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# Humanization of professional preparation of specialists of agricultural sphere

Agriculture has always been a powerful component of economy which plays an important role in ensuring of food security of Ukraine. Nowadays every sixth person on the Earth is half-starved, that is why this problem has gone beyond certain countries of the world and acquired global character. That is why the UNO has determined the development of agriculture in the near future as one of the most important priorities of life activity of mankind. Taking it into account the leading role and responsibility of carrying out of this mission is assigned to specialists of the agricultural sphere.

Having analyzed the laws of Ukraine, monographs, scientific articles [Аграрна реформа... 2007; Закон України 2005; Самусь 2012: 55-61; Стратегічні напрями... 2012; Становлення і розвиток... 2005] as to the state and results of the agricultural reform, we came to the conclusion that: 1) agriculture plays an important role in providing of the food security of Ukraine and has a significant resources potential for development; 2) reforms in the agricultural sphere have led to decrease of the social-economic conditions of population in villages, to worsening of moral-psychological state in village communities, they caused social perturbation and conflicts in villages. Nowadays the considerable amount of village territories is referred to as to depressive. At these circumstances it is essential to save peasantry as the carrier of Ukrainian identity, culture and spirituality; 3) as a result of the agricultural reform there appeared new forms of property and activity in the village - private-rented enterprises, farm and individual agricultural factories, which carry out production based on hired work force and involving of family members; 4) considerable attention and development is required to key spheres of agriculture - plant growing; pig and cattle breeding. Successful functioning of plant growing depends on providing of the sphere by highly qualified specialists of agricultural direction, animal breeding depends on the quality of veterinary medicine doctors' activity; 5) effective carrying out of land reform requires that the authorities of land resources were provided with qualified specialists; 6) an important tendency of today is the need in the agricultural sphere of specialists-universalists capable to carry out any wide range of tasks and functions - specialty, managerial, organizational, educations. It specifies the necessity of preparation of the specialists ca-

pable to adapt to activity in the market economy conditions, to study and develop independently.

Taking it into account, we think that the important role in solving of the problems of reformation in agricultural sphere and its providing with qualified specialists and their preparation is assigned to agricultural higher educational institutions. The higher educational institutions must pay especial attention to preparation of the students not only as specialists but also as organizers, educators, managers capable to work in corresponding bodies of state power and local self-government, in specialized executive institutions as to development of agricultural sphere of Ukraine. Hereby the educational process in the higher educational institutions must contribute to inculcate in the future specialists the necessary level of knowledge from humanitarian science, culture, art [*Cmahobaehha i po3bumok...* 2005: 212].

The leading idea of the most important legislation acts of Ukraine as to the national strategy of the development of education is the thought about reorientation of the priorities of education from the state to the individual and humanization of educational process. It should be observed that the scientists accentuate attention more and more on the questions of humanization and humanutarisation of education. About a stable interest to this problem witness scientific studies of the recent years of S. Goncharenko, V. Yakovlev, I. Zyazyun, V. Kremen, A. Dzhurynsky, Yu. Maliovany, E. Shiyan, M. Klarin, M. Kagan, M. Skatkin, L. Gubernsky, V. Rozin and others. S. Maksymenko, G. Ball, I. Bekh, M. Dobruskin, V. Potapova, V. Nosko, P. Sklyar in their works represent psychological understanding of the necessity of humanistic changes in the education.

The leading specialists of the Academy of Pedagogic Sciences of Ukraine in the «White Book of the National Education of Ukraine» [Біла книга... 2009: 55–56] indicate that modern education must create conditions not only for mastering of the necessary combination of knowledge, skills and abilities, but also for adequate psychological and social development of the students of all educational institutions and also creation of the basis for their further selfdevelopment. All this requires consecutive humanization of the educational space which stipulates: a) orientation of the education to the person, i.e. direction of its goals, contents, forms and methods to the personality of the student based on encouragement and stimulation of his/her development harmonization; b) democratization of education; c) humanitarisation of education, the essence of which consists of contribution to self-identification of the personality, that is why it is necessary to persistently improve the contents of humanitarian disciplines, of the level of their teaching and their connection with the profile disciplines. For implementation into the educational practice of the above mentioned directions of the educational space it is necessary to accompany steadily and psychologically of the implementation of the corresponding directives, and

