

ABSTRACT&REFERENCES

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PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN TOURISM STUDIES IN UKRAINE UNDER CONDITIONS OF INTEGRATION IN EUROPEAN EDUCATIONAL SPACE

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In the article the author made a theoretical analysis of the European system of professional training for future masters within the tourism industry. The analysis was focused on the conceptual framework of professional training, the principles of training, and agreed teaching methodology.

The article also analyzed the basic level of documentation required for the relevant standards with which the education system for the future masters of tourism should be based.

The author stated that when deciding the importance of the theoretical analysis of international experience on their training within the tourism field, it should be determined by its importance within the global education system.

Analysis of research into the training of future masters of tourism within higher education showed that currently most importance is given to the practical part of this process.

Proven as timeliness and importance of the research European integration to the national system of higher education in Ukraine. By optimizing the considered areas of modern Ukrainian system of training future master in tourism in accordance with international and European educational systems.

The study identified some ways to integrate the Ukrainian higher education system into the European model.

The author also proposed a number of ways to improve the entry of Ukrainian education and science into a single joint educational and research area.

In the article the author suggested a number of promising areas for further research themes

Keywords: *European integration, future master in tourism studies, methodology, higher education, principles of teaching, professional training, tourism*

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DEVELOPING FEATURES OF SELF-EDUCATIONAL COMPETENCE FOR STUDENTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

p. 7-11

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The features of self-educational competence formation of students of medical colleges were analyzed in the article. The methods of diagnostics of criteria of self-educational competence of future specialists were presented. The main motivations of students' entrance to medical college, their importance in formation of self-educational competence were elucidated. The initial level of knowledge of natural school disciplines was determined. The directions of formation of self-educational competence in students of medical college were outlined. The aim of research is to elucidate the features of self-educational competence of students of medical colleges by revelation and analysis of motives hierarchy of students' learning. For studying the motives of entrance to medical college, the first

year students were interrogated using the questionnaire “Motivation of study in educational institution”. The analysis of the results, received by this method, demonstrates that most students chose the motive “to get a diploma”. It was also revealed, that the level of interest to the natural-scientific disciplines is insufficient. That is why certain arrangements, directed on integral understanding of reality and advantages of own specialty and acquisition of abilities and skills of self-educational competence, must be realized. So, the modern professional education must provide the fast movement to self-education. The solution of this problem is closely connected with modernization of the content of professional education, with optimization of methods and technologies of organization of educational process, reinterpretation of its result

Keywords: self-education competence, student, medical college, criterion, parameter, formation level

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PRINCIPLES OF VISUALIZATION AS A BASE OF DIDACTIC DESIGN

p. 11-14

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In the study are revealed the main aspects of didactic design taking into account thinking of the modern digital generation. The aim of the article is to discover the visualization principles of learning materials for their further use in learning process, namely: the principles of laconism, autonomy, stage principle, anchor principle, principles of structure, esthetics, easiness and availability, principle of influence on the maximal number of perception organs. The principles, offered by the author, take into account the features of modern digital generation that has “clip” thinking, perceives the world in fragments and is not able to perceive the large number of text information that generates the striving and necessity to get new portions of information continuously but without understanding its essence

Keywords: clip thinking, visualization, didactic design, visualization principle, educational technotrends

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ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF PEDAGOGICAL EXPERIMENT ON DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURE-CREATING COMPETENCE IN TEACHERS-HUMANITARIANS OF MILITARY HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF UKRAINE

p. 15-19

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The article analyzes the course and results of experimental-research check of effectiveness of elaborated theoretical model of development of culture-creating competence of teachers-humanitarians of MHEI in the system of post-graduate pedagogical education.

The theoretical model of development of culture-creating competence of military higher school teachers was grounded and elaborated using case-technology. The psychological-pedagogical conditions of development of culture-creating competence of MHEI teachers-humanitarians were determined. The logic, organizational features and course of pedagogical experiment at each its stage were elucidated, the results of experimental-research teaching were generalized. The conclusions of the study were made; the prospects of further study of considered scientific question were indicated.

It was established, that culture-creating competence of MHEI teachers-humanitarians is manifested in their readiness for productive pedagogical activity, subject-subject interaction with pupils on the base of acquired totality of culturological knowledge, skills, esthetic experience, humanistic ideals and values, creative abilities and talent of co-creative activity that is remarkable for dynamic character and need permanent deepening, widening, renewal, practical training.

Introduction of the author's model of culture-creating competence development of MHEI teachers-humanitarians using case-technology allows essentially optimize post-graduate training (re-training), qualification improvement of teachers of military higher school.

The prospects for further elaboration of considered scientific question that are in substantiation and projecting of new case typology, creation of case "battery" on topical pedagogical problems, study of the ways of integration of case-technology with interactive technologies of cooperated, communicative-dialogue, playing study were determined

Keywords: experimental-research teaching, culture-creating competence, case-technology, post-graduate pedagogical education, program of pedagogical experiment

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FEATURES OF USING THE PROBLEM TEACHING METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

p. 20-26

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The article theoretically grounds the influence of problem teaching methods (problem-informational, partially searching, research ones) on the results of psychological-pedagogical training of future teachers of professional-technical educational institutions within pedagogical process (learning, upbringing, development); within general and professional competences; within psychological-pedagogical competence.

