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FORMATION OF THE SENIOR PRE-SCHOOLER'S CULTURE OF THE BEHAVIOUR IN THE PROCESS OF THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT FAMILARIZTION

Nowadays the question of formation of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour is actual, as the preschool childhood is the period of the person's initial socialization.

In the works of modern Ukrainian and foreign scientists, the issue of formation of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour is considered in the following aspects:

- the education of a positive emotional attitude to moral norms and rules of behavior (L. Artemova, V. Bilousova, M. Zayachkivska, L. Ostrovska, S. Peterina, T. Ponimanska, M. Fedorova);

- the personality-oriented approach to the education of the culture of behaviour (I. Bekh, A. Bogush, A. Boyko, O. Kononko, O. Savchenko);

- the humanistic approach to the education of ethical culture (N. Gannusenko, K. Zhurba, V. Kyrychok, K. Chorna);

- the peculiarities of education of the behavioural culture (Sh. Amonashvili, V. Bilousova, T. Ziunina, O. Savchenko, Ie. Subbotskyi, L. Khoruzha, A. Fok). Nevertheless, the issue has not been resolved definitely, particularly at the stage of preschool childhood.

According to the Law of Ukraine "Preschool Education" the requirements for the level of development, good upbringing, education of preschool children are determined by the Basic component of preschool education and implemented by the programs and teaching aids approved by the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine.

The formation of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour in the context of the content line of the Basic component of preschool education "Child in the society" is focused on:

- the value attitude of the child to him/herself,
- the ability to orientate in the world of human relations,
- to adhere to the rules of interaction in the social and civic space,
- the value attitude to the cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people.

The senior preschool age is a stage of intensive psychological development. In the senior preschool age, the child is already able to evaluate his/her behaviour and the behaviour of the surrounding people, basic moral ideas are formed, the emotional sphere of the personality is actively developing [2].

The culture of behaviour is an important aspect of a person's morality. Since childhood a person must learn to behave to be convenient and pleasant to

communicate with the family and in the business environment, in a particular public place [1:182].

In the preschool educational institution, children must learn a lot of rules how to behave and learn to follow them. Educators pay great attention to the formation of pre-schooler's behaviour in the classroom, while playing games, doing different activities in the process of social environment familiarization.

In the structure of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour, we distinguish

- cognitive,
- emotional,
- motivational,
- communicative-behavioural components.

The cognitive component includes the presence of basic knowledge and ideas about oneself as a personality, understanding one's own difference from others. The emotional component involves the development of children's ability to focus on their feelings, emotional states. In the senior preschool age the motivational sphere actively develops. The child communicates with adults, who answer many children's questions and give new information about the surrounding world. This is how the cognitive motives are formed. The communicative-behavioural component of the culture of behaviour requires the formation of knowledge, behavioural skills, and the ability to regulate the behaviour. In the senior preschool age, the child regulates the behaviour in the process of game during which he or she learns the rules not directly, but through a role. [3].

The formation of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour is a continuous process of parents and educators' long and hard work. The child's interaction with the social environment provides the opportunity to show initiative, activity and gain social experience.

The manifestations of children's good upbringing in the culture of behaviour are: politeness, delicacy, sensitivity, tact, precaution, modesty, diligence, discipline.

The process of formation of the culture of behaviour culture is complex and requires the pedagogue to use a variety of methods. Among them are ethical conversations, the content of which is certain life situations that the educator discusses with the children; introduction of the rules of the children's culture of behaviour in preschool institution, exercises for their consolidation; reading fiction and conversations about artworks; games; staging; excursions; trainings; viewing puppet shows, etc [4].

Therefore, the formation of the senior pre-schooler's culture of behaviour is a complex and long-term process that begins with the family and continues in a preschool institution. It is an important component of all educational work.

REFERENCES

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