



Education in the post-coronavirus world: the place of information and innovative technologies

Edited by Aleksander Ostenda
Oksana Dzhus

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	5
Part 1. The Post-COVID Era as a Factor in the Revolution of Rationalization of Industrial and Scientific-Educational Spheres Online	7
1.1. Information technologies for ecology and economics as an important stage of education in the post-coronavirus world	7
1.2. The formation of the polylingual components of a future foreign language teacher in the conditions of distance learning	14
1.3. Development of information technologies in the post-COVID-19 world (on the example of Ukraine)	19
1.4. Anti-corruption opportunities of new educational technologies: legitimation aspect	24
1.5. Construction of a remote course "Management of Marine Resources" on the basis of LMS Moodle	31
1.6. Conceptual principles of using information technologies in the process of forming the readiness of the future psychologist for professional self-identification	37
1.7. The role of information technologies in the development of education and trainers of the future teacher in the post-coronavirus world	46
1.8. The using of electronic Excel tables in the study of electrotechnical disciplines as a means of development of informational competence of of future engineers	53
1.9. Implementation of scientific approaches to effective professional training of future informatics teachers in primary school under distance educational process	65
1.10. Current strategies for training specialists in the field of information technology using distance learning technologies	72
1.11. The role of information technologies in the development and construction of post-coronavirus society	78
1.12. Strategies of professional preparation of the competitive specialist in the conditions of information environment	84
1.13. The use of social networks in the educational process	91
1.14. Cloud technologies as a tool for supporting scientific research of future scientists in the educational industry	98
1.15. The use of it technologies as an important factor in the innovative development of the educational process	108
1.16. Information provision of education management during a pandemic and in the post-coronavirus period	113
Part 2. The Evolution of Professional Qualities, as a Result, the Search for Alternative Solutions in a Global Pandemic	119
2.1. Transformational processes in modern higher education and their impact on the development of social activity of higher education applicants	119
2.2. Gifted education in Ukraine: challenges of COVID-19	127
2.3. Methodological aspect of the problem of forming bilingual communication ethics for future foreign language teachers	134
2.4. Communicative philosophy of Jürgen Habermas	140
2.5. Formation of media literacy of future primary school teachers	146
2.6. Quest technologies in teaching students a foreign language	154

2.7. Opportunities of formation of social health of schoolchildren in terms of reformation of secondary education institutions in Ukraine	161
2.8. Changes in the higher education system in the context of the coronavirus pandemic	168
2.9. The essence of creative qualities of teachers of preschool education institutions	174
2.10. Modernization of the professional training of the primary school future teachers within the context of implementation of ideas of pedagogy of cooperation	183
2.11. Role of emotional intelligence in the educational process in the post-coronavirus age	189
2.12. STEM-technologies as an important factor in the development of natural and technical and vocational education in the post-coronavirus world	195
2.13. Development of creativity in students of art specialties in the process of performance of landscape composition	211
2.14. COVID-19: transformation of educational technologies in the new conditions of a globalizing world	218
2.15. Application of the neural network and genetic algorithm in associative search for educational materials	226
2.16. Concepts of intellectualization of personal education processes, manufacturing and management decisions	235
Part 3. Features of the Use of Modern Technologies in the Formation of Professional Competencies of the Individual	243
3.1. Training doctoral students in the course «Academic writing»: formation of transversal competences	243
3.2. The integrity and continuity of multi-level mathematical preparation of applicants of technical and transport universities in the framework of the competence paradigm of education	249
3.3. Searching for your own uniqueness in the professional training of future social workers: training work	259
3.4. Optimization of physical training of students by means of basketball	264
3.5. The peculiarities of application of physical therapy during Parkinson's disease	275
3.6. Creation of a product of technical creativity by future engineers: practical aspect	280
3.7. Features of training translators for professional activity in quarantine	300
3.8. Modern requirements for professional competencies of future software engineers	307
3.9. Social identity of university youth	311
3.10. Offsetting mass culture and the future of education: corona-crisis relations	319
3.11. Pedagogical conditions of formation of professional-value orientations of future foreign language teachers	324
3.12. Peculiarities of using modern technologies in formation of professional competence of future teachers of preschool education in the post-coronavirus world	333
2.13. Influence on the work of rats microcirculatory system by using doxorubicin and metabolic drugs	340
3.14. Building education at a university in a post-coronavirus world	347
3.15. Grounds of the technology of forming future teachers' motivation for healthy lifestyle by means of fitball aerobics	353
3.16. Psychological and pedagogical support of distance learning	361
3.17. Computer psychodiagnostics as a challenge of today: on the example of the laboratory of psychophysiological research	367
Annotation	373
About the authors	386

