

A substantial component of preparing students for sex education of teenagers is offered in three stages. At each stage of improving the training of future teachers of basic health was due to additions of professional disciplines educational information in the context of arming students with the knowledge on sexual education of teenagers on a spiritual basis. At the first stage of training to Supplement the relevant educational material were chosen such disciplines as General and pedagogical valeology", "Fundamentals of medical knowledge with the methodology of teaching", "Health systems of East and West". In the second stage of preparation of students who were captured during a second and third courses new material was added in such disciplines as "Health technologies (mental aspect)", "Health technologies (spiritual aspect)". Presents the author's course "the Formation of sexual culture of the modern adolescent". The content of the course is intended to acquaint students with such topics as: Historical and pedagogical aspects of sex education of the individual; the Experience of sex education in the developed world; the Purpose, objectives and characteristics of sex education of teenagers; Spiritual, mental and physiological components of sexual education of teenagers; the Place of educational institutions in the formation of sexual culture of the pupils of the primary school. In the third phase (year 4) additional material we have implemented to such subjects as: "Health education", "Family Health and reproductive health", "Methods of teaching of the basics of health".

Key words: the content of training, future teachers of basic of health, sex education, teenagers.

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STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES AS A MAJOR COMPONENT IN FUTURE TEACHERS' UNIVERSITY TRAINING

Activity analysis of leading European universities shows that improvement of future teachers' training is efficiently realized by role of science growth and cardinal changes in the educational process. A research work must be taken as a basis of educational process. The analysis of a domestic higher education system let us assert that there is lack of mechanisms of science and education integration in the future teachers' university training.

Learning the authors' works (G. Alexandrov, V. Aphanasiev, V. Bezrukov, V. Bezpalko, I. Blauberg, A. Gluzman, M. Danilov, V. Dokuchaeva, V. Zagviazinskiy, T. Ilina, M. Kagan, V. Kraevskiy,

Yu. Konargevskiy, N. Kuzmina, V. Kushnir, L. Spirin, V. Sadovskiy etc.) gave us an opportunity to understand that the most efficient problem solving that deals with science and education integration can be got by using the system approach as a leading and strategic direction of modern scientific cognition.

Learning the study about 'Integration research and educational work in the future teachers' university training' that is carried out at Lugansk Taras Shevchenko National University we worked out the pedagogical system (PS) of integration research and educational work. Under such system we consider a variety of interrelated components (aim, subject and object, substantive, technological and also motivational and stimulation). They have common functioning aim and single leadership that we need to create organized and purposeful pedagogical influence on future teachers' university training based on educational process realization through the research activity.

The aim of the article is explanation of major directions of technological components PS: students' participation in research activities that stimulate their individual creativity and development of students' research system such as scientific seminars, conferences, competitions, scientific work exhibition etc.

It is known that testing is the way to estimate research quality in terms of study, analysis and observation. The testing includes collective discussion, reviewing, examination and publication of the results at special journals, statement reports, information that is held on scientific and practical conferences and seminars. What is more the research results have been presented by outer reviewer when outside establishment or researcher acts as a reviewer [1, p. 24 – 26].

Scientific and practical conferences and seminars are the most common forms of students' research work. The main aim is to involve students in research and practical activity, stimulation and supporting students' research work, ascertainment of contacts and development of scientific connections between young scientists of different regions.

Research conferences include not only theoretical research reports but also discussion the ways of solution practical research and pedagogical goals. They promote interfacing between higher educational establishment and school and they help students to practice.

Working at research and methodological seminars and research conferences future teachers acquire a habit of public speech, communication with auditory, skills to argue their own point of view. It promotes development of knowledge, formation of research and pedagogical thinking, ability to hold debate and work with scientific literature.

Organizers and participants need to pay attention and show patience taking part in a conference. We can single out some kinds of scientific materials that are discussed at scientific conferences:

- the results of own researches supported or unconfirmed by practice;
- authors' study results and ideas of hypothetical character;

- authors' generalization of research mentioned in special literature;
- description and analysis of author's experiment;
- author's generalization of practical work in the organization [2, с. 126].

Students' publications are major forms of approbation results of research study.

We share Kurilo's opinion that students often consider research paper as a definite end in itself. An article must not be written for the sake of the article it is only the form of implementation of specific results of the research that has been done. Only got the definite result and made sure that it can be publicly estimated you can prepare the article and publish it [3, p. 15].

We have aim to activate student's scientific work, so we organize the publication of 'Scientific search of young researches'. At the beginning of each school year university's departments start the preparation for student's publication. As a rule such work coincides with fulfillment of a course work, graduate work, master's degree or pedagogical practice.

Students' work have to correspond to some rules, this is essential condition. We train young researchers to reveal pedagogical problem, correlate it with important scientific and practical tasks; students need to test fundamental research papers and analyze publications, find the problem solving and point out its unsolved parts. The significant factors are the aim and task formulation, conclusion and future outlooks.

The effective form of integration the research and educational work in the university are students' research work competition that are held to activate students' research work as a main factor of forming new type specialists and creation the system of wide involvement to research work, design work, inventive work and engineering activity.

Carrying out students' research work competition it is important to say that the main aim is the maximal integration of research and educational work. Moreover, many years' experience of organization such competition let us assert that students have many difficulties that interfere with goal achievement. Some problems are widespread that is why we need to consider them.

