ABSTRACT&REFERENCES

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THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF THE DISTANT LEARNING IN THE SYSTEM OF TEACHERS' POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

p. 4-9

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The theoretical and methodological aspects of a distant learning in the system of teachers' postgraduate education that correspond to requirements of the modern pedagogical education reform are analyzed in the research. Based on scientific sources, materials of state standards, international and native experience the base definitions of the distant learning were separated, the modern understanding of the category "distant learning in the postgraduate pedagogical education system" was formulated.
The analysis of definitions of the notion of "distant learning" by different scientists demonstrates that there are no general approaches to this notion in the world, indicates its polysemantic character and multifunctionality. Thus, the distant learning is considered as:
– new organization of the learning process, based on the principle of independent learning;
– new method of the learning process realization, based on the use of modern informational-communicative technologies that allow to study directly distantly without a personal contact between a teacher and pupils;
– new degree of the distant learning under conditions of informational technologies use, based on personal computers, video, audio, fiber-optic and satellite technology;
– is organized by concrete themes and learning process of academic disciplines that provides an active information exchange between students and teachers and among students;
– forms the training system, which provides an interaction between a teacher and students, students realize distantly together and deduce all typical components of the learning process, realized using concrete e-technologies or other means that provide interactivity;
– systematic purposeful learning, realized at a certain distance from a teacher's location. The learning process and learning are separated not only in the cosmos but also in time.
But all aforesaid definitions have only descriptive character, reflecting only one or several sides of the notion of distant learning. But this notion is not described as to the postgraduate pedagogical education system. So, the definition of distant learning in the postgraduate education system is an organization of the educational process, based on the principle of independent learning, when a teacher and learning person interact at a distance and realize all components, inherent to the learning process (aims, content, methods, organizational forms, means of learning), by specific means of e-technologies or other ones that provide interactivity

Keywords*: postgraduate education of teachers, organization of distant learning, theoretical and methodological approaches*

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CARRIER COMPETENCE OF FUTURE ENGINEERS-MECHANICS: ESSENCE AND STRUCTURE

p. 9-14

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The research position as to the essence and structure of the carrier competence of future engineers-mechanics is presented in the study. Based on the analysis, synthesis, abstraction and generalization of independent assessments there were established that the essence of the carrier competence as an integrated quality of future engineers-mechanics characterizes their aspirations, readiness and ability to the professional self-realization in the processes of improvement and growth of the production effectiveness, attended by a reflexive vision of oneself, adequate self-estimation, and determines the purposeful process and also the result of the professional career development. The structure of the professional competence was determined in the unity of the motivation-axiological, cognitive-procedural, subjective-activity, reflexive-evaluative components. In the content of the motivation-axiological component we distinguish correspondent axiological-worldview positions, professional interests, attitudes, motivations, affiliations, needs for achievements, aspirations. Elements of the cognitive-procedural component include correspondent notions, scientific-theoretical erudition, ideas, skills, individual-professional qualities that provide an understanding of the engineer-mechanic's professional activity as an initial career stage. The subjective-activity component is concretized by correspondent actions of future engineers-mechanics, individual-personal qualities, mechanisms of self-actualization as a process of activation of abilities and professionally essential qualities of future engineers-mechanics, directing them on the development of necessary competences to realize their career in the chosen field of the professional activity. The reflexive-evaluative component is manifested in:

– ability to an adequate estimation of own possibilities of the professional and career growth, readiness to reflection to overcome career crises, solution of career problems, in abilities to understand personal career achievements;

– skills of a systematic analysis and self-estimation of individual-personal qualities and results of the professional training in the context of ideas about the future professional success and career development

Keywords: *professional training of engineers-mechanics, carrier, competence, carrier competence of future engineers-mechanics*

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LICENSED INTEGRATED EXAMINATION «STEP 1. DENTOLOGY» IN THE BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY AS EDUCATION QUALITY CONTROL INDICATOR: INTER-DISSIPLANAL INTEGRATION. MONITORING ASPECT

p. 15-18

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The study considers pedagogical means of students' readiness to the licensed integrated exam "Step 1. Stomatology", used at higher medical educational institutions. The results of licensed integrated exam "Step 1. Stomatology" of students, taught in the official language, for 2015–2017 were analyzed. The disciplines, most complicated for students, were determined by subtests, based on the results of the independent state exam. The dynamics and successfulness of total modular controls in biological chemistry by students of the stomatological department of the National medical university, named after O. O. Bogomolets, were studied. The main causes of their academic results on biological chemistry were determined. The comparative analysis of stomatological students' results in the discipline "Biological chemistry" and their successfulness in the same discipline within the licensed integrated exam "Step 1. Stomatology" was made