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3.3. SEARCHING FOR YOUR OWN UNIQUENESS IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE SOCIAL WORKERS: TRAINING WORK

Professional training of social workers in Ukraine is carried out in full-time and part-time forms at different levels of education: pre-professional, professional, postgraduate, as well as during advanced training.

Currently, Ukrainian higher education institutions are developing state educational standards for professional education, research and teaching staff are developing educational and qualification programs and educational and qualification characteristics of specialists, documents of educational and methodological support of the educational process. Training and retraining of social workers and social educators is realized in the conditions of universities, pedagogical institutes, the term makes from several months to 4-5 years.

The division of the professional training process into the following forms is conditional:

- course or pre-professional training (various courses, schools, lyceums, colleges);
- study at universities, branch institutions of higher education (day, evening, correspondence department, (4-5 years),
- distance, external form of education;
- postgraduate education (retraining at the faculties of postgraduate education; persons with higher education study at them for 1-1.5 years, advanced training, mastering a new specialization).

Professional activities must be of high quality, because reaching the top of your career is not possible without individual decisions, actions and deeds. So, for example, nowadays, at the time of development of communication technologies, telephone social-network Internet communication is important that, in our opinion, should be leading in activity of the social worker. Thus, defining the scope of one's own uniqueness should be a major issue for future specialists in the social sphere.

The training of future social specialists usually assumes the existence of a conceptual model, because the professional activity of social workers in foreign countries and in Ukraine is not only a passive reflection of the state of social development of society, but also to be actively looking for ways to solve urgent social problems. Negative social manifestations of society must be neutralized by social workers, which is why we as educators must take into account trends in social policy. We share the opinion of scientists (L. Klos, Y. Sheplyakova, etc.) that the content of training of specialists in the social sphere should consist of such components as:

- analysis of modern socio-cultural development and formation of skills of objective assessment;
- actualization of models, forms and methods of modern social work;
- the process of educational training of social workers (taking into account domestic and foreign experience, respectively, theories, concepts, models and technologies aimed at the effective functioning of the social worker;
- development and implementation of programs aimed at improving the competence of the social worker.

The presentation of this scientific material will offer the development of training for the training of future social workers. We emphasize that training forms of education have significant differences from traditional ones. Traditional learning is mostly focused on the correct answer, and training is primarily focused on questions and search. Unlike traditional, training forms of learning fully cover the full potential of man: the level and scope of his competence (social, emotional and mental), independence, ability to make decisions, interaction and more. It is unquestionable that the traditional form of knowledge transfer is not in itself a negative thing, but in a world of rapid change and the continuous obsolescence of knowledge, it has a narrow scope.

In order to determine the effectiveness of practical work, we propose to use a mini-questionnaire (at the entrance). Three questions have been prepared for discussion:

1. What should a social worker look like?
2. Determine what exactly is your competitive advantage today?

3. Given the movement of scientific and technological innovation, think and say what exactly will be your competitive advantage in five years?

4. What should be the health of a social worker?

5. Can social workers be considered a doctor of society?

6. Does the expression "first aid kit of a social worker" have a right to exist?

The introductory part of the training is an important and mandatory element of each training session, but takes no more than 10-20 minutes. It involves solving tasks such as updating the material of the previous lesson (receiving feedback); updating the topic of the current training and clarifying expectations. The task of this stage is to help future social professionals to update existing knowledge on a given topic and to formulate the results they want to achieve in the course of its study. Awareness of learning outcomes and their personal benefits increases motivation; creating a friendly and productive atmosphere ("acquaintance"). It takes place in the form of self- or mutual presentation of training participants); maintaining democratic discipline in the form of adopting, clarifying or repeating group rules.

The main part of the training is several thematic tasks in combination with motor exercises (exercises to relieve muscle and psychological tension).

In the main part of the training, theoretical and practical blocks are sometimes distinguished. However, this division is quite conditional. After all, knowledge (as well as skills) are acquired in the process of performing practical tasks (mini-lectures, conversations, multimedia presentation, mutual learning, project implementation, group work).

