

ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ

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STUDENT STAFF AS FACTOR IN ORGANIZING THE EDUCATIONAL SPACE OF AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION¹

In the article, the author draws attention to the peculiarities of the development of the student team, and also proposes to implement modern areas of pedagogical activity in a state institution of higher education, revealing the specifics of the functioning of the educational space to more effectively solve problematic issues that arise in the process of organizing work with foreign students.

Keywords: *educational space, student body, goal setting of education, axiological landmarks of personality.*

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СТУДЕНЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕКТИВ КАК ФАКТОР ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОСТРАНСТВА УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

В статье автор обращает внимание на особенности развития студенческого коллектива, а также предлагает реализовать современные направления педагогической деятельности в государственном учреждении высшего образования, раскрывающие специфику функционирования воспитательного пространства для более эффективного решения проблемных вопросов, возникающих в процессе организации работы с иностранными студентами.

Ключевые слова: *воспитательное пространство; студенческий коллектив; целеполагание воспитания; аксиологические ориентиры личности.*

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Introduction. Program documents on education issues reveal the directions of goals and objectives of pedagogical activity [1, 2]. For the institution of higher education, the planning and organization of the functioning of the educational space is relevant, taking into account the composition of student groups and in accordance with the definition of educational work in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Belarus on education [3]. The implementation of the fundamental goals, tasks of upbringing and education provides for the involvement of young people in socio-economic programs in accordance with the age, hobbies, interests, abilities of the modern personality, available resource capabilities of the family and educational institutions [4, p. 153].

The author of the article believes that the years of study of student youth in an educational institution, as a rule, should be aimed at creating, preparing students for active social and labor activities, since our country is rightfully proud of its achievements, becoming one of the world leaders [5, p. 19]. The implementation of the goal-setting of education is carried out to a large extent on the basis of an analysis of the composition of the student team. As practice shows, at the beginning of each academic year, a socio-pedagogical characteristic is compiled, which reflects the quantitative and qualitative analysis of students in the educational institution «Minsk State Linguistic University». For this, groups of students who require special attention, as well as students experiencing adaptation difficulties, are distinguished. Planning an educational process focused on the needs of students makes it more effective and relevant. The education and training of students in a modern educational institution is determined by one of the most important components: the composition of groups, their needs, interests, requests in combination with the state standard and axiological guidelines of the modern personality [7, p. 416].

A focused study of the characteristics of the functioning of student collectives, constant monitoring of the available resource, as a rule, become the foundation for more successful pedagogical activities in the education and training of students, since it is the student collective that is the factor in organizing the educational space in the educational institution (with an emphasis on

moral regulation, behavior of student youth) [8, c. 154].

Main part. The educational system of the Minsk State Linguistic University is formed taking into account the need for socio-psychological support of educational and extra-curricular activities of students, including in relation to certain groups of needy students who are on state support (orphans, children left without parental care, as well as persons from among orphans and children left without parental care); persons who have lost the status of orphans and children left without parental care due to reaching the age of 23, as well as persons aged 18 to 23 who have lost the last parent during their studies; having a disability; students raising children; students affected by the Chernobyl disaster and underage students. Non-resident students are also provided with housing for the period of study, and to solve housing issues for students, there are four dormitories that are provided with the necessary furniture, and cultural and sports equipment (leisure activities of students).

The author of the article conducted a scientific study, which made it possible to study the levels of adaptation of students to the study group, to educational activities. The first and second stages of diagnostics in this area were carried out at the 1st course in November/April, the third stage to study the level of adaptation of students. The study included analysis and synthesis, comparison and synthesis of diagnostic results. The method of collecting information on the level of adaptation of students was a questionnaire survey, and the goals of conducting a survey of students are: psychological and pedagogical study of students during the period of adaptation and training; identification of individual psychological characteristics of students; determining the causes of problems in the adaptation, training, upbringing and development of the student team of Minsk State Linguistic University.

The results of a diagnostic study conducted in 3 stages in 2022/2023 and in 2023/2024 academic years, to study the level of adaptation of students, show that, in general, a high level of adaptation of students remains in the educational institution. Thus, according to the results of a study of the level of adaptation of students, the following conclusions can be drawn: there

is a positive trend in the level of adaptation of students of 1-2 courses, which indicates an increase in the high level to the study group from 82.6% (stage 1) to 85.2% (stage 3) and to educational activities from 77.4% (stage 1) to 83.5% (stage 3); the proportion of students with a low level of adaptation is low, at the same time, students need individual psychological and pedagogical support (consultations, conversations, trainings, etc.); the share of low level of adaptation to the study group does not decrease due to the continuing formation of student groups (including due to the reorganization of study groups in the 2nd year).

However, for more successful adaptation of psychologists of the department of socio-pedagogical and psychological work, training sessions «Acquaintance and cohesion», «Trust and cohesion – the secret of a friendly group», «We are a team» have been developed and are being held, the purpose of which is to create conditions for activating the adaptation process through group cohesion and building effective team interaction.

At the same time, special attention is paid to working with foreign students who, in the process of learning, face a new sociocultural and linguistic environment, as well as innovative methods and forms of education, new climatic conditions, which causes the appearance of unusual emotional experiences and psychophysical states among students. Thus, to study the degree of adaptation of foreign students to the conditions in the new sociocultural and linguistic environment, a survey and analysis was conducted, as a result of which it is possible to more effectively plan work with this group of students. And in general, it turned out that most of the students noted a good command of the Russian language, since every fourth person can communicate in Russian, but at the same time has difficulties in the learning process. It is gratifying to note that upon arrival in the Republic of Belarus, foreign students liked the language environment, national culture (41.9%) and Belarusians (38.7%) the most. The main factors that caused difficulties for foreign students were communication with others (38.7%), lack of relatives (19.3%). It turned out that every second of the respondents noted that for help in matters related to upbringing and training, he turned to classmates, every fourth, to the headman of his group, teacher, curator,

employees of the dean's office. Many of the surveyed foreign students noted that it is comfortable to study in this educational institution, communicate with students and is in the hostel interact with the curators of the group. For successful adaptation at the Minsk State Linguistic University, a third of the foreign students surveyed indicated the need to meet new people, study more Russian words, communicate, with teachers and Belarusian students (classmates). And in this context, the basic aspect of more successful adaptation of foreign students, as a rule, is pedagogical communication and their involvement in extracurricular activities and more interesting work of creative, scientific, sports and other positive student associations [9, p. 425].