Keywords: *Test «Step 1. Stomatology»; analysis of results, interdisciplinary integration, biological chemistry*

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TRAINING OF PUPILS FOR OLYMPIADS IN INFORMATICS AS A MEAN OF CHOICE OF FUTURE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

p. 19-23

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In the connection with the development of information-communicative technologies, informatics teachers face the question as to the new content of the study, new means, methods of the study, based on pupils' independent research, creative learning activity. Alongside with the modern technologies development, leading universities introduce learning directions as to the study of databases, Big Data, Internet of Things, Machine Learning, cloud technologies; web-additions developing; mobile devices pro-

gramming. These themes are not studied in learning programs for a secondary educational institution that influences the insufficient readiness of senior pupils.
Olympiads in informatics, office technologies, web-design, computer graphics, computed animation take place annually in city Kyiv. Schoolchildren of 6–11classes take part in them. The number of prize winners of the Olympiad "web-design" among pupils of the Technical lyceum of city Kyiv annually grows that is the result of the system training of talented children.
At training for the Olympiad in web-design teachers of informatics of the Technical lyceum of city Kyiv started the work on the course "Internet technologies", consisted of bases of the work with HTML, CSS and Java Script using LCMS MOODLE.
Just a teacher of a secondary educational institution may give pupils understanding of different direction of IT field, create conditions for the complete realization of their creative potential, inclinations, abilities, satisfaction of needs and learning-cognitive demands. Having certain knowledge in different IT directions, received at training for Olympiads in informatics, pupils may choose their future profession more consciously
Keywords: *information-communicative technologies, system of learning materials management, MOODLE, Technical lyceum, web-design*

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THE MODELING OF STUDIES OF LITERARY DIRECTIONS OF THE EARLY MODERNISM

p. 23-29

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Methodological complexes of the study of literary direction of the early modernism: impressionism, expressionism, symbolism are modeled in the paper. The content and technologies of the methodical model are conditioned by a style dominant of a literary direction. In impressionism it is impressions, in expressionism – a force of emotional expression, in symbolism – intuition of cognition and artistic representation of the world. The methodological

base is the principle of aestheticism. This principle is expressed in the development of aesthetic feeling, connected with an experience of beautiful in art. For impressionists it is beauty of nature that is a source of life energy; symbolists search for an ideal of beauty, opposing the imperfect world to spirituality; expressionists see it in aesthetics of emotions, personal experience manifestation In the process of the aesthetical development of pupils the axiological line of the literary education is realized. The specificity of styles of literry directions conditions the specificity of the method of their study. At lessons on impressionism it is important to compare impressions in literature and painting and to teach pupils to express their impressions aesthetically. In the process of studying expressionism it is necessary to accent the resonance character of artistic presentation of a personal tragedy that may be realized using Ukrainian poetic cinematograph. The necessary condition of symbolism study is an activation of pupils' intuition, using which they may approach to the understanding of ambiguous abstract images-symbols
Keywords: *methodical modeling, literature directions, style dominant, aestheticism, impressionism, expressionism, symbolism*

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PSYCHOPEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE EFFICIENT LEADER OF THE XXI CENTURY: SYNERGETIC APPROACH

