### ТЕОРІЯ І ПРАКТИКА СОЦІАЛЬНО-ПЕДАГОГІЧНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ

UDC 373.013.42

DOI: 10.12958/2227-2844-2020-2(333)-2-230-237

#### Otroshchenko Nataliia,

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Social Pedagogy Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University, Starobilsk, Ukraine.

nataliy29ot@gmail.com

https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1448-7852

### SOME ACTUAL FORMS AND METHODS IN THE WORK OF A SOCIAL TEACHER OF A GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION

The modern world is fleeting, unstable and hybrid. It's different than even five years ago, so we have to realize that these changes are irreversible. The younger generation should be clearly oriented to new values, new rules of coexistence, new ways of learning. In the frenzied pace of modern life, where information, fashion, trends literally bombard us from all the cracks, it is good sometimes to stop and criticize your own goals and style of your own life. It is good to have strong beliefs, adhere to them and confidently go to their intended goals and achieve the goal. Just from time to time it is necessary to argue, they are not inspired by other people. It should be noted that young people should be oriented not to formal education to obtain a document with the best score at the end of the course, because knowledge eventually loses its relevance. It is necessary to form a desire to develop and improve during life.

Features of the process of socialization in the information society studied G. Laktionova, P. Plotnikov, A. Ryzhanova, S. Savchenko, N. Gavrish, N. Lavrichenko, R. Vainola, N. Zveriko, I. Zvereva, L. Mishchik, V. Orzhekhovska, A. Kapska and others. The conceptual model of development of competitive personality was the subject of research I. Dubrovina, V. Matviyevsky, L. Mitina and others. The problem of education of a socially successful person was investigated by: M. Argyle, O. Gazman, N. Reutska, N. Rototayeva. In the works of modern Ukrainian researchers V. Andrushchenko, V. Korzhenko, V. Kremnya, M. Kultaeva, V. Lugovoi, V. Lutaya, I. Radionova the problem of national-patriotic education with philosophical and anthropological accents is covered.

The analysis of scientific literature testifies to existence of contradictions between processes of self-development of the personality and the system of traditional education aimed at uniform standards of its formation, and also insufficient development of theoretical and practical bases of the problem designated above.

So, *the purpose* of this research is the theoretical justification of some actual forms and methods of social and pedagogical work of the institution of general secondary education.

The task of the school is to teach to live. We must educate a person capable of creating his own life, capable of self-determination. Students who were previously armed only with a system of knowledge, skills and abilities, now must be prepared for life, able to actively and creatively work, act, self-develop and improve intellectually, morally and physically. And this, in fact, is the implementation of the Law of Ukraine «On education», which noted the comprehensive development of human as a person and the highest value of society.

We are convinced that all changes in modern institutions of General secondary education are aimed at teaching the new generation to navigate in the living space in accordance with modern realities, and not at providing a map with an action plan and ready answers to all cases. Therefore, we need to act now, without waiting for Monday, or even the next day. After all, it is action that generates activity, and its absence-inaction and as a consequence apathy. It is necessary to understand that qualitative changes occur slowly. For them to be regular, you need most of the time to make efforts. The desire to change and to change something must come from within the personality. That is, the teenager must be internally motivated.

We can confidently classify third-millennium adolescents as «at risk». The peculiarity is that people who are born since 2000 are really significantly different from other generations. The emergence of new qualities in new generations is usually expected and occurs gradually. Informatization changes the basic spiritual and cultural structures, concepts and representations of children and youth. They have a special idea of life and people, their inner world, otherwise organize their time. Children of the computerized generation develop their intellectual abilities not just faster and more diverse, but also in a different social and temporal dimension (Prokhorenko, 2016, p. 129).

Now it is extremely important to promote the development of teenagers ability to think critically, objectively assess various phenomena, processes, events. Therefore, the importance of critical thinking formation of personality due to the fact that inherent in our time the dynamics of technological and social progress requires the skills to adapt quickly to change and improve based on self-learning, to find solutions to problems that arise in any unusual situations, search internal capacity with the aim of harmonious adaptation in a multicultural world (Chaplak, 2011).

Critical thinking of the growing personality is understood as a skillful, responsible thinking that promotes good judgment insofar as it is based on criteria; it is self-correcting and sensitive to context (according to Matthew Lipman, who is recognized in the world as an authority on critical thinking).

It is important to teach adolescents to analyze, synthesize and justify assessments of the reliability/value of information; to perceive the situation

globally, to find reasons and alternatives; to generate or change their position based on facts and arguments, to correctly apply the results to problems and make informed decisions what to trust and what to do next. We propose to organize the work of the club «Man of a new civilization».

