

The System of Students' Patriotic Culture Formation

Svetlana N. Filipchenko, Elena M. Chertakova, Olga L. Shepelyuk, Olga I. Vaganova, Zhanna V. Smirnova, Linar G. Akhmetov, Natalia V. Ippolitova

Abstract: *Educating the person, who knows the basics of Constitution, obeys his duties and performs a moral duty not only to himself but also to his family and his country, is one of the primary tasks of the Russian society. Patriotism and civic consciousness as the most important moral values of young people should be developed in higher school, which should become a center of Patriotic training and a source of Patriotic culture of a future specialist. However, the situation, in which the higher school is in nowadays, is very contradictory and complicated not only because of the strict control of teachers' activities, determined by normative documents, but also because of the change in the number of personal qualities of future specialists. The formation of Patriotic culture of University students as the integrative personal education is advisable in the systematic approach that is defined as the way of organizing the educational process in which the acquisition of educational materials is a productive and effective means of achieving a high level of expected results. The author believes that the system can be considered as a tactical model implemented in terms of the given strategic concept, which is based on established psychological and pedagogical theories but takes into account the specific goals and conditions of training. The model of formation of Patriotic culture of University students includes a certain goal set with accordingly selected subject content and organized pedagogical process and the description of measurability of the achieved results. Thus, the system of formation of Patriotic culture of University students contains the main goal, the selected content of Humanities and extracurricular activities, the choice of optimal teaching methods and the diagnosis of the result, reflecting the effectiveness of achieving this educational goal.*

Index Terms: *culture, patriotism, patriotic culture, formation of patriotic culture, modeling, model of formation of patriotic culture, educational process, higher education, training system, system approach, patriotic forum.*

Revised Manuscript Received on 30 May 2019.

* Correspondence Author

Svetlana N. Filipchenko*, Saratov State National Research University, Russia.

Elena M. Chertakova, Togliatti State University, Russia.

Olga L. Shepelyuk, Tyumen Industrial University, Russia.

Olga I. Vaganova, Minin Nizhny Novgorod, State Pedagogical University, Russia.

Zhanna V. Smirnova, Minin Nizhny Novgorod, State Pedagogical University, Russia.

Linar G. Akhmetov, Kazan Federal University, Russia

Natalia V. Ippolitova, Shadrinsk State Pedagogical University, Russia.

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an [open access](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the main directions of development of Russian society is currently considered to be a comprehensive improvement in the quality of the system of work for the education of a highly moral personality. The named direction is enshrined in the "Strategy for the development of education in the Russian Federation for the period until 2025" and implies the education of a person who owns constitutional foundations, observes his duties and fulfills moral duty not only to himself and his family, but also to the Fatherland. It is patriotism and citizenship that are among the most important spiritual, moral and social values of modern youth. It is advisable to assign the task of forming these values to a higher school, which should become the center of patriotic training, the source of the future specialist's patriotic culture. Modern higher education institutions operate in a constantly changing, controversial society, in the conditions of socio-economic and cultural crisis. Unlike the Soviet Union, where the education of patriotism and citizenship was at the heart of the entire state system, in the new history of modern Russia, the weakening of public attention to the patriotic education of children and young people led to a decrease in educational potential. The objective and subjective processes occurring in the modern state, more than ever exacerbate the national question, and patriotism often degenerates into nationalism. The social situation in which higher education is currently located is controversial. On the one hand, it is possible to observe the strengthening of democratic tendencies and humanitarian orientation of the content of education, the creation of conditions for the creativity and self-realization of students, on the other - quite strict control of the teacher's activities, indicated by regulatory documents, bylaws and regulations of the university. It is also worth noting the change in a number of personal qualities of future specialists, due to the trends that we see in modern society. The increased need to find ways to eliminate the causes of insufficient patriotic education of modern students brings the problem of the formation of a patriotic culture in the process of vocational training at the university to the fore in pedagogical science.

II. METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Patriotic culture is scientific knowledge about the history of one's Fatherland, traditions, patriotic duty, state ideology, a feeling of love for the Motherland, national pride, honor; conscientious service to the Fatherland, following patriotic traditions.



