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EVALUATION OF TEACHER READINESS FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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The article deals with scientific approaches to evaluation of teacher's readiness for professional development. It is emphasized that readiness is a logical result of special training, self-determination, education and self-education, upbringing and self-upbringing, development and self-development. Readiness regulates activity, ensures its effectiveness. One of the important qualities of a teacher, the conditions for his/her success as a professional is readiness for professional development. The article attempts to determine the parameters, factors, criteria of teacher's readiness for professional development. It is noted that such factors as readiness for changes and susceptibility to innovations are attributed to such a parameter as motivational readiness; the factors of theoretical and methodological awareness, technology of decision-making, technology of search activity are attributed to the parameter of technological and pedagogical preparedness; factors of value attitude to pedagogical activity, professional self-improvement, communicative culture characterize the attitude to pedagogical activity. The defined criteria serve as refinement characteristics. The factor-criterial model of evaluation of the readiness of a comprehensive educational institution teacher for professional development was developed.

Key words: readiness, professional development, parameter, factor, criterion, factor-criterial model.

Мартинець Л.А. ОЦІНКА ГОТОВНОСТІ ВЧИТЕЛЯ ДО ПРОФЕСІЙНОГО РОЗВИТКУ

У статті розглядаються наукові підходи до оцінки готовності вчителя до професійного розвитку. Підкреслено, що готовність є закономірним результатом спеціальної підготовки, самовизначення, освіти і самоосвіти, виховання і самовиховання, розвитку і саморозвитку. Готовність регулює діяльність, забезпечує її ефективність. Однією з важливих якостей педагога, умов успішності його як професіонала є готовність до професійного розвитку. У статті зроблена спроба визначити параметри, фактори, критерії готовності вчителя до професійного розвитку. Відзначено, що такі фактори, як готовність до змін, сприйнятливість до нововведень віднесені до такого параметру, як мотиваційна готовність; теоретико-методологічна обізнаність, технологія прийняття рішення, технологія пошукової діяльності відносяться до параметру «технолого-педагогічна підготовленість»; ціннісне ставлення до педагогічної діяльності, професійне самовдосконалення, комунікативна культура характеризують відношення до педагогічної діяльності. Виділені критерії є уточнюючими характеристиками. Розроблена факторно-критеріальна модель оцінки готовності вчителя загальноосвітнього навчального закладу до професійного розвитку.

Ключові слова: готовність, професійний розвиток, параметр, фактор, критерій, факторно-критеріальна модель.

В статье рассматриваются научные подходы к оценке готовности учителя к профессиональному развитию. Подчеркнуто, что готовность является закономерным результатом специальной подготовки, самоопределения, образования и самообразования, воспитания и самовоспитания, развития и саморазвития. Готовность регулирует деятельность, обеспечивает ее эффективность. Одним из важных качеств педагога, условий успешности его как профессионала является готовность к профессиональному развитию. В статье предпринята попытка определить параметры, факторы, критерии готовности учителя к профессиональному развитию. Отмечено, что такие факторы, как готовность к изменениям, воспримичивость к нововведениям отнесены к такому параметру, как мотивационная готовность; теоретико-методологическая осведомленность, технология принятия решения, технология поисковой деятельности относятся к параметру «технолого-педагогическая подготовленность»; ценностное отношение к педагогической деятельности, профессиональное самосовершенствование, коммуникативная культура характеризуют отношение к педагогической деятельности. Выделенные критерии выступают уточняющими характеристиками. Разработана факторно-критериальная модель оценки готовности учителя общеобразовательного учебного заведения к профессиональному развитию.

Ключевые слова: готовность, профессиональное развитие, параметр, фактор, критерий, факторно-критериальная модель.

Formulation of a problem. Professional readiness is a logical result of special training, self-determination, education and self-education, upbringing and self- upbringing, devel-

opment and self-development. It is a psychic, active- efficient state of the person, his/her complex quality, a system of integrated properties. Such readiness regulates activity,



ensures its effectiveness. One of the important qualities of a teacher, the conditions for his/her success as a professional is readiness for professional development.

analysis of recent researches An and publications. The analysis of current researches shows that various aspects of teachers' professional development are studied: the content of the teacher's professional development (N. Dana Fichtmen, S. Zepede, M. Ris, A. Ross); systems and models for the teachers' professional development (B. Joyce, L. Ingvarson, S. Keegen, M. Cochrin-Smith, S. Litl); methods and forms of teachers' professional development (P. Grimmet, K. Dowinlien, J. Troy); career cycle of teachers' professional development (E. Erickson, J. Christensen, Z. Mevarec, R. Fessler, M. Huberman) and others.

