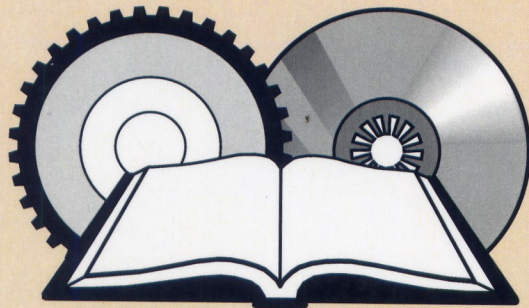


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# **EDUKACJA** **TECHNIKA - INFORMATYKA**

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**WYBRANE PROBLEMY  
EDUKACJI TECHNICZNEJ I ZAWODOWEJ**



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**EDUKACJA – TECHNIKA – INFORMATYKA**  
**EDUCATION – TECHNOLOGY – COMPUTER SCIENCE**

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**WYBRANE PROBLEMY**  
**EDUKACJI TECHNICZNEJ I ZAWODOWEJ**

**MAIN PROBLEMS**  
**OF TECHNOLOGY AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

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### Abstract

Cultural and educational work in NULES of Ukraine has fruitful influence on the formation of future social teachers' preparedness to deal with leisure activity. The favorable conditions are created at the University with the purpose of individual and professional qualities improvement; theatrical, vocal and musical gifts perfection and physical development.

**Key words:** NULES of Ukraine, studio, theatre, leisure, artistic creative company, pantomime, variety art, vocal, ballroom dance, declamation.

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### Some of them with aspects of training students in surveyors student-centered individual training

#### Introduction

Entering a new qualitative level requires the development of new methodological framework watching old traditional approaches to the forms and methods of training in technical higher educational institution (HEI), the introduction of new humanistic-oriented educational technology. Reproductive knowledge transfer model was ineffective. Creating of new educational technologies is related to failure to stereotypes of traditional education, the formation of new thinking. The key issue is to ensure the pedagogical impact personality structure in general, student-centered learning.

#### 1. Analysis of current research

Proper attention is paid to the research of problems of training future specialists surveyors in teaching science, but there are some questions remains choice of content and form preparation, its scientific and methodological support.

Graduates of I and II level of accreditation should give the ability to navigate the increasing flow of information, communication skills, willingness to accept the decision and the responsibility for their consequences. No chance at National qualifications frame along with the knowledge and skills there are requirements of autonomy, responsibility and communicative, which together provide an integrative professional competence [Astakhov 2004: 139].

The process of preparing specialists Surveyors is a multifaceted system whose purpose:

- Production of knowledge: research, implementation, the formation of new disciplines, educational programs and scientific and methodological support;
- Transfer of knowledge – studying process in variety of forms, methods, tools, and educational technology;
- Dissemination of knowledge – developing highly educational technology, publishing manuals, textbooks, monographs, speeches at events [Astakhov 2004: 140].

These functions defined components of modern teaching: scientific, objective, psychological, educational and cultural education.

Among the many duties of teachers is determined by one of the main individual work with students. Thus, it is assumed the dominant role of the teacher. We also insist on the supporting role of the teacher is in their own individual work student, future surveyor.

The purpose of the article is to consider some problems with training future specialist surveyor and to propose new student-centered approach to individualized studying methods.

## 2. Main body

Today's problems are more complicated in a global and national context require changes not only content-targeted, but constructive, especially in the development of human thinking.

With the introduction of telecommunication technologies exclusion mechanism and dissemination of spiritual life allows you to display personal beginning, defining new approaches to education reform.

Changing the function of the teacher and the student: both learn from interaction with all continuing education as a way of overcoming social and educational issues and expand educational paradigm. The driving force of this process is the permanent contradiction between the objectives and needs and enhance their capabilities in the context of the proposed famous Danish physicist Niels Bohr principle of complementarity (Fr. compliment – compliment on someone's address).