In club activities, enter the following forms and methods:

- interactive games («Fishbone» and «Zigzag»);
- workshops (sinquain, «What gives a person critical thinking?»);
- round table-minutes of communication, which include discussion of students' ideas about society, identity, uniqueness and interpenetration of cultures, discrimination, human rights, etc;
- writing essays-reflections «What does it mean for me «to think critically?»;
  - thematic final disco «What is the purpose of a person? To be a person!».

With the help of minutes of communication together we come to the conclusion that we are often distracted and spend our time on unnecessary things (switch TV channels, aimless «wandering» on the Internet or social networks, selfhumiliation) that do not bring us any productive result or pleasure. So why not use this time to train your mind? For example, at the end of each day, you can analyze: what did I think today for the day? When did I think about some stupid things and when on the contrary, I thought productively? What have I learned today? Did I let some negative thought «turn me off» for a while today? If it was possible to repeat this day-that I thought/did differently? Have I been influenced by the opinions of others, have I acted in accordance with my own beliefs and values? If you do it regularly-your thinking will begin to change.

The world economic forum in Davos regularly compiles a list of relevant skills needed for a successful career. In recent years, critical thinking has risen in the ranking of these skills from 4th place (skills for 2015) to 2nd place (skills that will be important in 2020). The ability to think critically is constantly growing in value. If we do not introduce critical thinking into the educational process, our students will lose in the competition.

The result of socio-pedagogical activity: adolescents understand under the brand «critical thinking» the process of analysis, synthesis and justification of the assessment of the reliability/value of information; the ability to perceive the situation globally, find causes and alternatives; the ability to generate or change their position based on facts and arguments, correctly apply the results to problems and make informed decisions what to trust and what to do next.

Patriotism is non-political and manifests itself through service to the people and love for the Motherland, and not to power and the state system. A patriot is a person who loves his Homeland, honors its history, is able to penetrate the problems that exist in society and the fate of compatriots, and most importantly-to work for the strengthening of the state, to be a true defender of his homeland.

We propose to announce a contest *«Who and what we can be proud of»* to find the Ukrainian imperative in the world wide web, the purpose of which is to use the Internet, a popular resource among teenagers, as a means of

educating Ukrainians. Students receive tasks for two weeks to search the Internet for interesting, modern, high-quality, Ukrainian «products» (Movies, Music, goods, services, people, information resources, entertainment, etc.). Students bring their findings to the social teacher. During the week, a jury of parents, teachers, students and military personnel works. Note that students work hard and responsibly. The General conclusion they draw is that hundreds of outstanding Ukrainians were and still are creators of world history; artists, scientists, volunteers, composers, athletes, actors and writers-thanks to them, each of us abroad or just at home can proudly say: I am Ukrainian. There is no doubt that Ukraine is a great country!

Then, once a week, together with students, we watch and discuss videos, movies, listen to music and the like. In fact, it is difficult to comprehend such abstract concepts as love, honesty, loyalty, patriotism. For despite the fact that each of us more or less understands their meaning, and still puts something in them. It is not a thing to be seen or touched. It is something invisible but real, something that fills our lives with meaning, thereby making us human.

Patriotism is manifested in the fact that what a person does brings good to her Homeland. These are smart politicians, talented scientists, outstanding artists and athletes, as well as each of us. We learn, we work, we build, we invent, we create, we decorate, we win. By achieving success in life, we create the success of the whole country. That's patriotism. Vladimir the Great, Taras Shevchenko, Sergei Korolev, Vasily Stus, Anna Bessonova, Yana Klotschko – each of them in their own way showed their Patriotic feelings for our country. And suchhuge number!

The result of social and pedagogical activity: education of national pride, patriotism, started and continued the formation of Ukrainian civil identity and value orientations of applicants for General secondary education, the development of interest in the achievements of modern Ukrainians.

In order to master the skills and abilities of confident behavior, gaining a culture of respect for one person to another; consolidation of the real ability to act to achieve the goal, that is, the *formation and development of assertiveness*-organize #Startupoptionmychoise (project presentation, round table, holiday themed disco), the general slogan of which is «Your decision – your success!». The technology of start up in the educational space produces a convenient model of building a new paradigm of learning, which will provide mobility of a social teacher and an applicant for general secondary education, the ability to navigate in a modern space, including a virtual one, gives the opportunity to perform different roles, feel like a leader, implement ideas that will have a public benefit, form active thinking, creativity, gives the opportunity to use modern gadgets and Internet applications.

The presentation of the project takes place in several stages during the week (depending on the number of students, but not more than five at a time), The time for the presentation is thirty-forty minutes. For efficiency of work we suggest to use to pupils algorithm of preparation of presentation, actually presentation and the analysis of presentation (Matvievskiy, 2001, p. 24).

Each student presents their work to a large audience consisting of students, teaching staff, parents, representatives of various industrial enterprises and organizations, teachers of educational institutions of different levels of accreditation. In the process of presentation, there is a realization of such important characteristics for a high school student as the need to defend their own opinion, their goals and interests, the need for creative mobilization of their own forces.