The teacher must organize all the material on the subject of training in a logical sequence and select the key knowledge and skills that can be acquired in the allotted time.

Information blocks (narration, demonstration, explanation) should be concise (from 3 to 5 minutes) and alternate with interactive (discussion, brainstorming, history analysis, debate). It is recommended to use role-playing games to practice skills. Each interactive exercise should end with a short discussion and summing up.

The final part of any training involves the following actions:

- summarizing the meeting;
- receiving feedback from participants;
- relaxation and training completion procedures.

This stage should bring together the topics covered during the training to summarize logically.

Completion is an opportunity to answer questions and formulate tasks for the future. The trainer can recommend literature of theoretical and applied nature, videos, sites on the Internet for self-study.

In order to understand how interesting and important the content of the training is for higher education seekers, at the end of the training work the trainer should conduct an express survey or voting of the participants. This can be done through a "star rating" in the form of a questionnaire or testing.

So, let's move on to writing training exercises. As an introductory exercise, we proposed the following: exercise "KPS (key productive sectors)".

The purpose of the exercise: to help future professionals identify the most developed key productive sectors.

Tools and materials: paper, markers, board.

Content of the exercise: the facilitator asks the participants to think about the importance of the profession of a social worker. The board should present a tentative list of areas of social work specialist, tasks for participants: to review and, if desired, make changes:

1. Communication with colleagues and managers at the place of employment;
2. Communication with clients / their representatives;
3. Professional erudition in social work;
4. Creativity of thinking of a specialist in the social sphere;
5. Interaction with representatives of other structures in order to more effectively resolve existing issues.

During the training, participants are asked to identify the sectors that they think are most developed, as well as – those sectors that, conversely – are of the lowest quality and need refinement.

At the end of the exercise, participants are asked to rate on a 9-point scale the level of development of each sector according to their own personality (the highest score for a more developed sector).

In order to find the means and methods of organizing the effective activities of social workers, the exercise "Portfolio of proposals" was developed.

The purpose of the exercise: to promote higher education students' understanding of the importance of their own opportunities for future professional activity.

Tools and materials: briefcase, paper, pens, colored stickers, flip chart.

The content of the exercise: the participants placed in a circle should imagine themselves as social workers – employees of one institution. Together they have been working for over seven years. In addition, it so happened that all employees receive the same salary. Participants need to choose the head of their institution, who should go to the center of the circle and present in detail the activities of subordinates (determine the area of responsibility of each employee, describe their professional skills and personal achievements).

In the future, the imaginary manager receives a card from the presenter with the task: to inform all employees about their dismissal, as well as about the fact that the recruitment of new staff will begin tomorrow. At the same time, applications for employment can be from employees of the previous state (those who were fired from today).

The next part of the exercise should be about the interview. Each participant should write a resume, describing in detail their own achievements and business proposals (you can specify which category of population you work with). We should not forget about abilities, talents and skills (the presenter puts anonymous documents in a briefcase and passes them to the manager). Therefore, the head of the institution should invite each participant to the interview in turn. After listening to all self-presentations and reading written resumes, the manager should decide on the new staff of the social institution, indicate the name of the newly formed institution, reveal the purpose and objectives of employees (whether the salary would be different from now or would remain the same). It is interesting to what extent the written resumes and impressions from the interview on the results of the election of the staff coincided.

Reflection. A number of questions are suggested for discussion. First, it is necessary to say on what principles the head of the institution was elected, what qualities must a person have in order to lead the team forward? Secondly, how can you use any of your own achievements in professional activities? Is it worth doing at all?

Next, each participant has to imagine a situation that won \$ 1 billion, what will be the three important events after this news?

Finally, each participant must answer the question: what profession would they choose to have material independence?

In conclusion, it is worth paying attention to such answers as, for example, "I will quit my job", "from now on – no need to work" – all of them indicate that a person has not defined his own uniqueness, but therefore, he was unable to adapt it to receive material remuneration in his professional activity. This should be a concern today, and in that case, we suggest the following exercise.

As a reflection of dreams in reality, we consider it is important to use the following exercise, entitled "In reverse perspective".

The purpose of the exercise: to direct the participants of the exercise to track the state and development of their own favorite business in time.

