Objective: The objective of the study was to examine perceived features of practicum effectiveness and acquired professional competence of graduate class students. Methods: The quantitative research approach with descriptive design was employed. Total of 169 graduate class students of Dilla University were selected through multistage sampling. Questionnaires were used as tools of data collection. Mean, standard deviation, person correlation and one-way ANOVA were used to analyze the data. Result: The result revealed that the readiness for future work was (M=2.0809, SD=0.58024), creativity enhancement (M=1.7678, SD=0.61876), and practice of the learned concept (M=2.1302, SD=0.42897) respectively. With regard to graduate students, acquired the professional competence: student’s knowledge, skills and ethics that students, gained from the field trip, were (M=2.0000, SD=0.48659), (M=2.1550, SD=0.43300), and (M=1.9172, SD=0.48428) respectively. Further, person correlation analysis showed that perceived features of practicum effectiveness and acquired professional competence were moderately positively correlated r (169)=0.367, p<0.05. Besides the result, demonstrated by one-way ANOVA, there was a statistically significant difference in students’ satisfaction with practicum education host organization services, in that Psychology students (F(11,11)=3.477, p=0.025), and Journalism students (F(8,5)=5.747, p=0.035) respectively. Conclusion: Practicum is less effective in enhancing student’s creativity and ethics. Thus, Universities, and host organizations have to work to promote students’ professional competence.

Keywords: Practicum, Perceived practicum effectiveness, host organization, profession acquired professional competence

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An analysis of the current state of the implementation of cor-
rective and developmental work with primary school stu-
dents with special educational needs – intellectual disabil-
ities of varying severity, showed the existence of a certain
range of problems.

It was found, that the acute problem of interpreting speech
disorders in a selected category of children remains within
the framework of the modern speech therapy psychological
and pedagogical classification, conducting a comprehensive
clinical screening. Already at the stage of diagnosis, modern
defectologists have insufficient pedagogical tools to install
and identify the corresponding type of disorders of psycho-
physical development.

The modern system of inclusive education requires the mul-
tidisciplinary knowledge of teachers, teacher assistants to
carry out effective educational and pedagogical activities
with the selected category of students not so much in modern
special educational space as in inclusive education.

Today’s requirements are the training of “universal” defec-
tologists for inclusive education institutions. Given the mass
labor emigration due to the unstable socio-economic situa-
tion in the country, the constant shortage of qualified teach-
ers to work with children with special educational needs re-
mains relevant in the labor market.

The analysis of educational documentation (curricula,
working educational programs) in higher educational insti-
tutions for the training of students of specialty 016 Special
education revealed the absence of relevant academic dis-

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TRAINING OF TEACHERS-DEFEKTLOGISTS
IN THE CONDITIONS OF MODERN LABOR
MIGRATION

p. 9-12

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The study theoretically substantiates and experimentally tests
the key aspects of preparing defectologists (speech thera-

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peredumoviy movlenniuvoho rozvytku ditei u normi i patolo-
The article substantiates the urgency of the problem of increasing the level of intercultural competence of teachers of the new Ukrainian school in the conditions of diversity of the ethno-cultural space. The multifunctionality and many dimensions of the teacher’s intercultural competence have been proved; structural components and criteria for determining their formation are substantiated: value-ethical (value attitude to pedagogical activity, understanding of peculiarities of ethno-cultural communities, worldview position, adherence to ethical norms of pedagogical activity, person/child-centrism); theoretical-cognitive (special professional knowledge, ability to think (thinking), intellectual ability); personality-psychological (professionally important qualities of the personality – attentiveness, observability, sensitivity to the emotional state of the interlocutor, empathy, emotional stability, altruism, consistency, justice, demandingsness); linguistic and communicative (linguistic, communicative, cultural, personality listening and hearing, tolerance, tact); procedural activity (mastery of teaching methods, skills and competences, organizational abilities, speed of reaction and decision making, responsibility, capacity for reflection and self-improvement).

The vision of the teacher’s intercultural competence as a special integrative internal education is defined, which ensures the teacher’s readiness for the professional activity in the conditions of modern ethno-cultural diversity of the educational environment and is based on humanistic, moral-ethical, spiritual values, epistemological and philosophical positions.

The question of formation of the intercultural competence of teachers in higher education institutions and its improvement in institutions of postgraduate pedagogical education is considered in the context of ideas of self-education, self-development on the basis of fundamental approaches: systemic; cultural; the ways and methods of increasing the effectiveness of pedagogical activities are outlined.

