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PEDAGOGICAL DEVELOPMENT MEANS OF CREATIVE CIVIL ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS

The authors of the article denote problems in the field of youth policy, especially in the search for tools for the development of creative civic activity of students.

The authors of the article also studied pedagogical means and forms of development of civic activity. The article noted that one of the most effective forms of civic engagement among students is involvement in volunteer activities. This activity develops and changes the world outlook of young people, including improving important professional skills and abilities, and also shows the readiness of students for active, conscious and responsible participation in the life of society. The authors have determined that volunteering as a practice-oriented form of work is a constructive form and means of developing creative civic activity of students. The methodological basis of the research is the following approaches and theories: the activity approach (student involvement in the activity); value approach (value as a sustainable regulator of student behavior); the theory of a holistic pedagogical process (recognition of the integrity of the individual and the educational process), psychological theories (taking into account age features).

Keywords: *civil activity, creative activity, student age, high school, teaching means, re- search, pedagogy.*

Svetlana A. Dudko

MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED EU COUNTRIES

The article presents the results of the analysis of vocational guidance systems and vocational training in economically developed EU countries, where the system of vocational guidance and vocational training of students has a long and systematic nature of development, based on a fundamental theoretical and methodological basis. Stable developed economy of western countries allows conducting career guidance policies, based primarily on the interests of the individual and taking into account the state's need for personnel. The author highlighted twelve major trends in the development of secondary vocational education in economically developed

EU countries. The main goal of analytical work is to understand the guidelines for building a competitive system of secondary vocational education.

Purpose of the article: to present the main features and trends in the development of secondary vocational education in economically developed countries.

Methods: the study of official documents and scientific literature on the subject, analysis, synthesis, synthesis, classification.

Results: the author highlighted and presented 12 major trends in the development of secondary vocational education in economically developed EU countries.

Keywords: career-oriented activities, secondary vocational education, vocational training.

Lyubov A. Volodina

INFLUENCE OF THE PEDAGOGICAL IDEAS OF LEO TOLSTOY ON HUMANISTIC PEDAGOGY OF FRANTIŠEK BAKULE

The subject of article was chosen in accordance with our long-term interest in the history and culture of the Czech Republic, taking into account the fact that the history of Czech pedagogy of the late XIX– early XX centuries in the domestic research practice is not given due attention. However this period, according to us, is extremely important for the subsequent understanding of the directions of development and the theory, and practice of pedagogics in the Czech Republic. Considering the fact that the identity of the scientist-teacher plays a fundamental role in development of a pedagogical system of the country, and it is frequent also the world, we believe that studying of great persons who define cultural, spiritual searches, political addictions and pedagogical reference points becomes a relevant problem of a scientific and pedagogical research. Subject to our consideration is unfairly the forgot- ten personality in the history of foreign pedagogics — František Bakule. We carried out the comparative analysis of continuity of the humanistic ideas of Leo Tolstoy by František Bakule in his pedagogical field. The submitted analysis relies not on the chronological, but on valuable, humanistic pedagogical idea developed in works and acts of the considered persons. The ideas of Leo Tolstoy and František Bakule are analysed on authentic scientific material that makes a certain novelty within comparison of these two historical figures.

Keywords: humanistic pedagogics, comparative research, free education, personal approach, methods of training and education, training in creativity, anthropological approach.

Tatyana Yu. Dorokhova

SELECTION OF OPTIMAL ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVE TARGET TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS

The article provides modeling of the regional system for the preparation and implementation of the methodology for the functional modeling of IDEF0 (Integration Definition for Function Modeling), which allows for a visual decomposition of the process of developing a regional training system. The IDEF0 modeling methodology allows us to explore the relationship between all stages of preparation, the general and specific elements of the mechanism for its implementation and management at the regional level, based on the territorial requirements and needs of enterprises, in order to address the issues of quality organization of training.

