ABSTRACT&REFERENCES

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES' NOTION DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN EDUCATIONAL FIELD

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It is obvious that society is experiencing a lack of spiritual values such as mercy, sympathy, compassion, support and cooperation. In our opinion, problems in the field of morality exacerbated out of the loss of people's understanding the meaning of their existence, life orientations on the background of underestimated (by itself) society and the state of value, education science, culture in the development (in general) and development of personality, rapid growth of social life's commercialization. In the modern society, in connection with the change of ideological orientations and traditional foundations of education a certain vacuum occurred. And that requires reassessment and reconsideration of values, value attitudes in relation to the individual and family. It should be noted that the crisis state in the field of morality is not only an indicator of the serious problems presence, but at the same time rising of new opportunities. The category of value applies to the world of man and society. Outside a person and without a person, the concept of value cannot exist. Thus, value appears to be a primary category in relation to goals. It is on the values, value orientations of the individual that the nomination of certain goals depends on. The article explores the essential characteristics and content of human values from the modern pedagogical science's point of view. The essence of the axiological "I" is determined. Topical definitions of universal values are considered. The analysis of axiological, sociological and axiopedagogical approaches to the content and essence of universal values is carried out.

This article defines an analysis of universal values, substantiates the opinions of the scientists in relation to approach and systematization of this phenomenon in modern science, identifies the theoretical and methodological principles of pedagogical and psychological research of the formation about universal human values, defines the main directions of an axiologically structured personality formation, emphasizes on the forming universal values of students in the system of a traditional university

Keywords: *universal values, morality, value education, value approach, humanitarian education, axiology*

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ONLINE TOOLS OF VISUALIZATION IN THE WORK OF THE MODERN TEACHER

p. 8-15

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Cloud technologies opened up an access to a variety of powerful multifunctional visualization software for various purposes, the use of which allows solving the problems of intensification and humanization of the educational process, its adaptation to the needs and cognitive features of the younger generation, improving the quality and effectiveness of training and many others. However, the introduction of this tool into a broad educational practice needs the support of teachers in mastering the space of new opportunities. The aim of the article is to develop such a classification of online visualization tools for educational information, which would serve as a reliable guide in choosing an effective tool for solving a particular pedagogical task. The presented classification covers more than 200 modern online tools for creating visual materials. The tools are selected according to their effectiveness, functional ability and efficiency of use in pedagogical activity. Six categories of these instruments are identified according to the nature of the pedagogical tasks for which they are applied: tools for creating visual support for the presentation of educational material; tools for the compression, systematization and structuring of educational material; tools for creating didactic games; tools for modeling; tools for creating a joint activity area for students and teachers; tools for the implementation of operational feedback. Within the specified categories, the tools are grouped according to the types of the final product, a didactic tool developed using visualization technologies. In general, we are talking about 34 types of such funds. A brief general description of the functionality of each of the tool groups and a list of services for creating the corresponding didactic means are given

Keywords: visualization tools; pedagogical online tools; the classification of online tools; didactic means

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USING INTERACTIVE TRAINING TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING FUTURE DESIGN TEACHERS TO PROFESSIONAL SELF-DEVELOPMENT

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The article characterizes the essence and examples of using interactive training technologies in the process of training future design teachers to the professional self-development. It was determined, that the use of educational innovations in the process of formation of the readiness of future design teachers to the professional self-development provides the high level of the professional self-development of a teacher that is a necessary condition, means and criterion of formation of a professional in the training process.

The process of formation of the readiness of a future design teacher to the professional self-development has its unique specificity and is in the development of a person with creating thinking, intellect, professional independence, ability to destruct anything, already acknowledged as generally recognized, to accept flexible decisions in difficult life situations. The practical aim of the future pedagogical activity is a support and strengthening of an interest to the chosen profession. The use of innovative technologies in the educational process influence the active professional self-development of its subjects and is a development criterion of an educational institution, and the readiness to the activity develops, based on mastering general and professional knowledge, necessary for acquiring abilities and skills, improving formed professionally important qualities of a person, talents, important for the future professional ability of a teacher-designer. The use of interactive training technologies in the educational process needs from a teacher correspondent knowledge and skills for attaining correspondent results. Modern requirements to the quality of training of future teachers-designers need mainly innovative approaches in the educational process and high professionalism of teachers. Among pedagogical innovations, used in the process of training future design teachers to the professional self-development, an important place is occupied by active training forms and non-standard approaches to problems of the educational process.