It is also noted, that the level of development of the intercultural competence of specialists’ personality not only increases the efficiency of their professional activity in Ukraine, but also increases the likelihood of labor migration of highly-qualified specialists.

The ways of minimizing, if not preventing, the “brain drain”, labor migration from our Ukraine in connection with the processes of civilization globalization of the world space are offered

Keywords: globalization, communication, intercultural competence, intercultural competence of the teacher, effectiveness of pedagogical activity

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According to the results of a blitz-survey in pre-school education, it was found that a large share of responsibility for the development and upbringing of children in the situation of the spread of the phenome-

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INFORMAL AESTHETIC AND PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION OF ELDERLY PEOPLE: IN SEARCH OF THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM OF SOCIAL ORPHANHOOD OF CHILDREN OF PRE-SCHOOL AGENCY AS A RESULT OF LABOR MIGRATION OF PARENTS

p. 20-30

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The article discusses the possibilities of organizing an informal aesthetic and pedagogical education of elderly people in the context of finding ways to mitigate the problem of social orphanage in preschool children as a result of labor migration of parents.

According to the results of a blitz-survey in pre-school educational institutions in Kharkov, it was found that a large share of responsibility for the development and upbringing of children in the situation of the spread of the phenome-

non of labor migration in Ukraine was assumed by senior family members and/or nannies, nurses, governesses, who at the same time experience certain difficulties due to the lack of pedagogical motivation, new methodological knowledge on the organization of educational activities with children, the ability to apply a creative approach to the development of a child’s personality, are not involved in mobile educational programs, aimed at the formation of modern, relevant in society labor skills in elderly people.

To overcome the social orphanage of preschool children as a result of the labor migration of their parents, an educational project “The colorful world of childhood – with experienced hands” was developed, aimed at developing the ability of elderly people to take care of young people, developing their ability for artistic thinking, creativity, contributing to the formation of skills in the branches of drawing, coloration, practical graphics, decorative art and the basics of design, studying with them nature, the environment as an inexhaustible regular enrollment image of a young child. The program for preparing elderly people to organize the artistic and aesthetic activities of preschoolers is fully adapted to classes at the “University of the Third Age” or other similar structures of adult informal education and provides an increase in the pedagogical potential of elderly people. Within the framework of the course, varied types (drawing, wood carving, wickerwork, pottery, quilling, etc.) and forms of organizing artistic and creative classes and pedagogical education of elderly people have been developed, as well as teaching students and listeners how to use the acquired artistic and creative skills in freelance and promotion of their own professional services. The project is designed for a long-term result – the systematic organization of a course of informal aesthetic and pedagogical education of elderly people as an important way to mitigate the problem of social orphanage of preschool children as a result of labor migration of parents.

Keywords: informal education, aesthetic and pedagogical knowledge, elderly people, preschoolers, labor migration of parents

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CREATING ESP CLASSROOM CULTURE BASED ON STUDENT-GENERATED IDEAS
p. 31-34
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The article deals with the problem of transforming the traditional educational environment and creating classroom culture, which is based on the ideas of students, who study English for Specific Purposes. This study was conducted at the National Technical University of Ukraine «Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute». ESP students, majoring in Information Technology, Mathematics or Physics, ranged between 18 and 20 years of age, were enrolled in the first and the second year of study. A mixed methods research design was used to collect data in order to define ESP students’ attitude towards suggested ways of engaging them into generating activities: surveys, which contained open questions, interviews and discussions, conducted on a voluntary basis. The feedback from 42 students was collected during practical classes in February at the beginning of the second semester of 2019–2020 academic year. The article states that introducing changes in ESP classroom gradually, HOTs and LOTs questions, definition games, Quizlet and Classtime, various kinds of feedback allowed teachers to build the environment, based on student-generated ideas, which provided opportunities for developing student autonomy, indicated a shift from teacher-centered class, satisfied the need of social contact and collaboration. Thus, creating their own materials turns students into active participants, who, being interested in purposeful communication, design ESP activities. Teachers become facilitators, who monitor classroom activities and assist students in creating ESP classroom culture, based on student-generated ideas. The results of the study will be valuable for ESP practitioners, who would like to introduce changes into a traditional class and make it student-centered. Further investigations should be devoted to adding other ways of engaging students into generating ideas for the ESP classes and analyzing the results of their practical implementation.