Special attention is also paid to events to strengthen mutual understanding, internationalism, strengthening friendship between Belarusian and foreign students. At the same time, a special place in the educational institution is occupied by psychological and pedagogical assistance to students, those who find themselves in a difficult life situation include, as individual conversations of teachers, curators, employees of the dean's office with students, as well as individual consultations, as well as interaction of specialists of the social and pedagogical department, psychological work with the leadership of faculties, curators of study groups, teachers of hostels, who pay great attention to the spiritual and moral potential of the individual in the conditions of modern challenges [10, p. 158].

Teachers note that the basic needs and interests of students change in the process of upbringing and training (depending on the course of study), therefore, it becomes necessary to timely study and know the opinion of students, their requests and wishes. And this is important not just out of curiosity, but in order to plan, more effectively implement the process of upbringing and training, personally participate in the formation of the personality of the future specialist on a systematic, comprehensive and scientific basis, avoiding a formal approach to business [6, p. 10].

The university and dormitories have psychological relief rooms, a student council, a youth law enforcement unit, a student information and publishing group, as well as an art workshop, a needlework club, dance groups, book

and sports clubs. Physical education and recreation activities in hostels are provided by the director of the physical education and sports club and instructors-methodologists of physical education and sports and mass work. In order to attract students to regular physical education classes, university dormitories are equipped with gyms, sports rooms (fitness clubs). And besides, in order to update the educational space, the activities of youth public organizations, associations and student formations (Composition of youth student associations) are organized. The primary trade union organization of students of the Minsk State Linguistic University unites 6,027 students, undergraduates, graduate students, as well as students of the Linguohumanitary College. At the forefront, representatives of the primary organization of the public association of the Belarusian Republican Youth Union include almost 69.2% of the total number of students. And one of the most interesting areas of educational work of students is the volunteer activity of representatives of the trade union committee (more than 1,000 students). Volunteers organize creative and educational events for children from orphanages in Minsk and beyond, which also helps foreign students adapt to the new socio-cultural environment with the help of the student team. Along with this, career guidance meetings are actively held with potential employers in order to increase the awareness of graduates about employment opportunities in the field of specialty in accordance with the assigned qualifications, which actualizes responsibility, hard work and spirituality as the foundation of patriotic education of young people in Belarusian society [11, p. 42]. Let me explain that when organizing the employment of graduates who are on state support, the distribution commission must take into account guarantees and benefits for this category of students when providing the first job in accordance with labor legislation. Undoubtedly, it is mandatory for graduate students who are on state support: familiarization with the regulatory legal documents governing the procedure for distribution, redistribution, referral to the work of graduates; familiarization with the Regulations on the procedure for reimbursement to the republican and local budgets of funds spent by the state on training a specialist; personal applications of employers guaranteeing the sub-

sequent employment of young specialists are recorded when distributing fifth-year students. And if necessary, for better education and feedback, specialists of the educational institution at the initial stage provide timely assistance in socio-professional adaptation to the independent working life of their graduates [12, p. 5].

Conclusion. Thus, the author of the article developed a plan of measures and measures to improve the results of academic performance of foreign students, which includes group supporting classes for students experiencing difficulties in mastering the educational material, additional individual consultations for foreign students with academic debt. So, a survey was carried out in order to identify a risk group among students, including those in need of psychological assistance (78.5% of the total number of students of 1–3 courses took part in the survey). And according to the results of a survey of students who need psychological and pedagogical support, they are in the so-called «risk group», individual work was organized on overcoming difficulties in adaptation, resolving crisis situations. For the most problematic students in the educational institution «Minsk State Linguistic University» classes «Positive Reality» are held, aimed at preventing suicidal behavior, developing skills of a positive relationship with the outside world, as well as lectures with elements of art therapy «Life is beautiful», which form a life-affirming position among modern students, skills of positive thinking. And also, for the curators of educational groups, teachers of hostels, practical classes are also needed using case methods «Piggy bank of methods and exercises for teachers», aimed at building constructive interpersonal interaction in the student team, which is a factor in organizing the educational space. The problematic issues students handle tend to be mostly related to interpersonal relationships, including between children and their parents and between peers [13, p. 149].

In addition, students are interested in various aspects of social interaction – communicative competence, manipulation, leadership, self-confidence, self-esteem. A necessary part of the work on the socio-psychological support of foreign students, as practice shows, is the interaction of faculties with specialists from the department of socio-pedagogical and psychological work. On an ongoing basis, group trainings

are held aimed at adapting to the conditions of study at the university, rallying the group, relieving anxiety, establishing conflict-free behavior with participants in the educational process. Summarizing, it is important to clarify that the educational institution «Minsk State Linguistic University» systematically carries out individual work with students, which necessarily takes into account the specifics of the functioning of the modern educational space, as well as more effectively solves the problems arising in the process of organizing work with those in need of socio-pedagogical and psychological assistance during the academic year (at the request of students, curators, teachers of hostels) individual psychological counseling and correction of problems arising from students are carried out.

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