We understand the patriotic culture of students as an integrative personal education and the result of sensory experience accumulated by an individual and society to protect their Fatherland, reflected in the consciousness of the individual and enshrined in the form of historical monuments of literature and art, knowledge, beliefs, attitudes to patriotism indicators, love of country, national pride, duty, honor and dignity. Formation of the patriotic culture of university students as an integrative personal education is advisable when referring to a systems approach that represents such a way of organizing the educational process, in which the mastery of educational materials acts as a productive and effective means of achieving a high level of expected results. In a systematic approach to pedagogical activity, all regularities of the functioning of the pedagogical system are taken into account in the event of any changes in its structure and content in accordance with the requirements of the social order and scientific and technological progress. The term "system" in relation to the pedagogical process can be interpreted both in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, this is a holistic unity of interrelated components, whereas in the narrower meaning the concept of "system" is used when considering the structure of any one derivative component (V.P. Bespalko, V.V. Kraevsky, etc.).

We adhere to the point of view that it is possible to consider the system as a tactical model that is implemented in the field of a given strategic concept, which is based on established psychological and pedagogical theories, but takes into account specific goals and conditions of training. At the same time, it is provided that in any system it is possible to distinguish interconnected, interdependent components, namely: learning objectives, content of educational material, teaching aids, a set of techniques.

In the structure of any pedagogical system, it is possible to distinguish, in addition to the target component, which contains a common goal and specific tasks, a meaningful component that expresses the essence that is invested in a common goal, and in each specific task, as well as in methods, forms and control that determines interaction and cooperation of the teacher and student, organization of management of the educational process.

The effective component of the structure of the pedagogical system measures the effectiveness of the course of the educational process, reflects the dynamics in relation to a given goal.

The above-mentioned components correspond to the logic of research into the problem of the formation of the patriotic culture of university students. If we consider the educational process formally, we can imagine it as a set of means for expanding the possibilities of cognition of reality. Note that information about various aspects of the educational process can be considered fairly objective when it is a model form.

Modeling is considered to be one of the main categories of the theory of knowledge: on its idea it is possible to create a theoretical method of scientific research using various sign, abstract, and experimental models.

In the study of the educational process, the model is the most important means of a visible representation of the relationship and relations of its elements, which confirms the necessity and expediency of its creation. This is due, in our opinion, a number of significant circumstances:

- objectivity and visibility of the process under study as a system, the validity of the internal structure, reflecting the unity of interrelated and interdependent elements;
 - systematization of information in relation to the process under study (in our case, ways to optimize the process of learning the culture of university students);
 - a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the results linking the general phenomenon (the patriotic culture of university students) and measuring it in the desired ratio (achieving a high level of formation of the patriotic culture);
 - the unity of the processes of activity and consciousness.
- According to the main provisions of the personal activity approach, formulated by A.N. Leontiev, S.L. Rubinstein, the level of mastery of professional culture depends on the degree of awareness by the subject of activity of its specific content and degree of reflection.

In order to reflect the holistic picture of the system of formation of the patriotic culture of students, a model was developed for the formation of the patriotic culture of university students, including:

- specific target installations, regulated at each stage of experimental work;
- Subject content selected for them, containing basic knowledge of the nature and specificity of the patriotic culture;
- organized pedagogical process aimed at practicing students' practical actions;
- a description of the measurability of the results achieved, i.e. levels of formation of patriotic culture in the gradual professional and personal development.

Thus, the model of the formation of a patriotic learning culture is presented by us as a system of the formation of a patriotic culture, in the structure of which the motivational, organizational, managerial and diagnostic units are interconnected.

The motivational-targeted block of the model provides for the formation of the sensory-emotional component of the patriotic culture in the educational process when students discover spiritually valuable objects and allows them to build professional relationships based on a variety of emotional experiences.

The organizational and managerial unit provides for the formation of the cognitive component of the patriotic culture and is focused on mastering the basic knowledge of the humanities.

The diagnostic unit provides a systematic control and a phased analysis of the results of the formation of the patriotic culture of university students.

A special place in the system of formation of patriotic culture is given to the pedagogical practice of students in educational institutions.

As an example, practical work on the formation of a patriotic culture was organized in the framework of the pedagogical practice of university students in the secondary school № 67 named after O.I. Yankovsky, Saratov, for students in 7th grade. The named school was not chosen by chance, as the patriotic education of schoolchildren is presented in it as a systematic, purposeful activity reflecting the concept of patriotic education of citizens of the Russian Federation,

in particular, the State program of the Saratov region "Patriotic education of citizens of the Saratov region for 2018-2020".

