PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF FORMATION OF MORAL RESPONSIBILITY RURAL YOUTH

R.V.Sopivnyk, I.V.Sopivnyk

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

Rural youth is a specific social group of the population aged 14-35 years (Ukrainian legislation) living in rural areas. Young people from rural areas are the main human resource that would provide the development of agriculture in the period of food and environmental global crises. Important for development of the agricultural sector of Ukraine, the production of environmentally safe and quality food and save the most valuable resource Ukrainian – fertile soil depends on the moral and professional qualities of rural youth. In addition, rural youth is guardian of national traditions, culture and spirituality. Therefore, education conscious, responsible attitude to rural youth: the environment; agricultural labor; their village or region, the people is one of the most important challenges of our time. The problem of moral responsibility education of rural youth has not been developed enough yet.

The purpose of the article is pedagogical training conditions substantiation of moral responsibility of rural youth.

One of the important characteristics of rural youth is that they wish to live and work in rural areas. This characteristic feature and the specific rural areas incorporated in identifying and substantiation pedagogical conditions of formation of moral responsibility. In view of the above, the pedagogical conditions of formation of moral responsibility, primarily include: 1) motivation of rural youth to morally responsible behavior, it provides a range of needs updating (played by civic duty, harmonious coexistence with nature, maintaining their health, professional self-construction of family affiliation, subject to legal and moral norms, etc. 2) consideration of the forms, methods and means of forming of moral responsibility sociocultural specificity of rural development. We take into account the undeniable fact - the village has a specific hierarchy of values, interpersonal relations, material culture, business and economic basis of life, school life, culture and spiritual beliefs, a system of self-governance and so on. 3) formation of moral responsibility in the team, using all educational opportunities organized community (joint activities,

formal and informal interpersonal contacts, values members of socially significant purpose and common labor for its achievement, public opinion, responsible relationships of dependence, governments, educational effect of parallel action); 4) transfer of rural youth knowledge about moral responsibility, this follows from the basic educational principle of the unity of consciousness and behavior when knowledge, attitudes adopted by scientific information about the moral norm or rule, types of moral responsibility and the concepts that are associated with them - nature, personal health, family, profession right, law, custom, tradition, patriotism, - define moral and responsible behavior; 5) formation of of moral responsibility in the work, it imposes on the subject, the subject-media reform activities, responsible for its result; 6) formation of moral beliefs based on noosferogeneza, philosophical and ideological system that focuses on human activity and an important priority of our time - the preservation of life on Earth.

Thus, we have identified six pedagogical conditions, and to ensure efficiency which determines the formation of of moral responsibility rural youth.