Students who do not have enough research skills think that scientific adviser must choose a research issue. The issue intrusion is not the best way because scientific interest is not taken into consideration as well as students' skills and knowledge and tendency [4, p. 79]. Students tend to believe that scientific work is a very simple thing. As a result, they have a very high plagiarism level, talking about an irrelevant problem and having a lack of experience [5, p. 92].

Students do not have enough skills to work with scientific sources, take notes, plan, put forward a hypothesis, conclude, and present the results that they need to work as a future teacher. Therefore, we need to work out some special measures that can contribute to overcome obstacles in scientific work writing.

We suggest conducting seminars and considering peculiarities of preparation for students' scientific work competition. We can suggest following the next questions on seminars. We need to discuss the research issue, work out scientific discourse, fulfill work identification using the scientific traditions, work with scientific schools and different approaches, master basic statistical procedures, mathematical research methods etc.

One more form of the scientific work that is closely related to educational process is specialty and academic subject competitions. They have a special target of identification, selection, gifted students' youth support, development and realization students' skills and creative work encouragement, increasing quality of training specialists, educational and cognitive activity activation, improvement of educational process, participants' selection for national stage of competition.

Competition has several stages. An organizing committee identifies their quantity (theoretical, practical and experimental etc), forms of implementation (writing works, interview, presentation, testing etc.).

Participation in students' competitions contributes to knowledge improvement and creative skills development. It imparts research, individual, and teamwork.

We worked out the tasks for psychological competition:

- a problem task which demands deep knowledge in some spheres of psychology (age-related, legal etc.);
- tasks that are required knowledge and skills classification (development of author's classification, the systemic analysis using different point of views);
- practical oriented tasks (problem situation analysis, compiling plan of operation with client, psychological recommendation);
- a work with projective methodology as a way to control students' practical skills.

Research tasks have some special meaning. These tasks demand the activation of scientific and pedagogical thinking and search of creativity decisions. It is not enough to have the theoretical basis to win a competition it is necessary to have creative strategy and resourcefulness.

Students' competition is the effective technology and its introduction promotes forming of basic qualities which competitive specialist has dealing with professional knowledge (universe of discourse knowledge, psychological and pedagogical knowledge, communicative culture etc.) [6, p. 33 – 35].

Thus students' participation in scientific activities is an education pointed at mastering new experience. As a result, we can deal with appearance of new experience. The development of motivational and promoting component of pedagogical system of integration research and educational activity in feature teachers' university training will be the subject of our further research.

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Прошкін В. В., Прошкіна І. О. Наукові студентські заходи як найважливіший компонент університетської підготовки майбутніх учителів

У статті подано структуру педагогічної системи інтеграції науково-дослідної та навчальної роботи майбутніх учителів, яка включає компоненти: цільовий, суб'єкт-об'єктний, змістовий, технологічний, мотиваційно-стимуляційний. Розглянуто найважливіший напрям технологічного компонента педагогічної системи – участь студентів у наукових семінарах, конференціях, конкурсах, виставках наукових робіт, олімпіадах з навчальних дисциплін і спеціальностей. Розроблено технологію організації та проведення наукових студентських заходів змагального характеру, а також випуску збірника студентських наукових робіт. Виділено види наукових матеріалів, які обговорюють на наукових конференціях. У межах діяльності студентських наукових груп подано цикл науково-методичних семінарів, спрямованих на підготовку студентів до конкурсу наукових робіт.

Ключові слова: інтеграція науки й освіти, університетська підготовка, науковий захід.

Прошкин В. В., Прошкина И. А. Научные студенческие мероприятия как важнейший компонент университетской подготовки будущих учителей

В статье представлено структуру педагогической системы интеграции научно-исследовательской и учебной работы будущих учителей, которая включает компоненты: целевой, субъект-объектный, содержательный, технологический, мотивационно-стимуляционный. Рассмотрено важнейшее направление технологического компонента педагогической системы – участие студентов в научных семинарах, конференциях, конкурсах, выставках научных работ, олимпиадах по учебным дисциплинам и специальностям. Разработано технологию организации и проведения научных студенческих мероприятий состязательного характера, а также выпуска сборника студенческих научных работ. Выделены виды научных материалов, которые обсуждаются на научных конференциях. В рамках деятельности студенческих научных групп представлено цикл научно-методических семинаров, направленных на подготовку студентов к конкурсу научных работ.

Ключевые слова: интеграция науки и образования, университетская подготовка, научное мероприятие.

Proshkin V. V., Proshkina I. A. Students' scientific activities as a major component in future teachers' university training

This article is about the structure of the pedagogical system of integration future teachers' research and educational work, which includes components such as target, subject and object, substantive, technological, motivational and incentive. These components have been united by common objective of functioning and unity of leadership. This is the essential condition for making of organized and purposeful pedagogical influence of future teachers' university training that implement educational process through the research activity.

This article is about major direction of technological component. It is scientific seminars, conferences, competitions, exhibitions of the research studies within academic subject and specialties etc. The technology of organization and implementation of students' scientific activities has been worked out.

Authors point out types of scientific materials that are discussed at the scientific conferences. The cycle of scientific and methodological seminars pointed at students' preparation for scientific work competition has been presented. The most important questions that are discussed at seminars such as the logics of carrying out the scientific research, development of scientific mechanism, application of fundamental statistical activities have been pointed out.

Key words: integration of science and education, university training, scientific arrangement.

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