Study related to the content of courses by graduates and professionals suggests upgrading education and its adaptation to current market conditions training specialist.

For example, the study of preparing students surveyors found basically students are satisfied by these courses. However, we discovered that some students do not always understand the importance of subjects for future trade.

From an educational point of view of university educational environment and II accreditation levels should contribute to the formation and development in students qualities such as universal, national, individual values, a high level of self-awareness, self-esteem, independence, ability to orientation in the world of information technology, ability to make decisions and take responsibility for them.

Professional learning environments is a set of conditions [Romanovsky 2001]. Among these conditions it is important, in our opinion, is a harmonious combinations together the entire contents of training, which is technically in structural logic circuit subjects, including specifically oriented in „surveying, land management and cadastre”.

Modern Pedagogical conditions of formation of modern professional reorganization of the educational process in the direction of reducing classroom and increase self-teaching and learning and practice-removing activities.

The essence of this condition in the first place, is to provide students to do so by deliberately set goals and objectives and in the next regular discussion with the teacher (in individual and group order) the results of this work. This requires a revision of the ideology of the calculation workload of teachers.

The second pedagogical condition is rational choice and effective use of educational technology, to provide them with guidance on the creative development of the individual, to intensify teaching and learning of students.

The third condition is the innovative orientation of the educational process, its practical focus on continuous self-education, self-development, self-improvement throughout life [Astakhov 2004: 188].

Implementing student-centered learning based on the principles of cooperation, which affects the content and technology of all kinds of learning.

Variable system of laboratory and practical problems, the level of which is directly related to the level of preparedness, and the choice is level with the student and teacher [Astakhov 2004: 197].

Variable student-centered learning technology implemented in conducting workshops in the form of an individual set of tasks for each student. Directions of improvement are the creation of integrative courses in special subjects on land management for illumination time for individual work.

The basis of effective individual work is technical and methodological support. Direction is a system of electronic means of teaching, especially in creating information network.

O.H. Romanovsky notes that „the present educational content divorced from the real needs of life [...] does not work on the development of the individual and society, and their stagnation” [Romanovsky 2001].

The way to resolve the crisis is a paradigm shift in the education system.

The main task of the preparatory process rights to life and professional work is not only to provide information (information approach), but learning how to obtain and use.

That is, schools should provide their services not as learning specific knowledge, but as a technology and application knowledge [Astakhov 2004: 25].

This paradigm provides a new approach to the subjects of the education system and their relationships.

Many studies have their basis determined individually. So OG Romanov aptly states that „under the existing paradigm repeatedly reaching its attempts to arrange an individual approach to learning, which would allow to take into account the peculiarities of mind, thinking of specific individuals, contributed to the process of development and self-realization” [Romanovsky 2001].

Although experimental testing training techniques using individual approach gave significant results, but enforcement has always faced organizational difficulties, chief among them – is the need for individual work in groups with a large number of students who have different levels of training, different composition of the psychology etc. [Astakhov 2004: 26].

To maintain contact between the subjects of the educational process at the individual level, it is necessary to lay the foundation of the modern paradigm of the principle of interpersonal communication.

Another essential principle of a new educational paradigm should become a principle of social participation. This principle involves consideration of the status of the student is not from the position of the object of the learning process, but from the entity that provides often unconscious, but usually reasonable requirements for the form and content of the educational process that seeks the right to actively influence the choice of educational information [Astakhov 2004: 27].

Implementation of these principles involves creating hardware support natural communication, which should include direct and inverse relationship between the subjects of the educational process. Today, there are some technical feasibility of these principles in the form of teleconferencing, e-mail, but they require a methodical adaptation to the educational process.

Recently, the telecom services market in emerging proposals for the creation of educational and communication platforms.

One of these free offers is a platform EDUKIT (KLASNAOCINKA). Campaign EDUKIT, preferring its social mission, has developed a product that can be used as a individual teacher and extraterritoriality is a professional community.