p. 30-36

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The essence of the psychopedagogical support of an effective leader of XXI century on the background of the synergetic approach was studied in the paper. It was grounded, that the general scientific synergetic approach includes the whole totality of the universal processes of self-organization as the stages of the open system dynamics – appearance, changes, self-complication in the aspect of social regulation. It was proved, that the combination of formal and informal leadership, when an official supervisor is accepted by members of a group also as a leader, is an ideal variant of the management and functioning of an organization. It was concretized, that the psychopedagogical support of a leader is a special type of the help to a leader, used with the support on specific individual and group psychopedagogical methods and intended to help to solve problems of professional-personal harmonization or to prevent them, including the diagnostics, psychopedagogical consulting and development of personal-professional managerial competences using elements of modern psychotechniques: health preserving, couching, facilitation and so on. The main directions of the psychopedagogical support realization were determined: psychological diagnostics, psychological education, psychological consulting, developing learning course, psychological-pedagogical correction. The practical aspect of the work is explained on the example of introduction of the psychopedagogical practicum for local self-government leaders on the base of the synergetic approach that provides test and practical tasks realization for the diagnostics and personal-professional self-improvement, and also the use of earlier mastered knowledge, abilities and skills in the multi-channel interaction at training group activities. The psychopedagogical technology of practical group activities provides the activity in small groups, guaranteeing the synergetic effect. Each of these groups realizes the certain type of a practical work (differentiated study). There were noted the prospects of introducing the system of psychopedagogical support of effective leaders, based on the synergetic approach, conditioned by the fact that such system corresponds to the nature of "living organization" and reflects the constructive development in the logic of dynamic and little-predictable chaotic processes in the modern society
Keywords: *psychopedagogical support, synergetic approach, interaction, self-organization, self-development, leader, leadership, practicum*

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RESEARCH OF THE STAGES OF THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF FOLK-STAGE CHOREOGRAPHY IN HISTORICAL CULTURAL DYNAMICS

p. 36-40

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There were analyzed the features of the genesis and development of folk-stage choreography as a professional activity phenomenon from ancient to modern forms. There were characterized historical-cultural and art factors of the choreographic education formation in Ukraine, preconditions of its theoretical-methodological grounds, prominent tendencies of development. Based on the system study of ethnographic primary sources of the Ukrainian choreography there was specified the essence of the notions "folk dance", "typical dance", "folk-stage dance", their content interconnection was analyzed and the dynamics of changes in the field thesaurus formation was determined. In the process of the diachronic analysis of the main stages of the folk-stage dance development the totality of criteria signs of its professionalization was separated and determined as important factors of the formation of theoretical and practical principles of the choreographic education. The first stage (XIV-XVIII cent.) – syncretic – defines a dance as an organic component of the united dramatized art action, existed in forms of school, fair, folk-mysterial theaters; the second (XVIII – XIX cent.) – connects a dance with the activity of amateur theaters of different social groups (private, serf, municipal, folk, student and so on) and is characterized by the domination of divertissement character of the choreographic component of dramatic action; third (XIX – early XX cent.) – interprets a dance in the organic unity with the content line of dramatic performances, embodies the generation of the Ukrainian professional theater, gradual transformation of the folk dance into ballet genre on the stage of amateur and professional stationary theatric troupes; fourth (XX – early XXI cent.) – characterizes the folk-stage dance as a theatric genre of professional music-dramatic and opera-ballet theaters and separate genre of the stage choreographic execution – dance stage, – practically embodied in the activity of amateur and professional choreographic and vocal-choreographic groups

Keywords: *choreography, folk-stage dance, dance professionalization, choreographic education, choreographic pedagogy*

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ELABORATION OF CRITERIA AND PARAMETERS OF PUPILS' SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

p. 41-44

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Globalization of social processes in the world space actualizes the problem of personal social responsibility development. The intensity of the social responsibility development is connected with qualitative psycho-physiological changes of schoolchildren, their behavior and influence of microenvironment.

Based on the analysis of scientific literature on the studied problem, there were separated determinative signs that represent criteria and parameters of schoolchildren's social responsibility: internal motivation, moral-ethical principles, deep knowledge and sufficiently formed skills of socially-significant actions, adequate behavior and activity. The aforesaid allowed to determine and to characterize criteria and parameters of schoolchildren's social responsibility: cognitive (moral-legal competence, knowledge), axiological-self-appraisal (social values, ethic ideas, socially important social qualities), practical-activity (skills, behavior, activity, social situation of development (external and internal). The presented different levels of schoolchildren's social responsibility (high, mean, low) were determined according to internal and external signs of its development in the microenvironment by the following characteristics: degree of manifestation, intensity, depth, effectiveness, social importance, independence in knowledge, abilities and skills realization by a child in the microenvironment

Keywords: *social responsibility, pupil, criterion, level, locus-control, social situation of development*