The process of formation of the readiness of future design teachers to the professional self-development is inseparably connected with the use of educational innovations. Introduction of innovative training methods in the educational process provides the high level of the professional self-development of a future teacher

Keywords: *iinteractive technologies, educational innovations, interactive training, professional self-development, professional activity*

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METHODS AND FORMS OF TUTORING AND MENTORING AT HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF GERMANY

p. 21-25

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The article analyzes the methods and forms of tutoring and mentoring at Higher Educational Establishments (HEEs) of Germany. The study includes a comparative analysis of various German HEEs, the common features and differences in the implementation of tutoring and mentoring. It is noted that Germany is among the countries in which the system of tutoring and mentoring is implemented at the highest level, taking into account the peculiarities of different HEEs. It should be noted that the Network of Tutors plays a special role in coordination of tutors and mentors work at Higher Educational

Establishments of Germany. The Network provides communication between specialists of various HEEs. It is responsible for complex situations solving and develops a strategy for the following years. The qualification of tutors deserves particular attention. Despite the differences in the system of tutoring and mentoring at different HEEs, there are general principles of functioning in line with the autonomy of each HEE. Much attention is paid to the training of tutors, since mentors are, in the majority of cases, employees of HEEs, they perform organizational and psychological functions and are specialists in accordance with their educational and qualification level. Tutors have a series of qualifying events, seminars and trainings. Eventually they get certificates. During trainings and training modules for tutors, they are not only taught the teaching methods, but also learn case-methods for solving specific problems. This is due to an increase in the number of foreign students and the need for non-standard approaches in work with foreigners. The article also reflects shifting emphasis in tutoring and mentoring activity. If the end of the twentieth century is characterized by the emergence of tutoring and mentoring in most of the HEEs, the beginning of the XXI century – by the systematicity of tutoring and mentoring, and today the emphasis is on the qualifications and certification of tutors. The article shows that the readiness level of tutors to conduct tutorials directly affects the success of students and quality assurance in the educational process

Keywords*: tutor, mentor, tutorial, qualification of tutors, quality assurance in education*

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USE OF EDUTAINMENT IN THE METHODOLOGY OF CHEMISTRY EDUCATION IN SCHOOL

p. 25-28

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The article is aimed at studying the possibility of using educational technologies edutainment in the school course of chemistry. The term edutainment was obtained by merging two English words – "education" and "entertainment". One of the benefits of technology utilization when learning the school's chemistry course is that students can learn new cognitive skills. For example, develop logical thinking and spatial feelings, learn to collaborate, preparing them for further learning and solving other problem situations. The article presents an analysis of some mobile applications and computer programs that can be used in a school chemistry course. The main characteristics of the programs are evaluated. The advantages of the problem and perspectives of their use were established and the analysis of the school curriculum on the chemistry course of 7th grade was carried out on the example of the textbook "Chemistry of the 7th grade", author G. A. Lashevskaya. The article presents the main themes of the 7th grade in the textbook, which can be supplemented by the technology of edutainment.

In the study of chemistry in 7th grade, it will be advisable to use Thoisoi and Smart Learning for all video tutorials. In 7th grade, students first encounter chemistry as a science, the use of video collections will allow students to formulate ideas about the structure of the molecule and develop abstract thinking in them. Thus, the article describes that the use of the game MarsHimProm in the study of chemistry can

become a test for solving complex urgent problems or projects that they can perceive or reject. The MEL Chemistry: 3D app will provide students with the tools and resources needed to understand and solve the problem, and allow students to explore, experiment, construct, communicate, and reflect on what they are doing – that is, to learn from their personal experiences.

In the context of this theory, learning using educational technology involves solving problems through the student's choice of how to solve it. The acquired experience is enriched with reflection, becoming deeper

***Keywords:** edutainment technologies, chemistry teaching methodology, school chemistry course, mobile learning*

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ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF PEDIATRIC PROPAEDEUTICS, TAUGHT IN JUNIOR COURSES AMONG YOUNG DOCTORS

p. 28-32

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The process of training in a higher medical school involves not only acquisition of professional knowledge and skills, but also successful mastery of clinical thinking and the ability to