Keywords: student-generated, autonomy, definition games, HOTs and LOTs questions, Quizlet, Classtime, feedback

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DEVELOPMENT OF ART EDUCATION IN THE YELISAVETGRAD REGION (SECOND HALF OF XIX - BEGINNING OF XX CENTURY) ACCORDING TO THE DICTIONARY OF «ARTISTS OF STEPPE UKRAINE»

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p. 35-39
The article considered the development of art education in the Yelisavetgrad region (second half of XIX – early XX century) through the prism of biographies of artists, presented in the publication "Artists of Steppe Ukraine". The main center of art education at that time in Yelisavetgrad were Evening drawing and design classes, which were founded by P. Krestonostsev. In the dictionary on a wide source base more than 200 articles about artists and their students were collected and unified, that were once in the steppe region (Yelisavetgrad region at that time was part of the Kherson province, now – the territory of the Kirovograd region with the regional center of Kropyvnytskyi). Accentuated, that artistic life at the time developed in a XIX – pochatku XX stolittia). Kyiv: IMFE im. M. T. Rylskoho.

The article considered the development of art education and practice Yelysavethradshchyny v naukovykh refleksiiakh ukrainskykh uchenykh (druha polovyna XIX – XX stolittia). Kharkiv: Ma-

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ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AS A WAY TO INCREASE QUALIFICATION IN PEOPLE WITH PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

p. 40–44

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The article summarizes the experience of implementation of the adaptive function of continuing education in the context of obtaining additional education for the staff of the National Police at the National University of Pharmacy. In modern changing legal and social conditions, which need continuous main professional qualification the issues of obtaining additional education for persons with certain professional experience become relevant. According to the Orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the National University of Pharmacy was included in the list of twenty-two Higher Education Institutions, which will fulfill the State order for training and advanced training of persons without medical education, who must provide pre-medical assistance for their duties, namely the National Police of Ukraine. For the organization of the course “First Responder”, the training of staff was made, the provision of material and technical base an individual course syllabus was developed. The course training consisted of presenting theoretical material in the form of lectures and improving practical skills, using visual and stimulating teaching methods. 92.5 % of the students successfully completed their studies with an average result of 90.3 % during the test control and 78–91 % – during the practical skills development and received an approved sample certificate. The comparison of the results of the entrance and control testing showed a 40–53 % increase in the level of knowledge in first pre-medical aid. Thus, the course “First Responder”, organized by the National University of Pharmacy, is a prime example of the implementation of the adaptive function of additional continuing education and meets all the criteria of formal education.

Keywords: continuing education, National University of Pharmacy, “First responder”, additional education, formal education, competencies

References
The article describes the results of research in postgraduate pedagogical education. The list of problems of postgraduate pedagogical education of music teachers, which were appeared due to reforming and realization of the new content of art education is presented. The problems and needs of professional improvement of music teachers, which can be solved during the distance learning in the postgraduate education system, are discussed.

The article describes the results of research in postgraduate pedagogical education, which demonstrate the priority types and forms of distance learning among music art teachers. The content of distance, network, e-learning of teachers, effective technologies of learning music teachers in postgraduate pedagogical education are highlighted.

Keywords: distance learning, teachers of musical art, postgraduate education, forms of education, reform

References
The training of future doctors in the conditions of reforming the Health Care in Ukraine requires the introduction of new methods, information and communication technologies, modern pedagogical and scientific innovations in accordance with world standards in the educational process. The purpose of the work was to improve the educational process on the Department of Propedeutics of pediatric diseases while teaching the students the basics of pediatric pulmonology. The article describes the stages of conducting practical classes, describes the method of forming practical skills in students during teaching children's pulmonology. In order to improve the practical training of students at the department, simulation methods are actively used, which allow to master the technique of auscultation in children, to differentiate acoustic phenomena in different pathological conditions. During the curation, future doctors will consolidate practical skills in the examination of the patient, summarize the data obtained. Digital respiratory sonography allows us to analyze whether the findings of the research students on the acoustic picture, obtained while listening to the lungs with stethoscopes, coincide with the results of a computer analysis of pulmonary sounds. As the results show, students' acquisition of practical skills on virtual simulators contributes to a more successful mastering of methods of physical examination of the patient, correct assessment of a particular clinical situation. Combining traditional teaching methods with innovative methods contributes to improving the quality of students' education and training of a new generation of highly skilled health care workers. Bringing to the international standards the educational and methodological support of the educational process, on the one hand, will reduce the outflow of young people, who want to study outside Ukraine, on the other hand — will allow to attract foreign students to Ukrainian medical universities, which can become an additional source of state income in the form of tuition fees, and also contribute to the inflow of labor into domestic medicine.

**Keywords:** teaching, students, practical skills, pediatric pulmonology

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