ON THE ISSUE OF MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PATRIOTIC EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

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The article is devoted to the issues of monitoring the effectiveness of patriotic education of student youth in the context of the activity of a general educational institution. It is determined that monitoring is an evaluation activity aimed at determining the effectiveness of educational influences, studying the characteristics of the group in order to assess the level of their patriotic upbringing. It is shown that the scientific principles of the organization of patriotic education of student youth require taking into account the level of their patriotic upbringing. It is proved that the main purpose of determining the effectiveness of pedagogical processes is to study the personalities of students, which allows to control the course and pace of their mental development, identify their individual and potential capabilities, features of class groups to identify general and functional delays, mental, labor and ethical difficulties in the development and thus scientifically measure the management of educational and upbringing processes. The main components of patriotic upbringing are characterized: cognitive, emotional-motivational, and activity ones. The key criteria of patriotic upbringing of student youth are revealed – knowledge and imagination, social behavior, activity and efficiency. It is noted that in the context of the implementation of personality-oriented approach, the study of student personality provides for the consideration of those requirements that are due, on the one hand, to the basic psychological and pedagogical principles, on the other, to the specific conditions of educational processes. It is concluded that after analyzing the formation of individual personality traits of each student, a general map is made in the classroom. In particular, the levels of education of each student and individual groups of students are shown, as well as to what extent and in what sphere of life (study, peers, work, self-education) at a given time a student can demonstrate independence, initiative, self-regulation of behavior, and who of them can do it only with the teacher’s support. Thus, the success of educational activities depends on the deep study of the inner world of students, on understanding the motives of their behavior. The teacher studies students not only in class, but also in the process of educational work: in extracurricular activities, when visiting the student’s family, during hiking and excursions, etc. The research does not claim to provide an exhaustive disclosure of all aspects of the specified problem. Further study and development are needed with the methodological bases to ensure the development of the process of patriotic education in the schools of Ukraine. Questions are raised as to formation of readiness of pedagogical workers for implementing the process of patriotic education in the conditions of decentralization.

References