In order to meet the challenges of our research, we propose to use the above platform for the creation and implementation of new methods of individualization of learning in the form of group learning.

New information technologies are changing the nature of interaction between student and teacher. The dominant role of the teacher on the choice of material, forms and methods changed to equal participation of the two subjects of the educational process in mastering the subject activity. With the informatization the student can independently choose the necessary information. The role of the teacher - to help find the right way to mastering educational information to realize the need for further action on educational tasks of a particular discipline.

Solutions of complex problems with forming personal potential provide a process of humanization, which underlies the fundamental renewal of national educational systems. Without this there is no question of the crisis of education.

In this case, it should be noted that we are not talking about a radical change in direction of education to implement the social order for the builders of society and the formation of a purely egocentric personality. It is a harmonious combination of human, national and personal interests of the educational process [Astakhov 2004: 28].

Creating the conditions for the implementation of the principle of continuity of education provides opportunities to cultivate over a lifetime. Today's dynamic society requires the creation of a new school, which is capable of extensive self-renewal and self-regulation [Astakhov 2004: 30]. In our case we say about renewal, extension specialist surveyors competence in a particular field of activity.

Humanity clearly cannot abandon computers, nanotechnology etc. „The trouble for the individual comes when a computational thinking becomes the only form of intellectual activity” (Beryel M.R). What person did not do, the key question is: what does it do and what good for her and her entourage to bring its action. So the studying of purely seemingly technical computing disciplines that are studied by students, future surveyors. But the art of teacher is to help to understand the place of these calculations and solve practical laboratory assignments in the competencies of future performance and benefits of these actions.

Future specialist surveyor should be able to harness the power of computer technology, combining intellectual work with electronic capabilities of modern information technology. Developing of such skills is possible in use in the training of specialists of modern information technologies providing an intensification of the educational process, its differentiation and individualization, the use of forms and methods aimed at personal and professional growth and self-development of future professionals. In addition, the use of information technology provides increased motivation of students to learn. Training of Surveyors, which is organized on the basis of information technology promotes professional and academic mobility of students and develop their information culture [Krystopchuk 2008: 5].

Also, again paying attention to the principle of continuity in education, the student must understand the importance of this knowledge in future educational activity, not even a specialty surveyor. So when designing the trajectory of educational achievements teacher should help the student to determine the closest targets – special task execution discipline as learning professional activities, and to further the goals – where these actions can also apply. After working on the portfolio (report) of the student is not a temporary work as a task master workbook and work on professional and life-giving potential, which will allow students to form their own authoring technology of life [Astakhov 2004: 35].

Natural resources, „smart car” or brilliant politics will not save humanity, salvation is possible only through the conscious activity humane personality who played in millions of people [Astakhov 2004: 36].

Modern imperative for workers' technical skills „preserve and placement of life on Earth in the person's name and his happiness – the main meaning of the employee technical specialty, development and assimilation of closed production cycles based on resource, energy, the highest and general information technology, environmental culture, the effective functioning of the ecosystem and absolute reliability of the machines” [Bogomolov 2000].

## Conclusion

Consequently, the study of special subjects of land is necessary to create conditions to encourage student creativity, self-organization and self-improvement and, if possible, to approximate his individual work, aimed at developing his

communication skills, autonomy and responsibility to improve their own and in the future and professional activities.

Creativity is inherent in all knowledge. Disclosure of student creativity, increase its activity today serve as the central problem of education.

All the more significant and clear becomes the new goal of education – extraction and acquisition of „new cultural capital” that can be used in various fields [Astakhov 2004: 50].

So, still the question of basic training students surveyors, forming universal action, especially action learn.

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### Abstract

The article discusses some problems with the training of students, future land surveyors, and creates educational opportunities for the development of their autonomy, community and accountability through student-oriented structure individualized studying.

**Key words:** student-centered learning, individual work, teaching, land surveying.

## Część trzecia

### PROBLEMY EDUKACJI EKOLOGICZNEJ I SPOŁECZNEJ