Next week, we hold a *round table* in three stages, where each individual presentation is discussed. We give the floor to each student: they share their impressions, talk about what was possible and what was not. Unexpectedly, students openly declare their successes and the difficulties they faced during the preparation of the project and its presentation. Social pedagogue, psychologist, teachers and parents give their impressions and suggestions. The social pedagogue, in particular, notes that a strong motivation for success and a high willingness to take risks leads to the fact that such people are less likely to have troubles.

Students in high school are at the stage of transition to a new social role, life according to new norms and rules, the adoption of a new social status, which requires an increased sense of responsibility, the assimilation of established traditions, group culture. Social adaptation thus becomes one of the mechanisms of interaction, socialization of the personality of young people. No human being, in principle, can be taught anything if she does not want to. Manage cognitive and self-educational process – it means first of all to guide, help, correct on the basis of clear planning, organization and control of the process as a whole.

At the end of the discussion, everyone agrees that it is difficult to be confident, to keep up with dignity in public, but self-confidence, in achieving the desired result is not the most important characteristic of a modern successful personality.

The result of socio-pedagogical activities: formed skills of self-awareness in each of the three spaces of life: in the system of its activities, in the communication system and in the system of the self; initiated development of responsibility in young men and women how to improve their activities, meet her basic personal needs for self-affirmation, self-determination and self-realization; developed the ability to make an independent, informed choice on the basis of comprehensive analysis and to take responsibilities.

Success in life contributes to the formula: the idea + faith in it + work on the result. Decrypt. An idea is a cause that must have an effect. It is important to do what you love, in what you believe; fanatically love, consider the work of life, and then life will be full of success! To be successful, you need to work on yourself, and wealth is a consequence of work. But everything comes from ideas, they arise spontaneously and can be crazy, the main thing is to know that nothing is impossible. You need to come up with quality and breakthrough ideas and create cool products. You always need to remember who you are and what your goal is, knock and you will open, and always move forward.

And the last form of work-this proposal pupils to lift *«vlog»* entitled *«Implementation successful affairs»* or *«l day from my life»* on own choice. Students are then given the opportunity to present their videos to peers. This task teenagers perform with pleasure. They understand that to succeed in this popular field, they need hard work, charm, talent and luck in choosing their market niche. Blogger is not a profession. A blogger is a civic position that creates public universality. And as such, this position of the blogger will be in demand for a long time.

So we have to understand that no one is as interested in us as we are. Whence come such statements as: «No one owes anyone anything». All this for what: teenagers need to explain that their life and its quality depends only on themselves. And although while it may not be noticeable to them, because they are engaged in parents. The teenager wants to separate, establish himself and show his own «I». It is here that it is important to direct this energy in the right direction, so that it gives positive changes; to reduce the destructive influence of negative factors on a young, but not yet fully formed personality.

In General, the welfare of the country is characterized by the level of happiness of citizens. In turn, the indicator of this very happiness is proportional to satisfaction first of all with yourself, and only then with everyone else. «It is impossible to teach a person to be happy, but it is possible to bring person up so that they was happy» (A. Makarenko).

Currently, the problem of socio-pedagogical support of adolescents of the third Millennium in the new educational standards is relevant and requires further research and development of effective methods and technologies for the formation of a new civilization.

#### Список використаної літератури

1. Прохоренко Т. Соціалізація молоді в інформаційному суспільстві: особливості та ризики. Вісник Національного університету «Юридична академія України імені Ярослава Мудрого». 2016. №2 (29). С. 128–134. 2. Чаплак Я., Марчук М. Роль критичного мислення у творчих пошуках «внутрішнього камертону душі» особистості. Современные научные исследования и инновации. 2011. № 4. URL: http://web.snauka.ru/issues/2011/08/151.

3. Матвиевский В. Я. Востребованность школьника или как стать ресурсным. М.: БИФ «Инновац. образ. центр», 2001. 128 с.

#### References

**1. Prokhorenko, T.** (2016). Sotsializatsiia molodi v informatsiinomu suspilstvi: osoblyvosti ta ryzyky [Socialization of youth in the information society: features and risks]. *Visnyk Natsionalnoho universytetu «Iurydychna akademiia Ukrainy imeni Yaroslava Mudroho»*, 2 (29), 128-134 [in Ukrainian]. **2. Chaplak, Ja.** & Marchuk M. (2011). Rol krytychnoho myslennia u tvorchykh poshukakh «vnutrishnoho kamertonu dushi» osobystosti [The role of critical thinking in the creative search for the «inner

tuning fork of the soul» of the personalit]. *Sovremennye nauchnye issledovaniya i innovacii*, 4. Retrieved from http://web.snauka.ru/issues/2011/08/1516 (accessed 25 March 2019) [in Ukrainian]. **3. Matvievskij**, **V. Ya.** Vostrebovannost' shkol'nika ili kak stat' resursnym [The demand for a schoolboy or how to become resourceful]. M.: BIF «Innovac. obraz. centr» [in Russian].

