THE ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH OF FORMATION OF THE READINESS TO THE PATRONAGE WORK WITH THE ELDERLY IN STUDENTS OF THE SPECIALTY "SOCIAL WORK"

© T. Golubenko

The results of experimental research of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly were analyzed in the article. The complex of diagnostic methods for understanding the problem of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was elaborated. The real state of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was analyzed. The effectiveness of the content of methods, forms, methodologies of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the aforesaid type of professional activity was proved. The dynamics of establishing of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was considered. The structural-functional model of the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly that included interrelated structural-functional components: aim, principles, forms and methods of the work, criteria, indicators and levels of the readiness was elaborated and introduced. The socio-pedagogical conditions of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly were revealed and grounded. It was proved, that the designed model favors the formation of the readiness to the patronage work with the elderly in students of the specialty “Social work”. The expediency of elaborated scientific-methodological support at the forming stage of experimental research was grounded

Keywords: formation of readiness, experimental research, patronage, elderly person, social work

1. Introduction

The urgent social problem for today is a process of population ageing that mainly depends on the level of socioeconomic development of the state. The ageing is an inalienable element of personal development. The periods of childhood, youth, adulthood and old age can be separated in human ontogenesis. The boundary between the period of adulthood and the beginning of old age is almost imperceptible that causes the discordance in the definition of term that the old age begins from.

Demographic ageing became the global tendency of the modern civilization development. This demographic situation conditions not only the formation of new needs and abilities of the elderly but the refusal of conceptions about the old age. The tempo of person’s ageing depends on its way of life, situation in family, labor conditions, socio-psychological factors.

The transformation of socioeconomic relations and political conditions of life activity of Ukrainian society needs the new social state policy and in this connection the new types of professional activity and quality of training of the staff that provides its realization.

The one of complicated problems that needs urgent solution in the process of elaboration of democratic and legal Ukrainian state is a support of social guarantees for elderly citizens and creation of conditions for the improvement of life conditions of this category of population. On the way of urgent solution of this task are the obstacles, different by complication and volume. The one of them – realization of new theses, fixed in Ukrainian Constitution and legislative and normative acts on the questions of realization of patronage work with the elderly according to the needs of time.
The understanding of the problem of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly, the grounding of the instruments for its diagnostics and assessment, analysis of criteria, indicators and levels, determination of the factors of influence on their characteristics allowed carry out the ascertaining stage of research-experimental work, which course and results are elucidated below.

The readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was studied by us in the process of pedagogical experiment that took place in two stages: ascertaining and forming.

Experimental research was carried out during 2009–2014 on the base of Academy of labor, social relations and tourism, University college of social sciences of the city Chenkhostov, Poland, Bila Tserkva institute of economy and management of the “Open international university of human development “Ukraine”, Zaporizhia national university, National university “Liviv Polytechnics”, National pedagogical university, named after M.P. Dragomanov.

The experiment included 410 students of the training direction “Social work” of aforesaid HEI of 1-IV years of educational-qualifying level “bachelor”. At that the experimental group (EG) included 200 respondents, the control one (CG) – 210 and 90 experts: 60 specialists of social institutions, 30 teachers of HEI.

The ascertaining experiment allowed solve the following tasks: to define the levels of the of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work on the base of given criteria by using the complex of diagnostic methods: author questionnaire “Determination of the level of motivational-value readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly”, form “Revelation of the level of professional competence (adapted according to O. Karpenko)”, test “Revelation of the level of knowledge, abilities and skills as to realization of the patronage work with the elderly”, methods “Value orientations” by M. Rokich [3], methods “Professional motivation” (according to A. Krylov).

The analysis of the results of answers to the author questionnaire “Determination of the level of motivational-value readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly”, form “Revelation of the level of professional competence (adapted according to O. Karpenko)” allowed reveal that the dominating level of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly is a middle one (reproductive) and low one (initial).

Analyzing the generalized data of ascertaining experiment, let’s state that among the general number of respondents (410 persons) the low level of readiness in EG is 53 persons (26,5 %), in CG – 56 persons (26,3 %), the differences are insignificant – only 0,2 %; middle level of the readiness was fixed in 114 persons (57,0 %), and in CG – 120 persons (57,5 %), differences are also insignificant– 0,5 %; the index of high level that corresponds to constructive readiness in both EG and CG has insignificant differences – 0,3 % and is 33 persons (16,5 %) – in EG, 34 persons – in CG (16,2 %).

The received data testify that the real state of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work...
with the elderly is the low and middle levels (in EG – 83.5%; in CG – 83.8%).

Such situation motivated to the search for the ways and mechanisms of the raise of the levels of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly. For this aim we determined the scientific-methodological support of the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly and created the socio-pedagogical conditions for its realization.

5. Results of the indices of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly

At the forming stage we elaborated and introduced the structural-functional model of the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly that included interrelated structural-functional components: aim, principles, forms and methods of the work, criteria, indicators and levels of the readiness. The socio-pedagogical conditions of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly were also revealed and grounded:
- a) structural-content filling of the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly;
- b) the use of interdisciplinary connections of learning subjects in the process of training students;
- c) scientific-methodological support of the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly;
- e) the organization of the practical activity in the process of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly.

For the revelation of effectiveness of socio-pedagogical conditions, forms, methods and methodologies in the work with students as to the formation of their readiness to the patronage work with the elderly, the control cut was carried out by diagnostic methods, analogous to the ones of ascertaining experiment and the assessment of the levels of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was realized according to defined criteria (value, informational, competence, activity); the reliability of the received results was verified and statistical errors were defined; the conclusions of experimental study were formulated.

The comparative analysis of the received results of ascertaining and forming experiments testified to the statistically significant positive dynamics of students’ readiness to the patronage work with the elderly in experimental group (Table.1). The received results as to the present dynamics of the formation of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly are visually presented also on the Fig. 1.

It was established, that in EG the part of students with the high level grew from 16.5 % (33 persons) to 46.0 % (92 persons), and its decrease took place in CG – by 8.9 % from 25.1 % (53 persons) to 16.2 % (34 persons). Alongside with it, the low level in EG decreased by 19 % from 26.5 % (53 persons) to 7.5 % (15 persons) comparing with CG, in which the part of students with the low level changed only by 7.5 % from 26.3 % (56 persons) to 18.8 % (39 persons). The most essential changes took place as to the indices of the competence criterion “Knowledge about the organization of interdisciplinary work with the elderly”.

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Before experiment</th>
<th>After experiment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EG</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig.1. Dynamics of the levels of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly (%)
6. Conclusions

Thus the results of experimental research of the formation of the readiness to the patronage work with the elderly in students of the specialty “Social work” were defined and analyzed at the studies: the verification of effectiveness of the content of forms, methods, methodologies of the formation of the readiness to the patronage work with the elderly in students of the specialty “Social work” was carried out.

In further it was offered the new solution of scientific problem of formation of the readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly that is in theoretical grounding and experimental verification of the structural-functional model, defined socio-pedagogical conditions, designed content of learning and correspondent scientific-methodological support of the process of formation of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly.

The effectiveness of introduction of socio-pedagogical conditions, designed content of the learning and its scientific-methodological support of the process of formation of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly was proved on the base of the received positive dynamics of the high level of formation of readiness of future social workers to the patronage work with the elderly and the positive difference among the levels of the readiness to the patronage work with the elderly was fixed.

References

References