Ukrainian scholars also study the peculiarities of professional teacher training: continuous professional education (Y. Belmaz, O. Kuznetsova); technologies of teacher training (V. Balakin, S. Klepko, V. Krizko); strategies for the formation of professionalism (I. Martynenko, L. Khomich); professional development of teachers (V. Bykov, V. Oliynyk); comparative-pedagogical works (N. Bidyuk, I. Vasilenko, Y. Lavrysh, L. Pukhovskaya, A. Sokolova). However, many aspects require further study, including evaluation of readiness of teachers for professional development.

Formulation of the article purpose. The purpose of the article is to determine the parameters, factors, criteria for evaluation of the readiness of the teacher for professional development.

Presentation of the main research material with full justification of the received scientific results. Pedagogical diagnostics as a system of methods and means of studying the professional level of the teacher creates the basis for studying the difficulties in work, promotes awareness and finding the best ways to overcome them. However, it also allows to identify the strong sides of the teacher, to plan ways and concrete means of their consolidation and development in the individual style of pedagogical activity.

Analysis of scientific works allowed to systematize the components of the teacher's activities. Thus V. Prikhodko identifies such components of the activity of the educational institution teacher as pedagogical activity, pedagogical communication, the teacher's personality as content blocks, which, in turn, are divided into: professional knowledge; pedagogical skills necessary for self-diagnosis and self-formation of this side of work; professional psychological position; psychological qualities that ensure the implementation

of this side of work, psychological new formations that arise during its implementation; psychological card of this side of the work [5, p. 57].

G. Yelnikova, A. Petrenko in their researches distinguish the following factors (main directions of the activities of the head): the provision of continuous education; implementation of social development of a comprehensive educational institution; development of own social activity; personal qualities of the head; duties [2; 4].

Specialists in the field of psychology consider pedagogical activity as a complex multi-level dynamic system, which contains the following structural elements:

- 1. The purpose of professional pedagogical activity.
 - 2. Content of teaching activities.
 - 3. Means of the teacher's activity.
 - 4. The result of teaching activities.
 - 5. Subject of pedagogical activity.
 - 6. Object of pedagogical activity.

Russian psychologist N. Kuzmina [3, p. 36] in the structure of pedagogical activity distinguishes the following interconnected components:

- 1. Constructive component. It is associated with the selection and composition of the educational material according to the age and individual characteristics of the pupils; planning and construction of the pedagogical process; defining the structure of their actions and deeds; the design of the educational and material base for the implementation of educational work.
- 2. Organizational component. It involves engaging pupils in a variety of activities, organizing a pupil team and turning it into an instrument of pedagogical impact on personality.
- 3. Communicative component. Its essence is to establish pedagogically appropriate relationships with pupils, colleagues, parents, and representatives of the public.

Our attention was drawn to the approach of O.G. Kozlova, who distinguishes the following indicators of teacher's readiness for innovation: motivational readiness, technological and pedagogical preparedness, attitude to pedagogical activity [1].

All qualities of the teacher are closely interconnected and equally important. However, the leading role belongs to the teacher's professional readiness, which determines his/her behaviour, activity and development.

The system of teachers' evaluation by students, parents, and school principals is just one of the elements of controlling the professional development of teachers. Much attention should also be paid to assessing teacher's readiness for professional development



