes pupils of senior classes, students of special educational institutions, which include professional schools and colleges, students, postgraduate students, young workers and farmers, entrepreneurs and others. Rapid development of young people, complications in process of their socialization, scientific technological progress, informational boom, process of acceleration contribute to the definition of the concept "young people". The great importance in this process plays tendency to youth self-determination, that is accompanied by deepening of youth interests, responding to the state of social relations, the reasons for the assessment of events that take place in society, assessment of the facts of public life, grounding of value judgments.

In recent decades the level of personal development and cultural growth of young people were not given proper evaluation. Real life shows that there is no formed system of values of young people. There is another

understanding of the purpose and essence of life because of changing of ideological paradigms. Nowadays young people strive to so-called good life, the image of which is formed by mass media. More and more young people are not interested in producing, do not want to serve society, showing no interest in studying, and interested in business easy achievements. Indifferent attitude to the processes taking place in Ukraine, the desire to be away from hardships, being into the world of personal feelings, hallucinations have become a significant problem in young environment and are real reasons of loss of personality, moral degradation.

Changing of dynamics of value orientations of youth activation of political processes is connected with socio-economic crisis, and the implementation of the Bologna process in the area of education characterizes the period of independence of our country. In addition, socio-economic crisis and instability contribute to youth orientation to apply their own forces, focus on safe living conditions, their own material comfort etc.

Forming of youth civil position is connected with social system that influences on values of self-realization and self-improvement of an each young person. These values include development of the ability to express their opinion without fear for personal freedom, possibility to criticize others. In addition, the fact of support of a political force, being a member of a political party is less important than participation in the religious life, the development of religious values, taking into consideration unambiguous attitude to different groups of people in society (well-known figures of culture and arts, diplomats, big families, foreign students, businessmen are still socially attractive; drug and alcohol addicted, people who have returned from imprisonment, Roma, homosexuals and AIDS patients are socially unattractive). Some people deserve respect, affection, admiration among youth; others arouse mistrust and a desire to distance.

Defining the essence of the concept of "civil position" requires analysis of studies of various scientists. N. P. Nikitina, A. H. Sihova, O. B. Kafarska considered forming of civil position in the educational process; M. M. Shymanovskiy studied influence of social sciences on forming of civil position; N. I. Korpach analyzed forming of civil position in youth organizations; M. I. Babkina researched forming of civil position in the extracurricular activities etc.

Determining the essence of the concept of the word "position" in the short terminology and conceptual dictionary of social and preventive pedagogy is treated as "stable system of human relations with certain aspects of reality that is found in certain behavior and actions; generalized characteristic of views, perceptions, attitudes of a person, group status and role in the structure" [10, p.162]. The term "position of the individual" in the scientific sources on pedagogy and psychology indicates the system of views, perceptions, attitudes, stable system of relations to certain areas of human activity, that "appears in the appropriate behavior and actions" [5].

Sources of the philosophy explain that "a citizen" is a man or "a human individual" who has the rights to use his strength and ability and have responsibility to the society and other citizens [11] He has citizenship and their own views on his place in society, country etc. V. Dahl describes a citizen just like a city person and emphasizes on his social responsibility [2]. "The new Ukrainian glossary" stresses the belonging of a person to "resident population of a state" and faithful fulfilment of laws [6]. Analysis of reference information sources made it possible

to establish that the coexistence of one citizen with another is possible only in civil society. A citizen belongs to a certain territory and has citizenship, subordinates himself to the service to motherland and have responsibility to the community, subordinates their personal interests to public, serves motherland and people, observes legislation, respects his compatriots, knows his rights and obligations to the state, has responsibility for its present and future. The concept of "citizenship" is considered as "a sense of connection with the people, knowing of responsibility for the security and prosperity of motherland, its advance along the path of historical progress" [10, p. 61]. Thus, the terms "position", "a citizen", "citizenship" is the theoretical basis for defining the essence of the concept of "civil position". Analysis of reference information sources revealed that there is no clear definition of the essence of the concept of "civil position".

Value priorities of youth are material well-being, their health and the health of a family and close people. These values are produced under the influence of economic, social and cultural factors. The most significant values for youth are education and professional determination that are actual even during the crisis.

In the process of forming of civil position civic upbringing is very important because it provides social maturity of personality, that "... is a set of competencies that allow actively, responsibly and efficiently realize civil rights and responsibilities for the development of a democratic society" [3, p.149]. It is aimed at development of patriotic qualities of personality, awareness of information about cultural and historical development of the nation.

The problem of civic upbringing has been and remains actual because "... upbringing a citizen means to prepare younger people for participation in solving current and future problems of our country, the management of affairs, the economy, fulfilment the functions of the owner and a worker, an organizer and a performer, a defender of the Motherland, participation in the conscious and active transforming activity" [10, p.61]. Forming of responsibility of youth for the future of society is very important in independent and democratic state. Civic spirit and desire to live in an independent state has been always appreciated at all stages of development of society. In university civic upbringing is provided by teaching some courses, democratization of student life, the implementation of student government, designing the situations of social behavior that allow to realize civil rights and freedoms in society. Its effectiveness depends on the orientation of the educational process and the prevailing forms and methods of management, teachers understanding of its importance and awareness of purpose. Civic upbringing has deep roots and its contents can vary depending on the socio-political life.