Tools and materials: paper, pencils, key.

In the introductory part of the exercise, participants are placed in a circle. The facilitator asks the participants to pass the key to each other, answering the question, what is the key to success and happiness. Everyone should answer in one or two words.

After that, the facilitator hands out four sheets of paper and pencils to the participants and invites the participants to immerse themselves in memories and recall their favorite childhood activities. At the end of the exercise, everyone should have three drawings.

The first picture, for example, shows what toys they liked to play with in preschool. The second picture is dedicated to favorite games that were traditional and most interesting for everyone in elementary school. Accordingly, the third picture should tell about the favorite thing in adolescence. At the time of presentation of the three pictures, each participant should describe in 5-7 words the emotions and feelings that are characteristic of each picture, namely were caused at the time of play and activities. This is the feeling of self-importance, which is the basis for the effectiveness of future professional activities of each of us. After that, on the fourth sheet it is necessary to show how favorite games / toys / affairs can continue to cause the same feelings and emotions in professional activity of the specialist in the social sphere.

For example, Napoleon Hill pointed out that the secret of everyone's success lies in the ability to identify a business that is fun, and only then – to find ways to make good money on it. Thus, the formula is very simple: it is a matter of material satisfaction, and only in the presence of such a formula in the minds of every social worker will develop professional competencies, expand experience and have such an important sense of self-importance.

Reflection should be aimed at finding out the essence of a sense of self-importance. Based on these considerations, participants should determine the field of future professional activity (categories of clients, their problems, etc.). Thus, the key to success and happiness is inspiration.

A wide field of professional activity of a future social worker, for example, at the level of an individual, family, community, requires the ability to manage time. In this context, we offer the exercise "Time as a valuable asset".

The purpose of the exercise: to find out why it is worth valuing time for personal and professional development.

Tools and materials: watches, sheets of paper, pens.

The introductory part of the exercise is devoted to the following task: the participants are placed in front of the clock, sheets of paper and pens, you need to think and try to decipher the abbreviation "TIME" in the context of the meaning of time for each of us. Then – the task is somewhat complicated, and deciphering should be done according to the professional activities of the social worker.

And an even more difficult task, each participant must analyze the importance of time for human independence (health, happiness and material well-being).

Everyone's task is to spend every second, minute, hour, year more efficiently to increase the results they get in exchange for this time. In professional activities for a profitable "exchange" should be a valuable employee. For discussion, the presenter offers components of professional value: information; improving skills; desire to be a leader.

Accordingly, all participants should together form recommendations for the social worker, for example, what information and in what condition the social worker should have (relevant, constantly updated, etc.); which of the skills are important for the social worker (socio-psychological and situational analysis), why they should not be static and need improvement; whether it is possible to be a leader in social work, how, etc.

Reflecting, the facilitator and participants should come to the conclusion that time cannot be accumulated, it can only be rationally distributed, and this should become a key rule for the professional activities of social workers.

No less important issue in the professional development of social workers and social educators is health care. The means of health care for future social educators, aimed at overcoming occupational burnout, is pedagogical prevention of professional health. We propose to work on the following exercise: "First aid kit of a social worker".

The purpose of the exercise: to find out terminology about health activities; to determine the algorithm of professional actions of a social worker in the context of the specified subject.

Tools and materials: paper template for making a first aid kit, paper, markers, scissors, ruler.

We recommend starting the training exercise by constructing an associative series to such words and phrases as: "health", "social worker's first aid kit", "healthy social worker", "client treatment in the work of a social worker", "social worker tools as a doctor".

Vocabulary search: participants are asked to give their own definition of "health", "health activities". Next, work with dictionary and encyclopedic literature should be done for 10 minutes to clarify the meaning of the concepts (domestic and foreign sources). Here are some examples:

- according to O. Vasilieva, F. Filatov, health care in the system of holistic educational process of higher education is realized on the basis of the principles of interdisciplinarity, integrity, significance, focusing on the socio-cultural aspect;

- according to L. Klos⁴⁴⁸, health care activities of a social worker are focused on ideas, values, problems, processes, activities, results, tools, complexes, system and set of aspects of professional activity. Health activities in social work – a specific activity of participants in social interaction (professionals and clients) in the process of providing / receiving social services, aimed at ensuring a favorable environment and the development of good health of individuals, families, groups and communities as a way to prevent their social dysfunction and exclusion, promoting individual and social development. Health-preserving activity of a social worker is a purposeful scientifically substantiated and mutually agreed system of actions of subjects (social worker together with the client) in assistance of development (restoration) of the integral personality as achievement of full health by the client for improvement of his well-being and quality of life. social functioning.