This article also proposed a fundamentally new iterative algorithm for designing regional systems for targeted training of specialists, which is a combination of expert assessment method and the Bayesian approach. The proposed algorithm makes it possible to reduce the likelihood of errors when choosing the optimal organizational and pedagogical conditions for organizing the effective formation of specialized professional competences of specialists. By specialized professional competences we mean the formation of an additional group of abilities, oriented towards the specifics of the activities of the radio-electronic profile enterprises of the defense-industrial complex, with which the students have targeted agreements.

The idea of determining the preferred priority option for organizing the targeted training of specialists in a technical university is to consistently attract additional experts and calculate the average a posteriori probability for each variant using Bayes formulas, the option with the higher posterior probability that is formed level of specialized professional competencies. In accordance with the developed approach, an assessment is made of the professional predisposition of students, to a particular type of professional activity, after training on the chosen training option.

Keywords: *targeted training, organizational and pedagogical conditions, project decision making, expert assessment.*

Elena V. Lomteva Larisa Yu. Bedareva

TRANSITION OF GRADUATES OF 9TH CLASSES SCHOOLS TO THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

In last years was an increase in a part of graduates of the 9th class, they left school and continued their further education in the system of secondary vocational education. The purpose this article is to show a choice graduates of 9th class general education schools their further educational path in various regions of the Russian Federation in 2017, and to highlight some of the features of this choice. The article

touches upon the problems of participation of employers in the vocational orientation of schoolchildren. It shows the advantages of leaving teenager out of school after graduating from 9th class and go to vocational educational organizations. It shows priority of graduates 9th class in choosing between continuing education in school or education in the secondary vocational education system, which depending on the socio-economic situation of the region. For objectivity research was conducted in all regions of the Russian Federation. As a result of some similarities of situations in the regions, all of them were divided into 6 groups. For each group, comments are given in general, as well as comments on individual regions, to which we would like to pay special attention. The initial data was taken as official statistics on the number of graduates of the 9th class of 2017 and the number of students in the 9th class at the beginning of the 2016/2017 school year.

Keywords: *monitoring, secondary vocational education, vocational orientation, employment, resource provision, educational trajectory, the higher education, labor market.*

Nikolay A. Lobanov, Tatyana Yu. Lomakina

MODEL LAW «ON ADULT EDUCATION» — THE FORERUNNER OF THE FUTURE LAW «ON CONTINUOUS EDUCATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION»

The paper examines the first legal act in the field of education— the model law «On Adult Education», which has the status of international public law, which jurisdiction extends to the Russian Federation; in this law, the term «continuous education» was first introduced into the normative vocabulary of educational law and declared as an efficient form of education development. Some issues of reception of normative provisions of this law and the Russian education law are analyzed.

Keywords: *model law «On Adult Education», continuous education, reception of law, legislation on continuous education.*

Sara Zh. Dodueva

MONITORING OF EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTRIBUTION OF PEDAGOGUES' METHODOLOGICAL WORKS IN THE INTERNET

The author of the article considers the organizational and methodological conditions for publishing the results of intellectual activity of teachers on the Internet. The author presents the results of a multi-criteria analysis of specialized websites. The author recommended the criteria for selecting websites for the publication of unique author's methodological developments.

Keywords: *certification, copyright, publication, Internet.*

Mikhail I. Makarov

HUMANISTIC APPROACH TO MANAGING THE PROCESS OF FORMATION OF PEDAGOGUE'S PROFESSIONAL CULTURE

The author analyzes the role and place of the humanistic approach in managing the process of the formation of a teacher's professional culture. The analysis is carried out in theoretical and methodological vein. Humanism, which lies in the moral and ideological basis of the personality of the teacher, is considered as the navigator of management, aimed at the formation of his/her professional culture.

