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CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF HEALTHY SAFETY COMPETENCE IN CHILDREN OF UPPER-KINDERGARTEN AGE BY MEANS OF PROJECT WORK

The problem of the formation children's health competence is one of the most pressing. This concept implies the appropriate level of knowledge, skills and abilities of the preschooler on the issue of strengthening and maintaining their health, the child's attitude to him as a fundamental and highest value.

The problem of the formation of healthy safety competence in children of kindergarten age was dealt with by many prominent Ukrainian and foreign scholars, including psychologists, teachers, linguists, such as V. Abramov, N. Androschuk, N. Bibik, V. Galuzinsky and others; the problem of a healthy lifestyle, the preservation of the health of children of kindergarten age was considered in the works of such scientists as: E. Andreeva, I. Chavets and A. Boryceva; the role of project work in the formation of healthy safety competence competence in children of kindergarten age was noted by T. Andryushchenko, I. Bibik, T. Mykhailichenko and others.

The purpose of the article is to analyze the conditions for the formation of healthy safety competence in children of upper-kindergarten age by means of project work.

According to psychological and pedagogical research [1; 2; 4], kindergarten age is a sensitive period for the formation of healthy safety consciousness of the child, which consists of appropriate knowledge of conditions and factors that may preserve or harm health, as well as those motives and values that will encourage children to follow hygiene rules, conditions work and rest. Only under these conditions, children of kindergarten age will be able to have a high level of health behaviour as a basis for the formation of sustainable health attitudes and habits of the child in the future [1, p.12].

In the structure of healthy safety competence of children of kindergarten age, scientists identify such components as: cognitive, emotional-value, motivational, behavioral, which interact closely with each other.

It is worth talking about the need to intensify the activities of children of kindergarten age in the formation of healthy safety competence of children by saturating it with new content, methods and tools based on an innovative approach. These, of course, should include project work, the purpose of which in the context of the problem is the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities aimed at strengthening and maintaining the health of children, is the basis for preschoolers' interest in improving health.

When implementing the content of these pedagogical conditions, which are aimed at the formation of healthy safety competence in children of upper-kindergarten age using the project method, it is necessary to take into account the pedagogical conditions, namely:

1. Correspondence of the content of the material to the age characteristics of children of kindergarten age.
2. Interesting forms, methods of work for children of upper-kindergarten age.
3. Awakening of interest and motivation of children in classes on the topic of healthy life.
4. A positive example of an adult.
5. Practical activities of the preschooler related to strengthening and maintaining his health. [3]

Each project and work on it involves a certain structure, which includes the purpose and objectives of the project, expected results, economic justification of the project, as well as the appropriate forms, methods and techniques.

The organization of the project method through the prism of children's health should also include such a condition as taking into account the age-specific development of children of kindergarten age. [1, p.17]

In the process of implementing projects with children 5-6 years old, it will be advisable to use problematic issues that activate children's search (independent) thinking and help children of kindergarten age learn to think more deeply not only about maintaining their own health, but also better understand the environment and changes in it to the state of our health, not forgetting that we are all part of nature (for example: "What would happen if there was no water?", "How is air good for me and the planet?", "Why you can't pollute rivers? ") [4, p.73].

For the effective organization of project work in the conditions of health and home, which aims to improve the health of children, adults must take into account the age and needs of the child to change activities, walks in the air determine the appropriate daily routine, which is important for maintaining and strengthening her health, full development.

Summing up kindergarten age is quite significant, but at the same time, a favorable stage for the formation of healthy safety competence of children, because in this period, compared children of lower-kindergarten age and children of upper-kindergarten age, more actively improve and develop motor skills and physical qualities of children under appropriate pedagogical guidance on the part of parents and educators, the body's protective potential is strengthened in order to resist disease, posture is formed, etc. Therefore, a competent child in terms of health will not only know how to protect themselves from disease, but will also have a strong immunity as a basis for successful adaptation to school conditions.

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