The practical task is to choose the shape of the template and make a first aid kit of a social worker. The first-aid kit also includes a cover card with the specified methods and means of influencing the improvement of the health of clients of social work, as well as for self-treatment of a specialist. Upon completion – there is a presentation of author's works.

For a group discussion, we offer a discussion of the issue: "prevention of professional health of a social worker".

Summarizing the above material, we note that in reality we see a gradual increase in the status of social work, for example, removal from the former functions, when the activities of social workers were characterized only as compensation, namely solving existing problems. Today, the functioning of social work, the activities of professionals are changing significantly in a changing world, emphasizing the goal of creating optimal conditions for self-realization of each person. therefore, there is a need for new and innovative models of social work training. Only balancing the complex situation of today will make it possible to see a person at the center of social development as a person whose security, standard of living, rights and well-being want much better. We see the prospect of further research work in the detailed study of modern domestic and foreign experience, development and implementation of training programs in the process of professional training of future social workers.

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⁴⁴⁸ Klos L. (2019). Conceptual and categorical apparatus of professional training of social workers for health care activities. Series "Pedagogical Sciences". Issue № 4, p. 157.

Part 3. FEATURES OF THE USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL

3.1. Zhanna Chernyakova. TRAINING DOCTORAL STUDENTS IN THE COURSE «ACADEMIC WRITING»: FORMATION OF TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES

The main aim of the study is to analyse the meaning of the notion «competence» in different scientific papers and documents; to clarify the key characteristics of this term different approaches have been taken into account. On this basis the essence and peculiar features of the phenomenon «transversal competences» have been defined. The paper simplifies that transversal competences refer to skills, competences, values and attitudes such as critical thinking, collaboration, creativity, self-discipline, resourcefulness and respect for the environment. The detailed characteristics of transversal competences are described in the study.

3.2. Tetiana Yarkho, Tatyana Emelyanova, Ievgen Medvedeiev. THE INTEGRITY AND CONTINUITY OF MULTI-LEVEL MATHEMATICAL PREPARATION OF APPLICANTS OF TECHNICAL AND TRANSPORT UNIVERSITIES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COMPETENCE PARADIGM OF EDUCATION

In the second half of the twentieth century the lifelong learning was declared as the principle construction for innovations and educational reforms in all countries of the world. In solving the problem of building the multi-level higher technical and transport education, as the most important constituents of educational establishment of lifelong learning, the task of creating the ideology of a multi-level mathematical preparation of future technical and transport specialists is of fundamental importance. The paper is devoted to the solution of this task on the principles of integrity and continuity, in the framework of the competence paradigm of education.

3.3. Liliia Yeromina. SEARCHING FOR YOUR OWN UNIQUENESS IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE SOCIAL WORKERS: TRAINING WORK

The materials provide an overview of the problem of training social workers; the existing forms of training and retraining of social workers and social teachers in Ukraine are indicated. In conducting research work on the search for their own uniqueness of social workers indicated on the components of the content of training; the practical aspect of growth of future social workers is revealed on the example of training work; the idea of the dependence of the social stability of each individual and the sustainable development of society on the effectiveness of the professional activities of social workers is defended. The author gives detailed examples of his own development of training exercises aimed at the development of personality in accordance with individual needs and aspirations, including in professional activities.

3.4. Anna Bolgarova. OPTIMIZATION OF PHYSICAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS BY MEANS OF BASKETBALL

One of the effective means of physical education of students is basketball. Thanks to the variety and availability of his exercises, comprehensive impact on the body and health orientation, many physical education teachers prefer to study the educational material in basketball. The purpose of the work is a comprehensive study of improving the physical fitness of middle school students by means of basketball. The experiment showed the effectiveness of the developed program and the use of the following methods in training: the method of complication; contrast method; modeling method, in combination with the methodical method – stimulation of attacking and defensive actions of students with the number of points different from the official rules of the competition. The results of the study showed that basketball allows you to develop and improve such physical qualities as speed, strength, agility, endurance.