Keywords: *humanistic paradigm of education, humanistic approach in education, professional culture of the future pedagogue.*

Vladislav V. Bulgakov

FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL QUALITIES OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Training specialists for fire and rescue units of the State Fire Service of EMERCOM of Russia (Ministry of Emergency Situations) is an important state task facing educational organizations of EMERCOM of Russia. The main task of the fire and rescue units is to carry out emergency rescue operations and extinguish fires at various residential, social, industrial and other purposes in order to preserve the life and health of citizens and reduce material damage from fires. The quality of training in the field of fire safety requires the improvement of practical training methods in the field of rescue and fire fighting.

Purpose of the article. The main purpose of the article is to study the characteristics of firefighters' professional activities under the conditions of exposure to dangerous fire factors and to present the developed methodology of practical training in the field of emergency rescue and fire fighting aimed at developing practical skills and physical and psychological qualities of the future officer of the State Fire Service.

Methodology of research and pedagogical theories. The method of practical training has been developed taking into account the practical activities of the fire and rescue units in the field of rapid response and fire fighting. The proposed methodology is based on the method of modeling professional activities in the field of rescue and fire fighting, used for training through the theory of contextual training.

Results of the study. The developed method of practical training is characterized by the complex formation of professional skills and abilities, physical and psychological qualities of students. The technique allows you to organize a continuous process of practical training for any number of trainees, which increases the efficiency of practical training and optimizes the time of the training session and the work of the teacher. The peculiarity of the technique is its universal character, which allows its use for training practical skills and abilities, physical and psychological qualities of trainees, which are necessary for carrying out emergency rescue operations and fire fighting, as well as for their control.

Conclusion. The method of practical training contributes to the formation of the motivation of trainees to master professional skills and skills, increases the level of professional training of future officers of the fire and rescue units of the State Fire Service of EMERCOM of Russia.

Keywords: *methods of practical training, rescue and fire fighting, professional skills, physical qualities, psychological qualities, motivation of students.*

Alen P. Silchenko

SITUATIONAL MODEL OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CULTURAL APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF THE SCHOOL SUBJECTS (THE EXAMPLE OF THE "INFORMATICS" DISCIPLINE IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL)

The article presents a situational model of implementation of the cultural approach in the organization of mastering the subject by students in primary and secondary school (the example of the "Informatics" discipline). The process of studying the subject is built up as a system of learning situations that ensure students learn various components of educational content, namely, types of cultural experience, including subject, meta-subject, personal components in accordance with the educational standard. At the core of each learning situation is the students' solution of a specific task, ensuring the implementation of the educational function of the corresponding learning situation. The author of the article shows the technology of designing, implementing and evaluating the effectiveness of training in accordance with the requirements of the cultural approach and the standards of the Federal State Educational Standard.

Keywords: *culturological approach, educational situation, types of experience, task, unity of content and method.*

Galina V. Makotrova

TEACHER'S ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLCHILDREN IN OVERCOMING COGNITIVE BARRIERS IN SOLVING RESEARCH PROBLEMS

The article presents the ways to identify cognitive barriers of schoolchildren's in solving research tasks. Assistance to schoolchildren in overcoming cognitive barriers is built by the teacher in the process of pedagogical support of their self-regulation on the basis of identifying the results of the goal-setting of schoolchildren and understanding the links between them and the schoolchildren's projected activities to achieve the goals. The author also proposes the use of specially created diagnostic tools for assessing the emotional attitude of schoolchildren to the content and ongoing educational activities.

Keywords: *cognitive barrier, research task, research potential, schoolchildren, self-regulation.*

Vladimir M. Kazakevich

PARADIGM OF INNOVATION LEARNING METHODOLOGIES BASED ON THE THEORY OF INFORMATION PROCESSES

The article presents an innovative approach to learning as information communication process. The component structure of training communication and its model has been revealed. The innovative interpretation of teaching method of learning as a form of content of motion has been given. The characteristics of such terms as method and way of learning, technique, methodology and technology training have been represented in the new information aspect.

Keywords: *information, exteriorization, exteriorization, training communication, method, mode, manner, techniques, training methodology, technology and methodologies.*
