

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF PERSONAL-ORIENTED APPROACH TO FORMATION CIVIL POSITIONS OF STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Modern requirements to professional education consist not only in preparation of a highly qualified and competitive personnel, but also formation of the personality with highly developed sense of responsibility for results of the work and understanding of belonging to the developing society and the state. In this article questions of training and education of future specialists in higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan and formation of civil consciousness of students, irrespective of a professional orientation are taken up. The author defined conditions of formation of a civic stand of future teachers from which as a priority modeling of civil space is distinguished. For this purpose it is necessary to create besides fundamental and professional knowledge at students deep and steady ideas of the world, society, the state, social communications and the relations. In article the essence of the concept "civic stand" with philosophical, sociological is opened, psychological the points of view and on this basis the principles of its formation in the conditions of the personal focused education are established. The special attention is paid to structure of educational process in model: "student-calling-subject-occupation-student" who is based on expansion of the purposes of educational system. The author presented and characterized indicators of formation of a civic stand of students of higher educational institution, the short review of literature on the studied problem is provided, the methodological basis and the concept is formulated, the main conclusions and results of the conducted research are designated.

Keywords: Educational process, educational system, learners, teacher, learning, teaching, subject, research, methodology, practice and theory, opportunity, civic stand, person, personality, realizing.

INTRODUCTION

New economic, social, political and ideological realities of the Uzbek society of the last decades opened opportunity for each citizen of Uzbekistan to become the full subject of a state policy and legal relations, the active participant of formation of bases of the government. At the same time the contemporary history of Uzbekistan shows that legally competent behavior and a positive initiative of each citizen are a necessary condition of formation of full-fledged civil society and the democratic constitutional state. In this regard the increasing value for the Uzbekistan society gets the level of civil activity of each person. All this staticizes search of essentially new approaches to the organization of the pedagogical work with learners directed on preparation and their inclusion in life of the democratic state and civil society; on acquisition of own social experience allowing in practice to join in the civil relations by them; on formation of the informed, responsible and involved in public life citizens with the high level of a civic stand. In the conditions of modernization of system of the higher and secondary professional education, ensuring multilevel training of specialists, ensuring their competitiveness in the market of pedagogical work special relevance is gained by formation of such identity of the graduate who would be distinguished by high civic consciousness, feeling of in professional daily activity by the citizen of Uzbekistan, focus on development at the learners of high feelings of belonging to modern society and the state.

Higher educational institutions were always the sociocultural centers of historical process. Following this historical tradition, higher educational institutions train future specialities, irrespective of their professional orientation, capable to consider the professional activity from the universal point of view, from positions of global world sociocultural and technological processes, from positions of world cooperation and rapprochement of the people and cultures. But, first of all, the educational space of higher educational institutions has to be saturated national priorities: ideas of patriotism, high spirituality, value of work and service for the Fatherland benefit.

The statement of civil, humanistic values in society, education of the free personality who is realizing interdependence of the rights and duties, having own civic stand in many respects depends on an educational system and formation of younger generation that is defined by training of the teacher, head and organizer of educational process. Training of students for future professional activity and, in particular, to implementation of civic education, represents a global problem which excites teachers - researchers of Uzbekistan. Definition of its specific goals and tasks, modeling of civil space, creation of conditions for manifestation of a civic stand of teachers, interaction of all institutes of education, makes fundamentals of policy in the field of education of future teachers. For achievement of professional success to future teacher not enough fundamental and professional knowledge, is necessary for it development of the following conditions of formation of a civic stand: deep and steady ideas of the world, society, state, social communications and relations; skills of democratic government, skills of public control over everything that occurs in the country; personal installation on own point of view, a freedom of speech, self-respect; the developed leadership skills of the personality - responsibility for the charged business, for quality, and also ability to submit to the leader, more competent of this question; psychological readiness to master new competences of civil society; legal consciousness and legal culture; the qualities, skills, behavior models and installations allowing to realize and defend the chosen positive values.

Development of a civic stand is a basis and an integral part of the educational process in higher educational institution assuming formation of civil self-determination, understanding of internal freedom, responsibility for own choice and activity and directed on formation of the personal qualities of the citizen focused on the standard norms and moral values and including high universal and professional properties, ample communicative and adaptation opportunities.

The civic stand is the integrated quality (or set of qualities of the personality, motives of behavior, system of outlooks) providing moral, legal, spiritual and physical protection of the person, characterizing it as conscious member of society with an advanced civic duty, readiness to work on the general advantage, determination and ability to defend the state interests, irreconcilability to antisocial and antistate manifestations, careful attitude to state ownership and ability to combine personal and public interests.