Table 1 **Self-evaluation of teacher's readiness for professional development**

Parameter V parameter V factor V factor	V criterion
າ. Creative and transformative attitude to deviation from the standards	reality;
2. Awareness of the need for professiona	I development
1. Creative and transformative attitude to deviation from the standards 2. Awareness of the need for professional activity 3. Positive perception of own past experiprofessional activity 4. Coherence of own goals with problems 5. Readiness to participate in the design	ence in the context of
professional activity 4. Coherence of own goals with problem 5. Readiness to participate in the design 6. Openness of the inner world of a teach 7. Ability to overcome stereotypes in ped	s of professional activity
$\frac{2}{8}$ 5. Readiness to participate in the design	of new educational systems
6. Openness of the inner world of a teach	ner to culture, society
7. Ability to overcome stereotypes in ped	agogical activity
8. Readiness to overcome creative failure	es
7. Ability to overcome stereotypes in ped 8. Readiness to overcome creative failure 9. Inclusion level in innovative solutions. decisions-making	ndependence in
10. Overcoming psychological barriers	
11. The possession of deep theoretical kr	owledge and skills in the subject
12. Ability to correlate own practice with own practical activities on the basis of basis of particular activities activities on the basis of basis of particular activities on the basis of basis of particular activities on the basis of basis of particular activities on the basis of basis of basis of particular activities on the basis of basis	
13. Scientific validity, inclusion of new ide	eas into practice
ਤਿੰਦ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਫੋ 14. Conceptuality, possibility of distribution	and use of the developed ideas
15. Organic combination of professional	activity and personal culture
14. Conceptuality, possibility of distribution 15. Organic combination of professional 16. Ability to use solving methods of anal constructive-prognostic, organizational-a correction-regulating pedagogical tasks.	
17. Ability to choose innovation problem	and topic
18. Possession of heuristic methods for s	olving the problem
constructive-prognostic, organizational-a correction-regulating pedagogical tasks. 17. Ability to choose innovation problem 18. Possession of heuristic methods for some courriculums, modeling and designing elements. 20. Possession of ways of modernization.	
20. Possession of ways of modernization of education means	and systematization
correction-regulating pedagogical tasks. 17. Ability to choose innovation problem 18. Possession of heuristic methods for some suppose of the methodology of concurriculums, modeling and designing elections of education means 20. Possession of ways of modernization of education means 21. Ability to operate categories: purpose hypothesis, research tools	e, problem, issue, idea,
22. Ability to draw up a detailed program	of experiment
hypothesis, research tools 22. Ability to draw up a detailed program 23. The use of diagnostic tools, correction in education and development	n of pupils advancement
24. Possession of the methodology of pe	dagogical experiment

Attitude to pedagogical activity	Valuable attitude to pedagogical activity	25. Understanding and evaluating the goals and objectives of pedagogical activity
		26. Awareness of the value of pedagogical knowledge
		27. Recognition of the value of subject relations
		28. Satisfaction with pedagogical work
	Professional self-improvement	29. The desire to self-fulfillment, to the implementation of intentions and lifestyles to the professional activities
		30. Integration of kinds of pedagogical culture
		31. Awareness of their individual style from the standpoint of pedagogical culture
		32. Creative transformation of the students' development environment
		33. Degree of generalization of the work results (at the school, district, region, country level)
	Communicative culture	34. Ability to establish humanistic personally oriented relationships with students, parents, colleagues.
		35. Ability to treat the other points of view with patience, to conduct dialogue
		36. Ability to apply compromise solutions
		37. Focusing on identifying positive qualities, strengths, and significance of the other
		38. The ability to control your own emotional state
		39. Presence of installation on realization of abilities of each pupil, on establishment of comfortable microclimate in pedagogical process
		40. Respect for oneself, ability to use their own strengths in the organization and implementation of the pedagogical process

by the teachers themselves. In other words, it is necessary to create an effective system of professional development of teachers and not to conduct a fragmentary formal assessment of their activities.

Thus, the model of the comprehensive education institution teacher's readiness for a professional development will consist of several groups of qualities, in the middle of which there is a number of specifying characteristics of these groups. We will define the qualities of the teacher as factors, specifying characteristics – as criteria.

In a tabular style, these factors form a model for assessing the readiness of a teacher of a comprehensive educational institution for professional development. Based on the analysis of scientific literature, we developed a factor-criterion model for assessing the readiness of a teacher of a comprehensive educational institution for professional development (see Table 1). It should be noted that factors of

readiness for changes, susceptibility to innovations can be attributed to such a parameter as «Motivational Readiness». The factors of theoretical and methodological awareness, technology of decision-making, technology of search activity include the parameter «Technological-pedagogical Preparedness». Factors of value attitude to pedagogical activity, professional self-improvement, communicative culture characterize «Attitude Towards Pedagogical Activity».

Conclusions from this study and prospects for further exploration in this direction. Consequently, the allocation of criteria and their respective factors and parameters makes it possible to speak about the definition of a certain level of readiness of the teacher for professional development. And hence, the results of evaluation will help to adjust the process of formation of professional development of a teacher of a comprehensive educational institution.

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