### Отрощенко Н. Л. Деякі актуальні форми й методи у роботі соціального педагога закладу загальної середньої освіти

У статті акцентовано, що учнівську молодь потрібно орієнтувати не на формальну освіту для отримання документу з найліпшим балом в кінці курсу, тому що знання з часом втрачають свою актуальність. Охарактеризовано актуальні форми й методи у роботі соціального педагога закладу загальної середньої освіти: з метою розвитку критичного мислення запропоновано організувати роботу клубу «Людина нової цивілізації»; з метою виховання патріотизму через український імператив запропоновано організувати конкурс «Ким і чим ми можемо пишатися»; з метою оволодіння вміннями й навичками впевненої поведінки; закріплення реальної здатності діяти для досягнення мети запропоновано організувати #Стартапопціямійвибір. Наголошено, що важливо навчити підлітків аналізувати, синтезувати й обгрунтовувати оцінки достовірності/цінності інформації; що патріотизм є позаполітичним і виявляється через служіння народу та любов до Вітчизни, а не до влади та державного устрою; що технологія стартапів в освітньому просторі продукує зручну модель вибудови нової парадигми навчання, яка забезпечить мобільність соціального педагога й здобувача загальної середньої освіти. Резюмовано, ЩО добробут характеризується рівнем щастя громадян. У свою чергу показник цього самого щастя пропорційний задоволеністю в першу чергу самим собою, а вже потім всім іншим.

*Ключові слова:* заклад загальної середньої освіти, форми й методи соціально-педагогічної діяльності, критичне мислення, український імператив, стартап.

# Отрощенко Н. Л. Некоторые актуальные формы и методы в работе социального педагога учреждения общего среднего образования

В статье акцентировано, что учащуюся молодежь нужно ориентировать не на формальное образование для получения документа с лучшим баллом в конце курса, потому что знания со временем теряют свою актуальность. Охарактеризованы актуальные формы и методы в работе социального педагога учреждения общего среднего образования: с целью развития критического мышления предложено организовать работу клуба «Человек новой цивилизации»; с целью воспитания патриотизма через украинский императив предложено организовать конкурс «Кем и чем мы можем гордиться»; с целью овладения умениями

и навыками уверенного поведения; закрепление реальной способности лействовать ДЛЯ достижения цели предложено организовать #Стартапопциямойвыбор. Отмечено, что важно научить подростков анализировать, синтезировать обосновывать И оценки достоверности/ценности информации; патриотизм что является внеполитическим и проявляется через служение народу и любовь к Отечеству, а не к власти и государственному устройству; что технология стартапов в образовательном пространстве продуцирует удобную модель выстраивания новой парадигмы обучения, которая обеспечит мобильность социального педагога и соискателя общего среднего образования. Резюмировано, что благосостояние страны характеризуется уровнем счастья граждан. В свою очередь показатель этого самого счастья пропорционален удовлетворенностью в первую очередь самим собой, а уже потом всем остальным.

*Ключевые слова:* учреждение общего среднего образования, формы и методы социально-педагогической деятельности, критическое мышление, украинский императив, стартап.

# Otroshchenko N. Some Actual Forms and Methods in the Work of a Social Teacher of a General Secondary Education Institution

The article emphasizes that young students should not focus on formal education in order to get a document with the best score at the end of the course, because knowledge loses its relevance over time. Characterized by the actual forms and methods in work of a social pedagogue institutions of General secondary education: development of critical thinking proposed to organize the club «Man of the new civilization»; with the aim of instilling patriotism through the Ukrainian imperative proposed to organize a competition «Who and what we can be proud»; with the aim of mastering the skills of confident behavior; fixing the real ability to act to achieve the goal is proposed to organize #Startupoptionsmychoise. It is noted that it is important to teach teenagers to analyze, synthesize and justify assessments of the reliability/value of information; that patriotism is non-political and manifests itself through service to the people and love for the Fatherland, and not to the power and state structure; that startup technology in the educational space produces a convenient model for building a new learning paradigm that will ensure the mobility of a social teacher and a candidate for General secondary education. It is summarized that the welfare of the country is characterized by the level of happiness of citizens. In turn, the indicator of this very happiness is proportional to satisfaction with yourself first, and then with everything else.

Key words: institution of General secondary education, forms and methods of socio-pedagogical activity, critical thinkin.

Стаття надійшла до редакції 27.01.2020 р. Прийнято до друку 01.03.2020 р. Рецензент – д. п. н., проф. Харченко С. Я.