The main objective of the personal focused education in formation of a civic stand is creation at the student of knowledge of professional bases as values for formation of motives to training, that is the content of education joins emotional and valuable, personal elements which are defined by the intersubject relations in the process of training. The essence of the personal focused education consists and that forms, methods, relationship of teachers and students is constructed so that to provide development of personal components of the mental world of trainees, values, motives, installations, preferences on the following principles:

1) the person is in the active and active relation to the world and to himself, activity of the trainee acts in the creative manifestation;

2) the principle of nature conformity allowing to consider natural features of the trained person (physiological, psychological, anatomic, etc.) and respectively his age features. This principle provides at the organization of educational process a support on natural properties of the pupil, for example his inquisitiveness, activity, ability. This approach aims at development of its emotional sphere, in particular interest, motivation to material studying, at stimulation of content, feeling of success from successfully carried out activity;

3) the principle of efficiency aiming at productive creative activity, at creation of real products of training. It provides internal increments not only in the form of knowledge, skills and abilities, but also in respect of spiritual development of the personality, and also experience formation - both the educational and informative, and welfare, promoting socialization spiritual properties of the personality;

4) the principle of autonomy provides increase in specific weight of independence of students, existence of elements most and to mutually training.

In the traditional scheme of education the subject of the pupil is set by the external purposes which aren't affecting his motivation, and this model of education at first connects the pupil with calling, and then motivated under calling the subject which is specially addressed to the pupil as various types of occupations (lecture, a seminar, a lesson, practical occupation etc.) is entered. If the structure of traditional education was reduced to the scheme "subject-the teacher-the student", in this model the structure of educational process became other: "the student - calling - a subject - occupation - the student". Calling as the public relation connects personal characteristics of the person and society in general. In the personal focused education, it is not about formation of the personality with "the set properties", and about creation in teaching and educational process of system of the pedagogical conditions providing manifestation and development of personal properties and functions of the trainee.

One of signs of flexible educational structure is expansion of the purposes of educational system. All specialist today not simply the lawyer, the economist, the engineer, it also the special worker, the cultural and historical figure, the spiritual creator as his cultural wealth materializes in products of his work. When determining the purposes of educational activity in higher educational institutions it is necessary to rely on modern requirements of production of goods, to proceed from social requirements of society and then formation of the identity of the person will be a main objective of educational process. To develop, be formed as the personality, the person has to have as the purpose of himself. This program purpose - the purpose of designing of can be carried to the personal focused training where ability to develop own view, valuable reference points, ways of interaction with surrounding people is required.

Now formation of a civic stand (civic consciousness) of student's youth is complicated by a variety in understanding of essence of a civic stand and opportunities of educational system in its formation. The concepts "civic stand", "civic consciousness", "civil education" and others, being a part basic, remain debatable. However it isn't possible to create a civic stand without the organization of a special educational system. Need of formation of a civic stand and consequently, and social activity of the personality, assumes formation of civil self-determination, understanding of internal freedom, responsibility for own choice and activity. It demands from students, future experts, existence of such specific moral qualities, as a civic courage, courage, honesty, decency. Bringing up the subject – the personality, in its various aspects, it is necessary to remember that he will live and act in a certain state and society that

the person, in various manifestations of the activity has to be a citizen. Therefore, process of formation of a civic stand is not isolated category of educational process, and there is its integral part and a basis.

Thus, we consider the purpose of the educational system forming a civic stand of students of higher educational institution need of formation of the personal qualities of the citizen focused on the standard norms and moral values and including high universal and professional properties, ample communicative and adaptation opportunities. This educational system relies on the following principles: integrity and systemacities in education of student's youth; civilization and corresponding approach to world and domestic tradition; personal approach in humanistically to the directed educational system; assistance and cooperation in the system of activity of the student; self-government; complementarity (complementarity); orientations to professional activity.

Levels and positions of education and training located in the form of a peculiar ladder designate the interconnected steps of educational process, which the student in the development has to overcome. In this case, each position of each level includes the certain implementers designated in the form of numbers and names of the positions expressing the concrete contents. A result of each level (course) and all process in general is higher level of a civic stand, i.e. good breeding, civic consciousness, responsibility – all range of the human relations and relationship.

Higher level of a civic stand of students as a result intensifies professionalism growth processes. An indicator of it is transition to the following step of training or obtaining the diploma about the higher education. Activity in position modules is constructed on the basis of club system, structures of student's self-government and education within concrete subject matters. It allows creating an activity form, creative, interesting and significant for the personality, which is explained by dialogue forms of communication, joint search of truth, variety of creative collective activity. Also one of conditions of successful activity is the entered system of psychology and pedagogical support and maintenance in development of personal potential of the student. One of the main prerequisites, in our opinion, achievements of success in the educational work directed on formation of a civic stand of students, timely performance of objectives need of uniform distribution of loading and performance by heads and teachers of the main function – to be the stimulating beginning in development of each student is.

