

TENDENCIES OF SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN TRAINING IN
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION OF UKRAINE OF THE END OF XX-
BEGINNING XXI CENTURY

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At the beginning of XXI century in many foreign countries is increasing interest in the research sector of university education, which of course varies in response to globalization, joining the Bologna process, European integration.

A special place in this belongs socio-humanitarian disciplines that form and develop readiness for professional communication, intercultural communication, form communication skills, contribute to the formation of competence and literacy in communication. Socio-humanities have great educational potential and are a powerful creative charge, we can include Ukrainian, foreign languages, rhetoric, oratory, culture and ethics of communication.

The purpose of this research – to outline the trends of social and humanitarian training in university education of Ukraine of the end of XX-beginning XXI century.

One of the most characteristic trends in today's dynamic world, including the Bologna process is finding the most effective systems of education and training efforts of countries to interact, integrate it in the educational system, strengthen international cooperation in this area. This is achieved by the principles stated in the declaration, which provide convergence of European educational standards and documents. Sharing and supporting such acts, Ukraine maintains effective features of national educational component.

Among the major trends of social and humanitarian training XXI century we note:

- restructuring of the educational process on democratic principles;

- focus on the practical implementation of human values;
- the greater role of pedagogical creativity;
- focus on innovative teaching methods;
- manifestations tolerance in subject-relationship;
- diversifying range of learning tasks;
- new requirements for internal development rights (of self-activity, independence, individualization of responsibility);
- significantly improved learning foreign languages.

The analysis allows to define only a few features innovative university education XXI century: education should be free, to give freedom to all its members, devoid of limitations spontaneous expression of human creativity that is consistent democratic type of organizational culture; internal, the underlying values of students should coincide with the values of innovation of university education; scientific activity is characterized by unity in diversity and distribution of subjects by faculties replaced by flexible formation of many interconnected temporary working groups; discursive choices and problematic situations is very important for professional practice with research and teaching; all units are subject to academic staff infinitesimal formation of working groups; university is a public framework for many problem areas; university should expand opportunities for unregulated practices of social activity that allows students to apply assimilated in the classroom and actively prepare to adapt to the environment.