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THE CREATION OF EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

In the current conditions of new reforms in Ukrainian system of education, the problem of pupil's personality development in the educational institution environment is raised. It becomes very important to prepare them for independent learning and self-improvement. Individualization and differentiation of the pedagogical process play an important role. In this process the enhancing of the efficiency through the introduction of educational innovations is particularly necessary. In educational and upbringing process the creative development and self-development of pupils is a guarantee of the dynamic progress in modern society. Therefore, the problem of using the potential of the elementary school educational environment becomes topical.

The educational environment is a set of objective external conditions, factors social objects which are necessary for successful functioning of education. The concept of educational environment can be reviewed from the standpoint of the subject and object of the educational activity. It is also a system of conditions for personal formation, and opportunities for its development (from the subject's point of view), which are contained in the social and spatial-object environment. The educational environment is a set of objective external conditions, factors, social objects necessary for the successful functioning of education (from the position of the object).

The updated stage of modernization of presentday education system is characterized by increasing attention to the 'personality, directing the efforts of educators to develop the creative pupils' potential.

Schools should not only provide educational quality, but also provide a multifunctional and comfortable space for pupils, as the school environment gives power to the pupil's learning experience. Everything from the aesthetics of the design of the school to the emotional background is intended to create the conditions under which pupils will grow as personalities.

The leading role in the creation of the educational environment belongs to the teacher. Professional readiness for such activity directly depends on the effectiveness of the educational environment as a factor of the pupil's personality development. It is established that the educational environment is also dynamically transformed. So educators are able to change it adequately to new requirements only under the condition of their own professional growth.

The educational environment fosters the self-realization of each pupil. The work of a teacher should be aimed at enabling every pupil to: develop his/her critical thinking skills and independent expression. Pedagogues form the ability of every

child to make independent decisions, to acquire the necessary skills in basic and specialized subjects; to teach to enjoy learning and respect education. It is important to develop child's emotional intelligence; to obtain the necessary individual pedagogical support; to develop the self-awareness of each pupil as an individual and as a member of the team; to promote reconciliation of external needs and internal motives for self-development and self-realization of all participants of the educational process.

The educational environment of New Ukrainian school lies in integrated lessons; interesting and exciting morning meetings that will encourage pupils to have positive emotions. For realization of this concept it is necessary to have well equipped classroom, the components of which: the center of educational and cognitive activity; a center of artistic and creative activity with shelves for storage of accessories and a variable exhibition of children's works; a corner of wildlife; recreation area with carpet for sitting and playing, soft pillows; children's classroom library; the teacher's place equipped with a computer and projector. An interactive space can be equipped with a corridor, a place for organized rest for children during breaks. [1]

The classroom should be divided into 7 training centers:

Communicative is a center for discussing what has been learned, for making new acquaintance, for questions and answers, as well as for reflections.

Mathematical center is designed to develop the mathematical and logical thinking of younger learners. It contains materials for the counting (plastic toys, cubes of different sizes, factory or homemade objects for the counting), puzzles, dominoes, rulers, scales, tangrams, mathematical tablet and other measuring instruments, games.

Discovery center is for all those things that ignite child's imagination. It may include art and craft materials, a voice recorder, a camera, a tape recorder, board games, puzzles, funny books and magazines.

The News Center will help to manage classroom calendar, scheduled tasks and projects, school activities, holidays, celebrations.

Material center includes: pencils, pens, markers, sharpeners, staplers, scissors, paper, glue, tapes, paper clips, cloth, paper towels, disinfectant and other tools)[2].

Children come to school with their own interests and needs, individual learning styles and abilities, and develop individually. If we focus on the theory of generations, now generation 'Z' - "digital" children sit at the desks. They are children of gadgets. Therefore, they write on paper only at lessons, the rest of the record they write on smartphones and tablets. They hardly read any paper books, though they study letters from diapers to find cartoons on YouTube. For such pupils, textbooks, even in electronic form, seem boring without links and videos.

That is why we should not just explain the material to the learners. A teacher makes them interested in receiving new knowledge, understanding and remembering it. Children need to understand why they must be educated and whether they can use it in their lives. "The child is the sun, around which all the means of education should rotate. The teacher should only create an atmosphere in which the child has the opportunity to express." Sh.Amonashvili.

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