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PATRIOTISM AND PROFESSIONALISM OF THE TEACHER IN THE MODERN REPUBLIC OF BELARUS¹

The article reveals the relationship of patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, and the authors also focused on socio-civil and moral functional literacy as a necessary meaning-forming element for the implementation of more effective pedagogical communication with the subjects of educational relations. A modern teacher is a patriot who not only educates and teaches the younger generation, but fulfills a special mission in society, being a conductor of the state position, which is associated with the quality of education in the modern Republic of Belarus.

Keywords: *patriotism, teacher professionalism, socio-civic and moral functional literacy pupils.*

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ПАТРИОТИЗМ И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛИЗМ ПЕДАГОГА В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ

В статье раскрывается взаимосвязь патриотизма и профессионализма педагога, а также авторами сделан акцент на социально-гражданской и нравственной функциональной грамотности как необходимого смыслообразующего элемента для реализации более эффективного педагогического общения с субъектами образовательных отношений. Современный педагог – это патриот,

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который не просто воспитывает и обучает молодое поколение, а выполняет особую миссию в обществе, являясь проводником государственной позиции, что связано с качеством образования в современной Республике Беларусь.

Ключевые слова: патриотизм, профессионализм педагога, социально-гражданская и нравственная функциональная грамотность обучающихся.

Introduction. Global crises and international conflicts at the beginning of the 21st century indicate that as a result of a shift in emphasis in the information society, the priorities of economic, political, sociocultural cooperation change, regional logistics are disrupted, which undoubtedly affects pedagogical education [1, p. 69]. In the wake of digitalization, a modern teacher educates and teaches the younger generation, transferring his knowledge, experience of previous generations, carefully preserving the heroic pages of national history and revealing the creative potential of the subjects of educational relations. In modern realities, the moral strength and professionalism of the teacher are becoming especially relevant, and the priority remains the use in practice of innovative forms, means, methods of education and training. Only a patriot can educate a patriot, therefore, it is necessary to form in students a careful attitude to the history of their native land, national language, traditional values, strengthening the continuity of the family traditions of the Belarusian people. The education and training of the younger generation has always been and remains a priority in the Republic of Belarus, so it is no coincidence that in the Year of Quality special attention is paid to the quality of national education [2].

The urgency of the problem is even more pronounced in connection with the need to prepare the younger generation for work in completely new conditions, which are characterized by informatization, computerization, the emergence, of high technologies in the information society. And against the background of dynamically developing pedagogical technologies, the mentor is required not only to possess knowledge of the subject, but also to actively broadcast the foundations of state ideology, as well as with the help of professional communication skills to orient the younger generation towards a health-preserving and moral and legal culture.

Patriotism is a worldview phenomenon that consolidates Belarusian society, actualizing the formation of socio-civil, moral functional literacy of students and the importance of pedagogical communication [3, p. 423]. Patriotism is a political principle, a social sense of personality, attachment to one's native land, conscious love, readiness for difficulties for the sake of one's Fatherland, which is manifested in love for a small homeland, study of military valor, labor pages of national history, language, and most importantly, devotion to the national interests of their state, readiness to serve and defend the Republic of Belarus.

The patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, as practice shows, allows us to have no doubt that on the basis of state ideology it is necessary to unite the Belarusian society, reveal the meaning of life and the meaning of human labor, bringing the subjects of educational relations closer to understanding that, first of all, it is necessary to fulfill a duty to your country. And, apparently, it is natural that the growing polemic in society today regarding the deficit of patriotism is quite wide and the state ideology, which is considered not only as a system of values, but also as a system of institutions, actualizes human spirituality, which is the foundation of patriotic education of young people [4, p. 821].

Against the background of the political, socio-economic, scientific, technical, information and technological development of the information society, there is reason to believe that a functionally competent student will use the knowledge acquired in an educational institution to solve a wide range of state problems that require the consolidation of society, going beyond national ethnic, socio-class, religious, corporate interests, more effective implementation of innovative scientific-oriented pedagogical methods and technologies.

Patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, as a basic moral principle, the content of which is love for the Fatherland, the willingness to

subordinate their personal interests to the interests of their country, presupposes peacefulness, creation and pride in the achievements of the national economy, science, culture, as well as the desire to preserve the ideas of the Belarusian statehood. The effectiveness of professional self-determination and socio-psychological adaptation of the younger generation in Belarusian society is largely determined by the attitude of parents and teachers to socially significant state standards, ideological markers, the media sphere, which affect the integral assessment of public opinion. Consequently, the patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, the cohesion of pedagogical collectives are now acquiring particular importance, since the educational institution should be aimed not only at graduating highly qualified specialized specialists, which is very important for the economy of our country, but also at raising a personality capable, if necessary, to protect your Fatherland even at the cost of your own life. Most often, this presupposes patriotism, erudition of the teacher, high intelligence and skill level of the mentor, which, as a rule, allows the use of innovative technologies in the process of forming socio-civil and moral functional literacy of students, improving the quality of education in the modern Republic of Belarus.

Main part. The dynamics of social processes taking place in all spheres of society dictate the need to mobilize existing pedagogical ideas and actualize human spirituality, creating opportunities for the establishment of state ideology, patriotic education of the young generation in the Republic of Belarus. As it turned out, in modern realities, for better pedagogical communication and prevention of student maladjustment, it is important to focus on socio-civil and moral functional literacy. Knowledge of functional literacy at the present stage is the responsibility of the teacher, since most of the normative indicators are developed taking into account this competence. Therefore, it is important for every teacher in a modern educational institution to develop socio-civil and moral functional literacy, as one of the fundamental competencies necessary for more effective education of a patriot, citizen, worker and family man in Belarusian society.

Patriotic education is carried out in various forms, methods, where the most important place is occupied by the work of the pedagogical team

to study the state symbols of the Republic of Belarus, and also acquaintance with outstanding fellow countrymen is of little importance. And today no one doubts that the formation and formation of a patriot is a complex process of improving the cultural model, the implementation of the sociocultural goal of the socially significant result of personal development as one of the fundamental guidelines for educating a person.

Modern multi-vector transformations of social institutions, including the education system, as an important part of human existence, are transformed in the wake of the existing hierarchy of traditional values and humanistic meanings, as a result of which the adaptation potential of the socio-economic system increases. At the same time, the format of pedagogical communication with the subjects of educational relations, in the so-called local pedagogical workshops, initiates the patriotic and humanitarian-legal spectrum of scientific and educational activities of students (library, technopark, business incubators, scientific laboratories, experimental sites, robotic terrariums, etc.).

The existing competence eclecticism in modern education, according to the authors of the article, should be concretized to overcome the ideological shift in emphasis in the process of biased correlation of upbringing and training of the younger generation and attempts to replace traditional values with fashionable competencies (competence and axiological approaches have completely different semantic loads). At the same time, it is very important to implement a more flexible, adapted interdisciplinary model in educational institutions, since in the context of international events of recent decades, the problem of hybridization (mixed, combined) education becomes especially relevant [5, p. 32], which especially actualizes the patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, who acts as a submariner of state ideology, largely determining economic security in Belarus [6, p. 69]. It is no secret that at the next stage of historical development, the Republic of Belarus again faced the question of repelling external and internal threats to the preservation of territorial integrity and national identity, as well as historical truth and the preservation of traditional values [7, p. 821]. And therefore, special attention is required by the cultural and historical component, completely focused on human spirituality and the successful socialization of the younger genera-

tion, ensuring national unity on the basis of patriotism, preserving the historical memory of the Belarusian people.

But, nevertheless, the political component of education is also important now, which actualizes political history, philosophy, sociology, the history of political teachings, political geography, psychology, political science, which are necessary to comprehend social development, develop integration mechanisms to ensure more effective implementation of national interests based on creative labor, participation of the younger generation in the life of their country. It is the political component that allows not to reduce the level of political culture of students, to timely diagnose the interests of social groups, parties, determining the trends in the development of social relations with a focus on preserving the traditional values of the Belarusian people. The focus of the state standard on the implementation of an adapted interdisciplinary model, which initiates not only a professionally directed component of curricula in humanitarian disciplines, focuses the education of a patriot, citizen, worker and family man in the modern Republic of Belarus.

Patriotic education, aimed at the formation of traditional values that allow you to fully realize the function of a patriot of your country, is one of the effective tools for educating and teaching the younger generation. Undoubtedly, the key here is the state standard of education (patriotic classes, patriotic clubs, museums in state educational institutions, DOSAAF, patriotic Centers, etc.), which is directly related to the patriotism and professionalism of the teacher. At the stage of digitalization of education, undoubtedly, the importance of pedagogical work is increasing, since the upbringing of the personality is difficult to overestimate.

Patriotism and high readiness of the teacher to perform tasks of a professional orientation is revealed in suitability and adaptation to work, as well as personal qualities (professional self-awareness, self-determination, self-affirmation) and mastery of communication with subjects of educational relations. Throughout his professional and creative activity, the teacher must organize his work in such a way as to strive for new knowledge and personal developments (set and achieve professional goals, look for non-standard ways to solve pedagogical problems, and actively engage in scientific research). A

youth mentor, who owns innovative educational technologies, as a rule, professionally organizes students, providing high-quality education, focusing on socio-civil and moral functional literacy.

Apparently, in modern conditions it is necessary to realize the national task, which provides for the upbringing and training in the institution of education of a citizen, family man, worker and patriot – the defender of his Fatherland. Therefore, it is important to draw the attention of teachers to socio-civil and moral functional literacy, where the criterion for the quality of education is not only the results of educational achievements of students, but also the spirituality of the younger generation, which is the foundation of patriotic education.

Let us explain that one of the priority areas of socio-civil and moral functional literacy of students is the priority of labor discipline, the value-humanistic orientation of the teacher's activities. And it is difficult today to disagree with the fact that modern educational institutions are turning into multidimensional social organizations that have a complex of social functions closely related to other structures that affect conscious consumption, responsible behavior, the comprehensive development of personal and professional qualities of a person over the desire for accumulation and idleness [8, p. 11].

Conclusion. So, the results of generalizations allow us to conclude that teachers are faced with the task of forming socio-civil and moral functional literacy of students in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Belarus on Education, The Law of the Republic of Belarus «On the Basics of State Youth Policy», the provisions of the Concept of Continuous Education of Children, students in the Republic of Belarus, Conceptual Approaches to the Development of the Education System of the Republic of Belarus for the Future up to 2030, The program of patriotic education of the population for 2022–2025 in accordance with the National Strategy for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus for the period up to 2030. The formation of functional literacy is associated with the understanding of this category as a phenomenon that takes into account the pedagogical innovations that occur in modern education. In addition, teachers take into account the personal experience of the younger generation, which in the process of moral regulation of be-

havior contributes to positive reflection of the personality [9, p. 151].

It is also possible to note certain positive trends in innovative educational methods, technologies that contribute to the emphasis on the socio-civil and moral functional literacy of students. The main directions of the teacher's work as a patriot and professional are to identify students involved in destructive network communication in order to carry out timely preventive measures aimed at preserving and building up the spiritual and moral potential of students in the face of modern challenges [10, p. 156].

Thus, a feature of educational activity in an educational institution is the patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, which is characterized as a special emotional attitude to his homeland and citizenship, as a desire for honest work for the benefit of his country and an orientation towards a health-preserving, moral and legal culture in the process of pedagogical communication [11, p. 76]. The identified patterns between the need to increase the level of competence, as well as more effective work in providing professional pedagogical assistance to the subjects of educational relations, make it possible to determine the priority of the tasks of the mentor, who is in the conditions of diagnosing the level of spontaneously or purposefully formed socio-civil and moral functional literacy. And therefore, it is no coincidence that patriotism and professionalism of the teacher, as a conductor of state ideology in the Republic of Belarus, acquire greater importance in modern conditions.

As a result, patriotism and professionalism of the teacher presupposes a high level of communication (media communication), information culture, therefore it is important today to pay special attention to the personal determinants of the mentor in the process of forming socio-civil and moral functional literacy of students. And as a result, a modern teacher is not only constantly studying himself, but also ready to present the results of his activities, constantly expanding his horizons, choosing a healthy lifestyle, studying the latest achievements of science and technology and various points of view of experts in the field of education. It is equally important for teachers to develop communication skills, which includes speaking at scientific conferences and seminars with a report on a specific topic on the quality of education. The teacher's patriotism

and professionalism, as a special moral force, is directly related to the motivational and reflective component and value orientations of the individual [12, p. 52], scientific achievements necessary to improve the quality of education, the most successful adaptation of the younger generation in the labor market in the modern Republic of Belarus.

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