Through the implementation of the ideas of civic upbringing in the content of subjects in universities there is the inclusion of students in search activity with the use of new educational technologies, development and implementation of new educational projects, developing innovative approaches to improve the perception and learning etc. The organization of extracurricular educational work on the historical heritage of people of your country, mastering basic functions of volunteerism, improving of student government, studying the experience of countries with actual issues concerning youth cooperation are very important in this case.

In studies of psychologists, educators, historians, philosophers, lawyers topic of manifestation of active

civil positions is very important due to its multilevel and complexity. People who achieved most significant results in the life are people who are active in the activities of institutions of civil society such as a family, social organizations and associations, groups according to interests, sports organizations, a church, private media, trade unions, political parties etc. It makes sense to consider civil position as a form of social activity that has objectives, mechanisms and the expected result. An important institution of forming civil position is a family that functions on basis of common way of life, economic, moral and psychological system, mutual responsibility for upbringing of children. The main function of this social institution is upbringing: transfer to posterity knowledge, skills, rules, values that are important for independent life in society.

Civil position of a personality is not constant and varies according to environmental effects, especially informational space, under the effect of which civic consciousness is formed. One of the most important places in civic upbringing takes mass media, especially the periodicals – newspapers, magazines, bulletins etc., which contribute to the formation not only professional, but personal qualities of young people. Audiovisual tools of information are: radio and television broadcasts, cinema, sound record, video record, electronic systems of communication and so on. These tools often cover political, social and economical spheres.

Public opinion, which is a set of opinions of people on issues that tangent to interests of certain groups, in this case young people, influences on civil position. Public opinion operates in society by means of inoculating its members' norms, values and rules of behavior in society [1, p.28-29]. Often public opinion directs a young person not to act on their own but according to common activities. Culture as a system of values, ideas about life and common codes for people behavior influence the state of civil position [11, p.165]. Satisfying their own needs, people create a culture that helps satisfaction of desires and fulfilling common with other people activity. Culture forms a personality during mastering knowledge, language, symbols, values, customs, traditions, a certain group and all mankind, and they form and regulate behavior.

Civic society and order plays an important role in the forming of civil position. Individual oriented to a model of human authorized by society. This model is expressed in different forms of consciousness: artistic, scientific, and philosophical [9, p.281]. Social order exists only as a product of human activity [1, p.26-27]. It regulates behavior issues and defines border that divide the behavior of social member correct and deviant [9, p.196-198]. Social order is based on individual forming legal norms, targeting on which contributes to overcoming false views and beliefs, which are formed during all life.

An important component of social factor that influences the forming of youth civil position are civil organizations, which focus on active youth, but indirectly cover passive youth, pushing it from the "dead spots" [9, p.58-60]. In this process it is very important the ability of young people to the self-upbringing as active personal activity directed to develop positive qualities, relevant to social and valuable orientations [9, p.59]. It includes all spheres of mental, moral and physical development personality, its abilities and knowledge.

The current situation of the state of civic upbringing in society and developing of youth civil position need to be improved because it is important not only to form certain

values, but also encouraging their practical familiarization and use in training, work, creative activities etc.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ ГРОМАДЯНСЬКОЇ ПОЗИЦІЇ СУЧАСНОЇ МОЛОДІ

В статті обґрунтовується визначення сутності поняття "громадянська позиція", аналізуються шляхи її формування у сучасній молоді; вказується на важливість прояву своєї громадянської позиції як форми соціальної активності, яка вимагає відповідального ставлення до виконання громадянського обов'язку. Акцентується увага на особистісному розвитку та культурному зростанні молоді впродовж останніх десятиліть, зміні динаміки її ціннісних орієнтацій, значенні впливів зовнішнього середовища, особливо інформаційного простору, під дію засобів якого формується громадянська свідомість, громадянського виховання та впливи на його забезпечення громадської думки, культури як системи цінностей.

Ключові слова: громадянська позиція, громадянське суспільство, громадянське виховання, сучасна молодь, ціннісні орієнтації, культура.

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ГРАЖДАНСКОЙ ПОЗИЦИИ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ

В статье обосновывается определение сущности понятия "гражданская позиция", анализируются пути её формирования у современной молодежи; указывается на важность проявления своей гражданской позиции как формы социальной активности, которая требует ответственного отношения к исполнению гражданского долга. Акцентируется внимание на личностном развитии и культурном росте молодежи на протяжении последних десятилетий, изменении динамики её ценностных ориентаций, значении влияния внешней среды и информационного пространства, под воздействием средств которого формируется гражданское сознание, гражданского воспитания и влияния на его обеспечение общественного мнения, культуры как системы ценностей.

Ключевые слова: гражданская позиция, гражданское общество, гражданское воспитание, современная молодежь, ценностные ориентации, культура.

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