The problem teaching (creation of problem situation due to the skillful use of questions) attracts interest and active reaction of

students, involves attention, helps to start teaching conversation and supports the thoughts exchange, reveals true feelings and views, exposes false ideas. This all favors the rational mastering of future professional activity.

The partially searching method (use of pedagogical problems) plays a great role in formation of pedagogical activity experience (projecting, creation and solution of pedagogical situations).

The research method (laboratory works, course projects and out-auditory individual learning-research work within disciplines of psychological-pedagogical training cycle) favors systematization, generalization, fixation and practical application of knowledge of learning courses, improvement of skills of independent learning-cognitive activity, visual reflection of the results of searching work.

It was revealed, that the offered methods of formation of psychological-pedagogical competence in the process of psychological-pedagogical training favor the gradual increase of acquired learning achievements of future teachers of professional-technical educational institutions, provide the transfer of quantitative knowledge accumulation in the new quality – mastering of competences

Keywords: methods of problem teaching, psychological-pedagogical training, psychological-pedagogical competence, results

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MODERN FEATURES OF SIMULATOR TRAINING OF THE MILITARY PILOTS TO CONDUCT OF AIR COMBAT UNDER CONDITIONS OF MILITARY CONFLICTS IN UKRAINE

p. 26-32

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The features of professional training of military pilots to conduct of air combat are considered in the article. Attention is paid to the complex approach to the process of stimulator training of military students. There was grounded the value of stimulator means for improvement of forms and methods of professional training of pilots under conditions of military higher educational institution.

It was proved, that one of the most important directions of improvement of forms and methods of professional training of pilots under conditions of military higher educational institution is introduction of simulator means in learning process.

The process of simulator training of pilots were characterized, the main stages and directions of tactic training were separated. For activation of searching-studying activity of military students, development of ability to analyze the conditions of military fly, the specific learning methods were defined, among them: the method of distinct regulation and temporal limitation of mastered actions; the method of additional psychophysical load; the method of complex formation of psychophysiological qualities. The main indicators of pilots' readiness to realization of combat tasks were elucidated

Keywords: assessment method, simulator training, professional training of pilots-fighters, conduct of air combat

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ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION OF STAGES OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL TOLERANCE IN FUTURE TEACHER OF MUSIC ART

p. 32-36

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In the study was analyzed psychological-pedagogical aspect of the phenomenon “professional tolerance”, concentrated on experimental work, realized in three stages: procedural, projective-constructive, organizational-active under conditions of real learning process. It was accented, that at each stage were used the pedagogical techniques and methods that in certain way added or doubled each other for realization of separated pedagogical conditions for successful formation of professional tolerance in future teacher of musical art.

The program of organizational-active stage of pedagogical experiment on formation of professional tolerance in future teacher of musical art is directed on experimental learning, realized under natural conditions and provided the solution of following tasks:

- 1) to determine the possibilities of teaching-methodological materials in formation of professional tolerance;
- 2) to study the features of educational environment that positively or negatively influence the formation of this complicated personal phenomenon during the study of professional subjects;
- 3) to verify the effectiveness of methodology of organization and realization of forming stage of experiment at observance of the totality of pedagogical conditions;
- 4) to realize the experimental program of formation of professional tolerance in future teacher of musical art.

In the article was outlined and grounded the use of hermeneutic skills in the process of music-interpretational activity, based on the principles of cognitivism, euristics, development of activity of formation of future teacher of musical art, dialogue between students and teacher. The attention was accented on the dynamic of hermeneutic skills formation, including the series of methods, namely: integral analysis-interpretation of musical compositions, critical and comparative analysis of them

Keywords: professional tolerance, musical art, stages of experiment, hermeneutic skills, professional training

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INTELLECTUAL SKILLS AS A FACTOR OF FORMING PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY OF FUTURE QUALIFIED SPECIALISTS IN MACHINERY CONSTRUCTION

p. 36-40

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In the article was determined the fact that success in professional activity, attainment of professional tops depends on internal and external preconditions. The internal preconditions are highly-developed general and special skills, emotional-volitional features, formation of professionally important qualities and education of human. The external preconditions are the influence of socio-economic and professional environment. Inclusion of future qualified worker in labor activity generates formation and manifestation of such personal quality as professional mobility that is necessary under conditions of the modern labor market. The essence of professional mobility in pedagogical theory and practice was grounded. It was proved, that professional mobility is an integrated personal quality, necessary for successful life activity under conditions of the modern labor market and provides readiness of qualified worker to the change of realized professional tasks, working place, ability to master new specialties fast.

It was determined, that intellectual skills favor the formation of professional mobility of future qualified worker of machinery

construction. They are some kind of reference point that provides the application of methods of actions under concrete conditions of professional task. Moreover this application is not realized automatically, it provides certain intellectual actions, directed on the change of the state of object or its properties. Having been fixed in time, these actions are transformed into intellectual skills, manifested in changed conditions of labor activity, in which structure the main place is occupied by the subject action, directed on the labor object, labor instrument, model and so on

Keywords: *mobility, professional mobility, person, qualified worker, machinery construction, intellectual skills*

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