communicate with patients. As a result, students can become qualified specialists in a certain area of medicine. Modern higher medical education requires higher students' motivation provided with the introduction of new teaching forms and methods into the educational process. The tendency to low proficiency level among young specialists, according to the works of many authors, was the reason for conducting an analysis of knowledge assessment on the propaedeutics of pediatrics among 6th-year students. To implement the assessment, the «Young Clinician» Competition for university graduates was held at the Department of Pediatric Diseases of Dnepropetrovsk Medical Academy. The competitors had to demonstrate their knowledge of child examination methods and semiotics of childhood diseases. The results obtained by students were highly correlated with their current performance. However, in general, the knowledge of semiotics turned out to be higher than the knowledge of child examination methods, which shows that it is necessary to enhance practical skills obtained in propaedeutics of pediatrics for senior students. The feedback received from the students after the competition proved that their interest was justified, and the results of the competition made us pay attention to problematic issues. A weighty problem that leads to deterioration in the mastering of patient's examination methodology is the reduction of hours in the discipline, which is unacceptable in this situation. The development and introduction of new teaching methods are necessary to increase students' motivation in modern educational system, where the teacher's personality plays an important role in teaching. The competition results will serve as the basis for further development of motivating programs for students in the department in order to attract more active students, thereby increasing interest in the discipline

***Keywords:** motivational learning, competition, student, propaedeutic pediatrics, examination methodology, symptoms*

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACTIVE COMPONENT IN THE MEDIA-COMPETENCE STRUCTURE OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

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The article deals with the active component in the structure of media competence of future teachers of the primary level. It is determined that a modern teacher should be able to motivate students to study through a set of media tools, to realize their educational opportunities at the lesson. That is why the process of professional training in higher education institutions should help to master the complex of theoretical knowledge and practical skills and skills in applying media to meet the educational needs of junior pupils.

The article outlines the structure of media competence of future primary school teachers, focusing on the activity component. It is emphasized that the creation of a suitable media environment in higher education institutions will help to develop media competence, improve the skills of working with software that will result from the creation of author's media products.

The article deals with the educational possibilities of media: the ability to present information in a qualitative way, to create media products in order to improve the educational process, to diversify the forms, methods, methods of teaching, the interest of younger students to join the project activity, to diversify the discipline, which will allow to go beyond educational process. In view of this, the future specialist should implement them at a high level, creating their own media products.

It is determined that the process of creating media products during professional training forms certain professional qualities in future primary school teachers, in particular: activity, responsibility, ability to reflect, etc. It has been established that multimedia presentations are on the one hand a media product, on the other hand, a universal approach for the representation of educational information: a user-friendly interface will allow to quickly get acquainted with learning information. Media products also include: video materials, audio materials, electronic manuals, catalogs, books that allow diversifying the educational process, effectively implements the educational goal of the lesson.

Thus, the activity component in the media competence structure reflects the skills of working with media, facilitates the creation of media products as an effective means of training and upbringing the modern generation, aimed at creating a professional position in terms of media innovation

Keywords: media competence, future primary school teachers, media environment, media tools, media product, junior schoolchildren

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THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF CREATIVE ASPECTS OF INNOVATION PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY AND PERSONAL QUALITIES OF AN INNOVATIVE SPECIALIST

p. 36-41

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In this article, on the basis of the theoretical analysis and integration of scientific approaches of various domestic and foreign authors to the definition of the essence of creative and innovative activity, as well as creation and creativity as personal qualities of the subjects of these types of activities, the features of innovative professional activity and personal characteristics of an innovative specialist are revealed. In the course of the study, a distinction was made between the concepts of "creation as an activity" and "creation as a personal quality"; determined the relationship between the categories "creation" and "creativity", which characterize the personal qualities of stakeholders, and also developed a comparative description of creative and innovative professional activities, which made it possible to build a logical relationship between the concepts of "creative activity", "innovative professional activity", and "creation" and "creativity." It is shown that creation is the personal quality of a person, which allows him in the process of theoretical or practical activity to create original material or spiritual products containing signs of novelty (objective or subjective), and are valuable, at least for the subject of this activity, which, in turn, defined as creative; innovative professional activity belongs to the category of creative activity, manifested in the creative solution of specific professional tasks, aimed at creating a new (improved) product and (or) achieving a certain effect in professional activities. The subjects of innovative professional activity are innovative specialists who possess certain personal qualities, among which creativity occupies an important place. It is proved that creativity is a kind of creation that is focused and systematic, implemented in professional activities in the form of new ideas, non-standard solutions that allow solving a particular problem in an original way, applying for this intelligent tools and mechanisms of self-realization, and get the desired result in certain term. The prospect of further research is the disclosure of the essence of the personal and creative component in the structure of the future specialist's readiness for research and innovative activity.

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