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FUTURE TEACHERS-ENGINEERS LEGAL CULTURE FORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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Summary. Legal culture formation technology for future teachers-engineers is considered in the article. The components and its content are suggested in order to make great progress in legal culture formation in future teachers-engineers education.

Key words: legal culture; teachers-engineers; educational technology; technology components.

Modern pedagogical system has faced upon particularly sharp task to improve work of higher technical schools as for pedagogical-engineering staff training of high qualification who are able to make social-professional and production-technical activity at vocational technical schools of different types.

Modern pedagogy is experiencing a period of rethinking of approaches, refusal from the settled traditions and stereotypes. The desire to optimize the educational process caused the emergence of new technologies and pedagogical technologies used improvement.

Analysis of last researches and publications. Present day researches have investigated different aspects of teacher's legal education (D. Abashidse, O. Solomatkina, N. Yakovleva and others). M. Pedberezskyui defined the structure of teacher's legal culture. O. Ivaniy analyzed organizational basis of teacher's legal competence. However pedagogical literature that investigates teachers-engineers training shows that pedagogical technologies and its components haven't been researched lately.

Article aim – define components of future teachers-engineers legal culture formation technology.

Present investigator's approaches as to «pedagogical technology» are different. It is interpreted as a model of common pedagogical activity that is thought in detail about planning, organization and with appropriate conditions for students and teachers provision [2; 3].

M. Csepel believes that educational technology is an informative technique of implementation of all pedagogical process components system aimed at the achievement of this goal; regular teaching activities which implements a scientific project of the educational process and has a high level of efficiency than traditional methods [1; 12].

B. Livchachov defines the pedagogical technology as a totality of psychology-pedagogical attitudes that determine a special set and educational forms, methods, means, modes and upbringing methods composition; it is the organizational and methodological instrument of pedagogical process [3; 28].

In our opinion, the essence of the pedagogical technologies is that all the methods, the forms, methods and means of teaching should be regarded as a methodical system that allows realizing the consistent specifically requested on each lesson didactic goals and objectives.

Pedagogical technologies which are a part of educational cover education and upbringing technologies, the ownership of which is the requirement of nowadays. We can distinguish the following main stages of educational technology: setting objectives and their maximum clarification; the organization of educational process for the purposes fulfillment; the use of techniques, methods, forms and means for the result achievement; training motivation; ongoing monitoring and analysis of the obtained result effectiveness.

Therefore, in our opinion, despite the large number of approaches the common elements of the definitions of «educational technology» is the consistency, integrity, compliance to the particular purpose.

Analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, peculiarities of the structure and content of the teachers-engineers legal culture gave the opportunity to justify the components of pedagogical technology of the future teachers-engineers legal culture formation: concept, project, program-methodical component and the assessment and the final result component.

Conceptual component of educational technology future teachers-engineers legal culture formation includes: purpose, principles and functions of training, professional legal competence. The purpose of technology is determined to establish a legal culture of the future teachers-engineers. The teaching functions include: educational, training, developmental, and psychological.

Future teachers-engineers legal culture formation organization process in technical universities requires compliance and skilful application of the following main principles:

- regularity, consistency and comprehensiveness in learning;
- educational direction training process;
- close connection of theory and practice;
- scientific training;
- the principle of legal self-sufficiency.

To the main professionally legal competences which should be developed with future teachers-engineers we relate the following: scope and depth of knowledge; legal lexicon; active legal position in pedagogical activity; the need to act in the legal field; ability to selection of legal material on the specialty; the ability to integrate public-pedagogical, professional and legal issues in each situation.

To the project component of pedagogical technology we include: the stages of the training process and organizational-pedagogical conditions.

According to M. Csepel one of the main features of educational technology is algorithmization – separation technologies for stages, steps, repetition and rhythm of the actions providing didactic result [1; 12].

Therefore, we believe that the learning process should be carried out in the following stages: information and cognitive, value-orientation, vocational activity and reflexive-evaluative.

Informational-cognitive stage is marked by extraction and accumulation of legal knowledge. We believe that a cognitive way of accumulation of legal information is the most effective for students because a person acquires it studying the subject directly getting acquainted with sources – official collection of laws, as well as through mass media.

Value-orientation stage – the stage of the significance and value of legal norms realization, strengthening of positive motives.

The professionally-active stage of the future teachers-engineers assail not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical, professional and legal competences.

Reflexive-evaluative phase is characterized by the fact that the knowledge that passed through behavioral norms form the socio-legal activity of person.

The research allowed identifying the following organizational-pedagogical conditions that are part of the project component technology for the formation of legal culture of the future teachers-engineers:

- a clear, consistent pedagogical development of the goals and tasks of forming legal culture;
- development and introduction in educational process of the training course
 «Theoretical and legal basis of education» that examines the issue of legal culture of the teachers of vocational training and performs an integrative function;
 - creation of software and educational-methodical support;
- establishment of legal education area, which reflects the specific characteristics of legal culture and a universal educational environment of its formation;
 - ensuring the unity of the rights and duties of educational process subjects;
 - pedagogical control and correction process of legal culture formation;
 - comprehensive diagnosis and assessment of legal culture formation;
 - optimal interaction of the educational process participants;
- purposeful use of interactive forms and methods of realization of formation technology of the future teachers-engineers legal culture.

Program-methodical unit is determined by the fact that it provides for the application of group methods and techniques of organizing the educational

♦♦♦ НАРОДНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ПЕДАГОГИКА ♦♦♦

process in the form of various events. Features of application of methods and techniques of teaching are that the training is provided creation of situations as close to professional activities.

This requirement of this problem is carried out by role-playing situations. Formation of problematic situations is considered to be one of the ways of mental activity organization which along with other methods of training helps more successful and rational study of a teaching material.

The component of evaluation and final result provides a control and self-control of future teacher-engineers legal culture formation way; in time correction and self-control of self-dependent engagement organization; evaluation and self-evaluation of obtained results.

So, technology of future teachers-engineers legal culture formation is considered as technology of educational process organization that gives an opportunity for the students of vocational education direction to have practical consultation in important issues of educational law using the huge range of obtained theoretical and practical knowledge self-dependent.

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