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THE ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF THE TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF INFORMATICS IN HIGHER PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE CAREER GUIDANCE OF PUPILS ON IT- SPECIALTIES

p. 45-48

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The ability to realize the pedagogical support of processes of socialization and professional self-determination of schoolchildren is considered as the one of subject (special professional) competences of a teacher of informatics. That is why it is extremely urgent to elaborate the renewed system of training of informatics teacher to the realization of the carrier guidance work with schoolchildren that would take into account features and tendencies of the labor market formation, would able to react timely on demands and challenges of today or even outrun them to some extent. Despite the presence of many-sided native and foreign achievements in the scientific-pedagogical sphere, that the training of future informatics teachers in the system of Ukrainian pedagogical education is based on, there are not enough studies, directed on the substantiation of theoretical and methodical principles of the professional training of future informatics teachers to the carrier guidance of pupils on IT specialties. The aim of the study is to characterize the state of future informatics teachers training for the carrier guidance work with schoolchildren on IT-specialties in the practice of the work of higher pedagogical educational institutions. The study of curriculums, programs of academic disciplines, pedagogical practices, textbooks, schoolbooks and also other learning-methodological support (compendia of lectures, plans of practical, laboratory, individual activities, tasks for independent work, topics for course works, materials for control and so on) testified the absence of the proper elucidation of questions of future informatics teachers training for the realization of schoolchildren carrier guidance on IT specialties. Thus, it seems to be necessary to introduce essential changes in the process of future informatics teachers training for the carrier guidance work with children, connected with IT field. The training of future informatics teachers for the carrier guidance of schoolchildren in IT sphere must be an inalienable component of the professional training of students in higher pedagogical educational institutions and must be based on the elaboration of the new learning-methodological support

Keywords: *higher pedagogical educational institutions; training of informatics teachers; carrier guidance of schoolchildren, IT-specialties*

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THE DETERMINATION OF STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF READINESS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TO THE USE OF LEARNING-PLAYING TECHNOLOGIES

p. 49-53

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The structure of the readiness of students of the specialty "Primary education" to the use of learning-playing technologies was characterized in the study and its following components were separated: motivational, cognitive and operational. The brief analysis was each component was given. It was determined, that the motivational component reflects the moral-psychological student's readiness to the pedagogical activity and is characterized by the student's motivation to the learning-cognitive activity and participation in the process of this competence formation, interest of a future teacher to the pedagogical activity of teaching school subjects in primary classes, and also a self-estimation of the professional training and its correspondence to optimal professional examples. It was explained, that the cognitive component characterizes general pedagogical, methodical and special (playing-technical) knowledge and also pedagogical (terminal and instrumental) values. It was demonstrated, that the operational component consists of pivotal components as general pedagogic, methodical and special (playing-technical) skills, necessary for attaining a quality and high results of the professional pedagogical activity

Keywords: *learning-playing technologies, structural components of readiness, playing activity, teacher's professional activity*

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FORMATION OF SKILLS OF WRITER'S WORLDVIEW AND IMAGE RECREATION AT STUDYING HIS BIOGRAPHY

p. 53-57

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A writer's biography is a component of each literature lesson. A teacher must be able to elucidate a writer as a person.
Scientists-methodologists permanently accent the importance of searching for artist's views, work with a portrait, but don't give any step-by-step prompt for creating an integral writer's image.
The aim of the research: to outline base knowledge and logic of formation in future teachers of the one of most important special methodological skills of a literature teacher – creation of a writer's worldview and image.
The skill of construction a writer's worldview and image is provided by the cognitive, praxeological and axiological components of students' training. At lectures students master base knowledge about a portrait, its types, worldview, values, human axiosphere. Praxeological training is a work on a portrait, independent revelation of writer's worldview values by students, combination with values of the epoch and national culture, construction of a writer's image in its connection with the aim of a lesson and program work. Methodical support of the training is a scheme of a work on a portrait, table "Portrait types" and "Dominating values of epochs and their characteristics in the aspect of human values", figure "Personal values in the system of socio-cultural connections", algorithm of the revelation of a writer's life concept and plan of its image construction. A teacher of the methodology demonstrated samples of a work on a writer's portrait and image, that contained facts of civic and creative activity of an artist, his aphorisms, citations from art and epistolary works, to students. In such a way there were visibly connected a personal and creative portrait of a writer, his worldview and problems of a writing, was formed the understanding of ways of inclusion of a biography in the structure of a literature lessons by students.
The result of the research: base theoretical knowledge (portrait and its types, worldview, values, human axiosphere) were defined, logical way of a writer's image modeling was demonstrated
Keywords: *training of students, skills, biography of a writer, values, worldview, image, portrait, axiosphere*

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