namely: creation of favorable in psycho-hygienic and socio-psychological plans conditions of the activity of the students taking into account their age, individual-typological peculiarities, to determine their talents and stimulate their development. As to the psycho-hygiene, urgent is the counteraction to stress overloading which is characteristic for modern education. Socio-psychological contribution must be carried out through psychical training of the personality and formation of his/her confidence in their strength. It is also underscored that the necessary socio-psychological competencies must be formed in the youth, and these competencies will enable them to resist to manipulation influences, to stand their grounds, to protect their freedom and psychological well-being. Ukrainian scientists indicate that humanization of education should ensure: a) involvement of the pupils (students) to high moral qualities, patriotism, the feeling of duty and responsibility to the society; b) mastering of the knowledge, skills, abilities, strategies, other capabilities, necessary for solving tasks in different spheres of life, for formation of the consistent ideology; c) taking into account the person-centered tendencies - concentration of great attention in education process on cognition of a person, his/her biological, psychological and social qualities; d) ensuring of harmonious development of intellectual and emotion-perceptional sphere; e) encouragement and stimulation of the development of the subjective qualities, and namely abilities to creativity, to setting and implementation of life plans, formation of psychological readiness to further education and self-education; f) stimulation of social and socio-psychological development of pupils (students) - acquiring of skills to independently organize the interaction with other people and to carry out mutual activity, and capabilities in the sphere of social evaluation and self-assessment, which will ensure determination and realization of the adequate attitude to oneself and to other people [Біла книга... 2009: 57].

According to G. Ball, at present mastering of technical and nature-scientific professions is accomplished with the so-called humanization of the educational process through adding to curriculum of the corresponding subjects. The principal importance is acquired by inner humanitarisation of the technical and nature educations through saturation of the profile disciplines with various cultural contents – world-perceptional, ethno-cultural, esthetic, ethic, psychological (which transforms the mechanisms of creativity, communication, personal growth etc.) [Балл 2008: 64].

Nowadays the researchers are interested in the person not as a member of society, but as a «bio-psycho-nature-space being». Thus, the British historian A. Bullok, correlating a human being and space, sets out the humanistic characteristics: 1) «human spirit» is formed only from the human experience, that is why it is important to turn to human-studying sciences through which a personality can get to know oneself; 2) in the basis of humanism there are universal values such as freedom and dignity of the person that has the capability of communication, thinking, reflection, creativity; 3) the search of the truth is carried

out through practice, hereby empathy gains especial significance as an important instrument of comprehension of human experience [Bullock 1985].

A. Nepomnyaschiy offers to carry out humanization of society and of social relations, and humanization of education according to these main directions: noospherical (formation of humanistic mentality), biospherical (protection of biological genofond and natural environment), technospherical (reduction of activity of anthropogenic and techno-genetic factors of risk in life activity, reorientation of techno-sphere from the tasks of self-provision to solving of nature-saving and socio-cultural tasks), social (humanization of society through humanization of interpersonal relations and increasing of general cultural level of the population), personal (all-sided development of a personality and his/her orientation to achieving of professional and social success) [Непомнящий 1996: 72].

Thus, it is necessary to consider professional preparation in the light of development of a personality. Since a personality is a form of existence of mind of a person that is an integral unit capable to self-development and self-regulation and he/she has his/her unique inner world [Рибалко 2009: 2].

From the all stated above it is obvious that psychological component and development of a personality in general is a dominant requirement of humanization of education and corresponds to the needs of preparation of the specialists of agricultural sphere. Taking it into account we consider that psychological studies by the students of agricultural higher educational institutions is an indispensable condition and mechanism of solving the problem of reformation of the agricultural sphere of Ukraine, personal development and professional adaptation of future agricultural specialists.

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### Abstract

In the article the results of the analysis of conducting of agricultural reform in Ukraine are presented, the state of agricultural sphere is described; the need of Ukraine in specialists of this sphere is defined concretely. It was grounded that preparation of specialists capable to ensure competitive carrying out of agriculture, it is necessary to fulfill taking into account the tendencies of humanization of education space.

Key words: agricultural sphere, humanization, humanitarisation.