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Pedagogical support of young army cadets

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Abstract

It is denoted that at the contemporary stage of the community development the priority task is the high quality of education alongside with mastering knowledge, skills and abilities and upbringing the country's patriots. The notion of pedagogical support is examined based on dictionaries and scientific works of different authors. The essence of pedagogical support is pointed out while extracurricular activity of young people is organized. The special form of assistance and support namely pedagogical support of young army cadets is defined on the basis of personality-oriented education, individualization, respects of rights of the younger generation and tolerant relationship between teachers and students. Mentioned in the article Russian Military Patriotic Social Movement Association called "Yunarmiya" and organized in 2015 is viewed as one of the most important and significant forms of patriotic upbringing and patriotic culture formation. In conclusion we note that the work is conducted more effectively in those organizations the members of which are united by the common idea of changing and making the surrounding world better. The work of such an organization should be based on the self-government and self-organization, respect and children's rights protection. It is very important for the youth organization to increase the children's social significance. In addition, the socialization of the child's personality leads to the result of readiness to fulfill social functions in the community. The social association "Yunarmiya" meets all these requirements in a better way.

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Keywords

Youth, patriotic upbringing, pedagogical support, joint activity, youth organization.

Introduction

At the current development and modernization of Russian education, the priority task is to ensure its high quality, which brings together not only the training of students, knowledge, skills and abilities, but also the education of a patriot. The new edition of the Federal State Educational Standard adopted in May 2021 focuses on providing of education and training unity that is realized in educational institutions and aimed at the formation of the ability, readiness and responsibility for civil duties, preservation and development of cultural diversity among the young generation [FSES, 2021].

Recognizing the significant role of educational institution in the student's personality development the attention is now increasingly paid to the role of third-party associations in the pedagogical support of the young generation upbringing. The pedagogical support is primary considered in personality-oriented education, education individualization, the principles of respect of young people's rights and freedoms as well as the tolerant relationship of teachers and students [Aleksandrova, 2010].

Nowadays the interest to the patriotic education of the young generation has increased. The ideas of youth patriotism formation, the basics of patriotic culture, patriotic consciousness and other issues connected with patriotic education are being developed in the scientific papers. One of the most important and significant forms of patriotic education and patriotic culture formation is Russian Military Patriotic Social Movement Association "Yunarmiya" organized in 2015. The movement has four main directions of development in spiritual and moral, social, intellectual, physical and athletic development areas. The initiative of recreation of the youth organization "Yunarmiya" belongs to the Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation General of the Army Sergey Shoigu. The aim of the movement is to give the rebirth to the tradition of children's and youth organizations which participate in bringing up of friendly and responsive people. Yunarmiya assumes the youth training in the spirit of patriotism, friendship and internationalism. Pedagogical support of youth associations and organizations is aimed at assistance and maximum usage of social relation creating, organizational difficulties overcoming and educational tasks deciding.

The Results of Investigation

The term "support" has currently been introduced to the professional area of psychologists and teachers and is used for definite practical issues solving. The consideration of support organization has significant scientific developments in theory and practice of Russian educational system. As for support of patriotic culture formation by third-party associations, for example by the military schools' officers, this aspect remains poorly studied and investigated.

For the first time the term "support" appeared in combination with "development" [Bardier, Ramazan, Cherednikova, 1993]. Although the term is now widely known and used, it should be mentioned that it has not yet been defined in a sustainable way and it has the specific features in each case. The term "support" has several meanings, such as "support under escort" or collaborative coordinated music modeling. The meaning of this term is to promote or to encourage somebody by saying or showing that you agree or ready to help, in some case to push for independence or to accompany weak people [Chirkova, 2000].

In reference books the concept "support" has a similar meaning with the verb "to accompany" as to follow together with somebody being nearby or leading somewhere [Ozhegov, 2013]. In addition, the given concept is associated with the meaning of accompanying, being escorting, going along with for seeing off, following somebody [Dal', 1998]. Examining the definition of "support" in dictionaries

it should be noted that it contains the ideas of joint travel in area and time, joint relations and activities between participants of interaction. It deals with human collaborative existence during the certain period of human life.

In the late 90s of the 20th century Russian specialists in pedagogy and psychology regarded the concept “support” as in the context of educational process directed at the personal development as the tool of social and psychological aid. Psychologists denoted this notion as maintenance of mentally healthy people who had temporary personal problems [Osukhova, 2005]. Support is considered as systematic integrated technology of social and psychological personal help which opens the perspectives of individual growth. Being a special form of prolong social and psychological aid support is provided for natural human reactions and personal development [Mukhina, Goryanina, 1997]. The idea of support as the new educational technology lets the system of maintenance in education function under supervision of psychological and pedagogical commissions as well as expert councils ensuring the educational institutions development. Besides the investigations of university research centers and realization of international programs of students support rely on the experience of European support system that has being developed for more than 40 years in the USA and other countries [Kazakova, 1995].