As purpose, ensuring motivational management of educational system will serve in this case. For this purpose accurate distribution of functions of each participant of educational system in complete educational and educational process of higher education institution in the mode of functioning development, self-government in structure of administrative, public, and professional communications is necessary. The following indicators characterize the formation of a civic stand of students of higher educational institution:

- existence of abilities to comment, analyze and interpret political events; existence of abilities to carry out social activity; manifestation of activity in public life of higher education institution, the city, region, country; existence of initiative in the organization of various affairs; aspiration to participation in activity of public self-government, political events, civil actions (activity criterion);

- positive relation to future professional activity; positive relation to performance of a civic duty; manifestation of intolerance to immoral actions and acts; удовлетво a rennost from participation in socially significant activity;
- manifestation of strong-willed efforts at a choice of civil behavior according to ethical standards; existence of ability to subordinate personal interests to the collective; observance of the rules and standards of behavior existing in society; aspiration to self-education; existence of insistence to itself and another (strong-willed criterion).
- Organizational conditions of realization of pedagogical model of formation of a civic stand of students of higher educational institution are: use of the content of activities of subjects of educational and educational process of higher educational institution for formation of a civic stand of students; management of activities of curators for formation of a civic stand of students; an assessment of results of formation of a civic stand of students of higher educational institution on the basis of diagnostics.

METHODOLOGY

Methodological basis of research are philosophical regulations on process of formation and development of the personality; concepts of civic education. During research set of methods was used: theoretical (analysis of literature; modeling and design of results and processes of their achievement at various stages of search work; analysis of documents of educational institutions; generalization and synthesis); empirical (pedagogical supervision; questioning; interviewing; conversation); expert assessment; analysis of products of activity and performance of test tasks; synthesis of pedagogical experience; pedagogical experiment; statistical (rating assessment; mathematical statistical processing of the results received during research). Such methods of education, as justified themselves:

- discussions and discussions;
- method of practical tasks as way of development of civil consciousness and activity, organization of life experience of learners: sociological researches, preparation of thematic competitions and evenings, local history, search works;
- work with documents and primary sources.

RESULTS

At application of the personal focused approach in formation, civil positions of students are reached good results in the sphere of civil and patriotic education of students. Trained with pleasure carry out the social, practical-focused projects, participate in different competitions, actions. Diagnostic means, tests, methods of an expert assessment of teachers and self-assessment of pupils are applied to studying of level of formation of moral potential of learners.

DISCUSSION

The significant role in formation of a civic stand of students, in development and activity and high motives of each perfect act, and in education of feeling of a personal civil liability is played by the account and the correct formation of positions of students in collective. In addition, productive such educational influence at which both external, and internal factors of formation of a civic stand are studied, considered and used is correct. It is impossible to solve a problem of formation of a civic stand of students without development of consciousness of learners, without self-education.

The most important condition of formation of a civic stand of students is the interrelation and interconditionality of educational and nonearning work. Unity of the moral, legal and political education providing a combination of civil education to the actions directed on development of habits of civil behavior, an indispensable condition of overcoming of a gap between in word and deed with consciousness and behavior that arises when ignoring any of these parties.

The success of formation of an active civic stand of students depends on association for this purpose of efforts educational an institution, a family and the public. All called conditions do not exclude, and assume strict following to the principles of education: focus, continuity, sequences, the accounting of age and specific features of learners, continuity that are opened and proved by science and are checked by all practice of study. Observance of these conditions does not remove also need to consider and factors of social formation. In the organization of ours of experimental work in formation of a civic stand of students of educational and out-of-class activity effective were following measures directed on formation of the correct civil views and belief and development of skills of civil behavior:

- introduction to the content of thematic conversations, lectures, evenings, etc. of the material opening concept of a civic stand during various historical eras;
- studying of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, the comparative analysis of the rights and duties, the attitudes towards them in the conditions of the formed new social and economic society during legal lecture halls and classes in legal education;
- attraction of the facts characterizing people of a high civic duty;
- work on "the civil dictionary" for the purpose of formation at students of scientific representations concerning statehood, legality, a law and order, the rights and duties of the Uzbek citizens;
- inclusion in the content of the material obtained from mass media (newspapers, radio, television, etc.).

CONCLUSIONS

Having considered organizational and pedagogical conditions of efficiency of the personal focused approach of application of model of formation of a civic stand of learners on the basis of creation and use of educational system, pedagogical technologies and professionalism of teachers as major factor of productivity of educational process it is possible to draw the following conclusions:

In formation of a civic stand of learners the educational component of educational process as the structural component of the sociocultural environment of school, college, higher educational institution which is the most important condition of increase of efficiency and quality of teaching and educational process is of great importance.

Pedagogical technologies based on systemacity, projected yield effective result in formation of a civic stand of learners. The choice of pedagogical innovative technologies depends on specifics of an educational program, which is realized by school, college, higher education institution or the teacher, and from the level of professionalism of the teacher and potential of pupils, opportunities of the sociocultural environment. In formation of a civic stand technology of social projects, game, interactive technologies are most effective.

One of the most important conditions of formation of a civic stand at pupils is a professional competence of the teacher having accurate both a civic stand and moral qualities of the

citizen and the being important organizational and pedagogical component of the sociocultural environment of school, college, higher educational institution positively influencing formation of a civic stand of learners.

The main criterion of efficiency of process of formation of a civic stand of learners is existence of activity of participation at them in public life of a class, school, society, and also readiness and ability to defend the civic stand, on the basis of personal and moral qualities, common cultural and legal knowledge, skills of social behavior, abilities to self-organization and self-improvement.

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