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## **PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF THE FORMATION OF RESPONSIBLE ATTITUDE TO PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS' WORK**

The modern education system of Ukraine is in a state of dynamic development. Of particular importance is the problem of education in the younger generation of a value attitude to work, which is caused by a change in the essence of the very concept of "work", the destruction, transformation of its established categorical, meaningful and formal features. Only labour, as the main source of spiritual, material wealth of society, as the main criterion for social prestige of a person, provides the foundation for a comprehensive development of personality.

However, there is a contradiction between the orientation of society, children and young people to material goods as the main feature of a successful person and the leveling of the role of labour as the main means of their achievement. Solving this contradiction requires a rethinking of approaches to ensure the upbringing of the younger generation, filling it with valuable meanings, and developing new educational technologies. Thus, since labour education is a leading component in the formation of personality, it must determine the content of the educational process of the modern school, especially for primary school pupils.

The problem of the labour education of the younger generation is devoted to the work of many foreign educators: J. Dewey, E. Rotterdam, T. Mora, T. Campanelli, J. Comenius, A. Saint-Simon, S. Fourier, R. Owen, J. Condors, R. Seidel, S. Hartley, L. Blanc, V. Consideran, T. Desami, J. Locke, J.-J. Rousseau, G. Pestalozzi, P. Natorp and others.

The Ukrainian Pedagogical Dictionary states that labour education is purposeful, organized, systematic and pedagogical process of involvement and stimulation of pupils in various pedagogically organized types of socially useful work in order to form certain production knowledge, skills, the development of creative practical thinking, hard work, awareness of the need for work as the basis of every person's life.

The tasks of labour education are predetermined by the needs of existence, self-affirmation, and human interaction in society and the natural environment. It aims to provide: formation of students' value attitude to work as the highest value in the life of man and society, high social motives of work; development of cognitive interest in knowledge, the need for creative work, the desire to put knowledge into practice; education of high moral qualities, hard work, responsibility, dedication and enterprise, efficiency and honesty; equipping students with a variety of work skills, forming the foundations of a culture of mental and physical labor.

Labour education is based on the following principles: unity of labor education and general development of personality (moral, intellectual, aesthetic, physical);

identification and development of personality in work; high morale of work, its socially useful orientation; involvement of the child in various productive activities; continuity, hard work; availability of elements of adult productive activity child labour; the creative nature of the work; unity of work and diversity of life.

Work is a basic condition of all human life, the individual is capable of forming only in the process of work. The essence of work as a means of education is not only the place it occupies in the life of a learner. What is the relation of the work to the social life of a learner, what it is, what people are in the process of work. Forming the right attitude to work, respect for the team, the ability to take into account the interests of the team, as well as to correct its character, to overcome selfishness, individualism – all this occurs in the process of work performed in certain effective conditions.

Work is not only an economic category, but also as a moral and educational, internal human need, as a first-class being. It is given a decisive role in the process of socialization of a child, in the acquisition of social experience, in the formation of labour skills, the foundations of crafts, customs and traditions of people. Children prepare for the future of adulthood in the process of work. Taking part in a collective work, the individual learns not only others but himself: who he is, what value he represents for others, what he is capable of.

According to psychological researches, children do not know themselves, their capabilities, their place in the team. The changes happen in the behavior of the person during labour activities. First of all, they change their attitude towards themselves, their attitude to the team and the teachers. Labour activity is driven by how high its results are. This is due to the formation of such motives as the importance of the work, the communication of its common importance.

Therefore, work is a basic condition of human life, because work shapes human personality. The development of labour process takes place almost from the first days of the child's life. Work is the most important tool of upbringing, starting from preschool age; the child's personality is formed in the process of work and collective relationships are formed. Work makes for not only to labour education, but also to the moral, aesthetic, mental and physical development of young learners.

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