References:


DOI 10.36074/21.08.2020.v2.04

FORMATION OF ETHNO-PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCES OF THE FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER

ORCID ID: 0000-0002-0132-8361

Valentyna Greskova
Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Descriptive, Decorative-Applied Art and Labour Training
Khmelnytskyi Humanitarian-Pedagogical Academy

Antonina Halas
Lecturer of the Department of Theory and Methods of Pre-School and Primary Education
Khmelnytskyi Regional Institute of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education

Nina Pavych
Lecturer of the Department of Theory and Methods of Natural-Mathematical Disciplines and Technologies
Khmelnytskyi Regional Institute of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education

UKRAINE

Creation of conditions for personal development and creative self-realization of every citizen of Ukraine is the main goal of Ukrainian education in the “National Doctrine of Education Development of Ukraine in the 21 Century”. The priorities of state policy in the development of education are the personal orientation of education, formation of national and universal values, creation of equal opportunities for quality education.

Humanization of domestic pedagogical science and practice has become dominant in the strategy of educational policy today. The main educational guideline is respect for the person, promoting the development and enrichment of their spiritual and creative potential, the components of which are natural inclinations and acquired in the process of socialization knowledge and skills, volitional prerequisites
for active work.

Higher pedagogical educational institutions are faced with the difficult task of training a specialist of the new level, a bearer of intellectual, pedagogical, universal and national culture, who should be a good example for students and parents to follow.

Pedagogical science has the necessary concepts to pose and address issues related to the humanization, ethnization of the educational process, taking into account the best of the past. Their essence is revealed in the researches of I. Hanusenko, I. Ziaziun, I. Kononenko, and others. There are a wide range of issues, solution of which requires considerable effort from both scientists and practitioners.

Theoretical bases of formation of creative, ethno-pedagogical competence of teachers were studied by known pedagogues and psychologists: O. Abdullina, A. Aleksiuk, H. Ball, V. Bondar, M. Yevtukh, I. Ziaziun, V. Kozakov, V. Kovaliov, N. Nychkalo, V. Semychenko, N. Kuzmina, V. Slastionin, B. Fedoryshyn, O. Shcherbakov and others.

The tasks of national education led to the appeal of pedagogical theory and practice to the problems of forming a culture of personality. It is important to form the aesthetic ethno-graphic competence of the future primary school teacher, given that it is the key to the national education of primary school children.

Every nation, people, even every social group has its own rites and customs, crafts and trades that have been developed over many centuries and sanctified for centuries. These include embroidery as a form of Ukrainian folk art. Embroidery, in its manifestation is not detached from the people; it is closely connected with the life and work of people, with the nature that surrounds them, with the peculiarities of culture and history, which took place in different periods of development and formation of the nation.

For the most part, girls were engaged in embroidery, and they began to learn it from the age of seven or eight. In the days of the lords, when people made clothes with their own hands, it was customary for a girl to have more than a hundred items of clothing embroidered before the wedding, as well as a few meters of cloth for the future family.

The embroidery contains a part of life of their authors, sense of color and harmony, knowledge of the nature of human existence and rich symbolism. We are now faced with the task: to preserve what we have and to find unknown or lost elements of folk culture, customs and traditions. We have to pass all this on to the next generations, because they are our future.

Embroidery is the element of culture that accompanies us even nowadays. We should study the peculiarities of Ukrainian embroidery, because it is distinct and unique. Thus, Ukrainian embroidery is one of the important means of forming ethno-pedagogical competencies of the future primary school teacher.

Embroidery is one of the most common and beloved in Ukraine varieties of folk art. Embroidery patterns are the art of high aesthetic inspiration, simple and at the same time wise decorative thinking. In the ornaments of embroidery, in the harmony of color combinations, in the rhythm of the lines of the pattern there is a deep meaning. After all, the embroidery reflected cherished dreams of a better future, original desire for beauty. People tried to embellish their difficult life, to make the hard daily work joyful. At these moments with the help of a needle and thread on a simple canvas were born unsurpassed patterns of embroidery. The master decorated each thing, turned it into highly artistic creations and thus left behind
wonderful examples of embroidery.

Embroidery has preserved and carries the age-old culture of the folk line. The art dates back to ancient times, when people tried to express themselves in drawings on animal bones, stones, clay. And not the first word in this rise of the human spirit was ornament. It decorated homes and temples, household items, clothing and pages of manuscripts.

The best examples of folk ornament are embodied in embroidery. Ukrainian embroidery is rich in fantasy and fiction. The basis of floral ornament is the desire to transfer the beauty of nature to embroidery. This high art still unites everyone with their native land and people.

As in ancient times, today, a person is brought up in the traditions of their people. It is because the whole nation is the first educator and the teacher of the child. If you do not teach a child to appreciate and love folk customs and traditions, then everything that people have created and preserved for so many generations, can be lost in a few years. The main responsibility for the preservation, study and restoration of folk traditions lies on parents and teachers. That is why, they should help the child to get acquainted and fall in love with national customs. We must make every effort to preserve traditions and pass them on to future generations.

Theoretical researches of recent years draws the attention of scientists and practitioners to strengthening the technological aspect of teacher training, accumulated by the modern school palette of educational technologies, developed approaches to humanizing pedagogical interaction of teachers with students and the team as a whole.

Pedagogical conditions for the effective use of embroidery as a means of forming ethno-pedagogical competencies of the future primary school teacher are:

- directing students to the aesthetic and ethno-graphic design of the environment;
- involvement of students in the use of works of oral folk art, customs, rites, traditions of the Ukrainian people in getting acquainted with embroidery;
- students’ awareness of the place and role of Ukrainian embroidery and folk costume as a moral and aesthetic means of enriching the spirituality of the individual;
- formation in future teachers of the need to transfer the acquired experience to primary school pupils.

References: