

UDC 159.9 (043.2)

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PERSONAL PROFILE OF STUDENTS WITH EFFECTIVE LEARNING ACTIVITIES

In today's world, due to constant social and psychological changes in the labor market, more and more stringent requirements for candidates are being imposed, and the level of competition is increasing. Successful professional activity is determined by special knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as a set of personal qualities that contribute to the continuous development of the specialist. The assimilation of fundamental knowledge in the future profession, as well as personal development takes place intensively exactly during higher education. Therefore, psychological and pedagogical science faces the necessity of determining the personal profile of students with effective learning activities, since the success of learning and self-development becomes the key to a highly qualified professional.

Learning activity is interpreted in the scientific literature very ambiguously. Some scientists are of the opinion that it is synonymous with the words "learning", "assimilation" and "training", others - that it cannot be identified with these concepts. However, in a broad sense, learning activity prepares a person for future labor activity, helps to better navigate in the surrounding world and adapt to it.

According to Gabay T.V., learning activity is a complex activity, which includes two main subsystems - learning and teaching. Learning is a mastering and fixation / change of already existing ways of activity of a person, as a result of which they require individual experience, which consists of knowledge, skills and abilities. Learning is a learning activity on the part of the student.

Teaching - the process of gaining individual experience with the help of another person (teacher).

The effectiveness of student learning is primarily determined by the level of academic performance (excellent, good, satisfactory). It is determined by various factors, which include material, physical, social and so on. However, individual-personal factors remain the main ones. Among them stand out the motivation of learning activities, sufficient development of volitional qualities (discipline, purposefulness, responsibility, etc.), the level of self-esteem and pretensions, the setting for learning, the randomness of cognitive processes (memory, attention, thinking, perception, etc.) and the like. However, it should be noted that the presence of all these characteristics does not give a hundred percent guarantee of success in learning activities.

The concept of "personality" is also extremely complex and has no unified interpretation. However, generalizing, we can say that the personality is a complex self-regulating system, which is characterized by uniqueness, activity, the desire for self-development through the assimilation of social and historical experience of mankind. Speaking about the personality of the student, it is worth, first of all, to consider its

structure. One of the most common is the personality structure developed by A.G. Kovalev. In it he highlighted the following main components: temperament, ability, character, orientation and self-awareness. As noted by the author himself, the personality structure has a dualistic nature, that is, it is relatively stable, but, at the same time, during life can change one way or another, which makes it so unique.

As noted above, there are more and more specialists each time, and so competition in the labor market is also growing. Therefore, in order to determine the features of competitiveness depending on the level of academic performance, 21 students, among whom 6 people - excellent students, 11 - study for "good" and 4 - "satisfactory", were offered to pass an express-diagnostics of personal competitiveness (M.P. Fetiskin and others).

According to the results of the study, it was found that 95% of the respondents have an insignificant level of personal competitiveness (PC) and 5% have an average level. Also, no features of PC depending on the level of academic performance of students were found.

Consequently, the level of personal competitiveness does not depend on the level of academic achievements, but on other factors, and this requires further empirical research.

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UDC 821.81 (043.2)

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NATIVE AMERICAN NATIONAL IDENTITY AS A PSYCHOHISTORICAL PHENOMENON

Understanding the identity (or essence) of a nation determines the conceptual apparatus in which a particular culture and the civilization generated by it will be understood and represented. Concepts close to realism postulate it as a substance of the