At the beginning of the 21th century the view of the role and essence of student personality support in the educational surrounding underwent changes. At present the notion “support” is widely used in relation to teaching and training in the framework of modernization of education. The understanding of support as the system of social and psychological conditions for successful training and personal development with orientation on the child’s zone of proximal development is growing in importance within the professional sphere of psychologists. M.P. Bitianova considers student support in education as joint forward-looking development when the teacher’s role is to supervise and record student’s achievements and difficulties, to give an advice [Bitianova, 1997]. E.A. Kozyreva interprets the psychological and pedagogical support as the principle of professional activity and the technology of psychological work as well as the system directed to the creation of conditions for positive development of relationship between children and adults in the educational situation, a child’s psychological and mental development with the orientation on the zone of his or her proximal development [Kozyreva, 2001].

The concept of “pedagogical support” reflects the ideas of developing interaction of participants of learning and upbringing. It includes some points of view of pedagogy of cooperation and productive communication among the representatives of all ages, social and professional groups. The pedagogical support is known to be the complex of purposeful consistent pedagogical actions that ensure the child’s involvement in event significant for him or her and motivate the child’s self-development based on the reflection of what is happening [Rozhkov, 2004].

The pedagogical support implies the teacher’s ability to accompany the student, to interact during the development and realization of individual educational trajectory. It is important for the teacher not to impose the presence but to be in demand at the same time. This proficiency is the special kind of the pedagogical work because the accompanying is not always what is necessary for students. They may want the teacher to follow as the peer subject of the educational environment.

Methodologically the support of the students let us speak about three main aspects of its definition. First of all, support is defined to be the special method or technology of assistance in solving problems or even preventing them. It facilitates the process of practical realization of assistance under conditions of educational environment. E.M. Aleksandrovskaya notes that psychological pedagogical support is the technology of assistance in solving problems or preventing them. It is actual at a definite stage of

students' development in the educational process. She thinks that the support technology helps to analyze the immediate surrounding, to diagnose mental development levels, to use active groups methods [Aleksandrovskaia, 2021].

Secondly, support is considered to be the method ensuring the creation of conditions for the student to make optimal decisions in different situations of choice. Support represents the complex method of unified interaction of the maintainer and the supported. The result of such interaction is expected to help the student to deal with problems that he or she faces [Shipitsina, 2003].

Thirdly, support is analyzed as the model of psychological assistance in education as the reflection of theoretical side of practical activity of a psychologist dealing with students. This approach is defined as a support paradigm emphasizing the activity orientation and pointing out that it focuses on practice and has the goal of the self-development [Bityanova, 1997].

Thus, from our point of view pedagogical support is regarded as a set of consistent pedagogical actions and interconnected activity of all participants directed to the creation of necessary conditions for personality traits formation. Personality traits and individual abilities of students are expected to reveal themselves under external conditions and internal controversies. Support includes the suitable assistance in solving different problems.

Conclusion

Youth organizations provide young army cadets development in active forms considering their interests and reflecting the contemporary socio-cultural situation. The present period of youth movement development is happening on the background of approving the personality priority, interests and demands as well as rights and freedoms. It cannot but affect youth organizations activity. The pedagogical purpose of such organizations is to have youth interests' orientation and children's self-cognition motivation. Talking about the pedagogical support of youth organizations it should be noted that one of the main principles of such activities is team working. Its main goals are to create conditions for comprehensive development in various spheres of life, to plant organizational culture that is unique for each youth organization, to fulfill pedagogical support of youth organization as the essential part of its development [Solkin, 2017].

In conclusion we note that the work is conducted more effectively in those organizations the members of which are united by the common idea of changing and making the surrounding world better. The work of such an organization should be based on the self-government and self-organization, respect and children's rights protection. It is very important for the youth organization to increase the children's social significance. In addition, the socialization of the child's personality leads to the result of readiness to fulfill social functions in the community. The social association Yunarmiya meets all these requirements in a better way.

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Педагогическое сопровождение юнармейцев

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Аннотация

В статье отмечается, что на современном этапе развития общества приоритетной задачей является высокое качество образования, овладение знаниями, навыками и умениями, а также воспитание гражданина, патриота своей страны. Рассматриваются понятие педагогического сопровождения в словарях и работах разных авторов, отмечается суть педагогического сопровождения особенно при организации внеучебной деятельности молодежи. Выделяется особая форма поддержки и помощи, а именно педагогическое сопровождение юнармейцев на основе личностно-ориентированного образования, индивидуализации, уважении прав растущего поколения, а также толерантных взаимоотношениях педагогов и обучающихся. Упоминается всероссийское военно-патриотическое общественное движение Юнармия, созданное в 2015 году как одна из наиболее важная и значимая форма патриотического воспитания и формирования патриотической культуры в настоящее время.

Для цитирования в научных исследованиях

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Ключевые слова

Молодежь, патриотическое воспитание, педагогическое сопровождение, совместная деятельность, молодежная организация

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