The main forms of work on the patriotic education of schoolchildren are thematic class hours, contests, paramilitary games, etc. Among the many areas of patriotic education in the MOU "Secondary School No. 67 named after O.I. Yankovsky", in which students of the university took part, let us call the formation of students' deep respect for the symbols of the state, historical shrines of Russia and the Saratov region; fostering respect for the Constitution of the Russian Federation; rejection of violence, any manifestations of extremism and terrorism, distortion of historical facts; instilling a sense of respect for history and traditions, the nature of Russia and the small homeland, as well as the expansion of knowledge about the outstanding people of the Saratov region.

The experience of holding the "Winners" in the Patriotic Forum under the motto "Nobody is forgotten, nothing is forgotten", organized by the Foundation for Support of the International Children's Festival-Competition of Educational Organizations "Heirs of Traditions", is interesting. The objectives of the Patriotic Forum are the formation of respectful attitudes towards the history of their country and the heroes of Russia and the Soviet Union among schoolchildren and preschoolers; obtaining knowledge of the history of Saratov and the Saratov region, about the traditions of their people; actualization of civic values (duty, honesty, responsibility, attachment to the "small homeland"), manifestation of the creative abilities of the younger generation. Various educational institutions of the city and region take part in the Patriotic Forum: kindergartens, special (correctional) educational organizations for children with disabilities, for orphans and those left without parental care, as well as schools, lyceums, gymnasiums, children's additional education centers. Age of participants - from 3 to 23 years. It is worth noting that the Winners Forum is held at the universities of Saratov and welcomes the joint participation of teams of secondary and higher vocational education. So, in 2017, the Patriotic Forum was held on the basis of the Saratov State Agrarian University. N.I. Vavilova, and in 2018 - on the basis of Saratov NGU them. N.G. Chernyshevsky.

The competition program of the Patriotic Forum is a multi-genre plot-thematic composition based on the author's script. Each number is created as a mini-performance - a story about fellow countrymen who glorified the Saratov region. University students in the process of holding the Forum get acquainted with creative teachers, talented children, immerse themselves in the process of forming a patriotic culture, so that later, coming to an educational institution as a teacher, transfer to students their knowledge, beliefs and love for their native country and small homeland.

The Forum organizers emphasize the role of not only students - participants of creative teams, but also volunteer students who play an equally important role in the process of creating a grand celebration, which annually involves hundreds of people.

III. CONCLUSION

Thus, the system of forming the patriotic culture of students contains the main goal aimed at achieving a high level of patriotic culture; specially selected content of the humanities and extracurricular activities, the choice of optimal teaching methods, diagnosis of the result, reflecting the effectiveness of achieving the set educational goal.

REFERENCES

1. Alipkhanova F.N., Magomedova P.K. Forms and directions of educational work of a pedagogical university in the education of students' patriotism // *World of science, culture, education*. 2013. №1. Pp. 34-36.
2. Bepalko V.P. The components of educational technology / V.P. Bepalko. M., 1989. 192 p.
3. Kraevsky V.V. Education and ideology in the context of the humanization of education (Philosophy and Cultural Studies of Humanistic Education / V.V. Kraevsky // *Humanization of Education*. 1996. №1. P. 5-8.
4. Shlykov A.V. Patriotism and patriotic education in the university // *Young scientist*. 2012. №8. Pp. 386-388.
5. Ibatova, A. Z., Ilin, A. G., Ippolitova, N. V., Stavruk, M. A., & Ivanova, N. L. (2016). Using Interdisciplinary Integration in Teaching English of Oil and Gas Students in Russia. *International Journal of Environmental and Science Education*, 11(15), 8055-8061.
6. Ibatova, A. Z., Ippolitova, N. V., Mukhametgaliyeva, S. K., Rodionova, A. E., Yagafarova, K. N., & Ikonnikova, L. N. (2016). Lifelong professional education in the Russian federation: Personal aspect. *International Journal of Environmental and Science Education*, 11(16), 9426-9436.
7. Ibatova, A.Z., Vdovichenko, L.V., Mukhutdinov, R.H., Rodionova, A.E., Potanina, A.V. (2017) Updating and development of educational process methodological equipment in technical university. *Man in India*, Volume 97, Issue 10, 2017, Pages 227-232.