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Pedagogical aspects of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist in terms of professional training

Keywords: socialization of the individual, student, social portrait of the student. future psychologist, professional training.

The relevance of the study

The problem of forming social portrait of the student in terms of training for a long time studied philosophy, sociology and psychology, she has not lost its relevance, as evidenced by the constant discussion in the pages of publications various kinds of direction – from purely academic to specialized. With regard to the problems raised, the common foundation that allows you to combine the efforts of many specialists, above all psychological-pedagogical profile, can serve as a humanist approach in its particular form is implemented in principle personal-orientation training and education. Socialization of professionals belongs to the leading place in the educational process, because by using this category opens a real opportunity to explanation of a number of core psychological-pedagogical problems both theoretical and practical.

Special attention deserve question patterns of training as an important stage in the life of the individual, which is the students' age. The student age comes the process of active formation of social maturity. Social maturity and envisions the ability of every young person to master essential to society set of social roles (specialist, father, mother, a public figure).

The purpose of the article

The purpose of the article is to reveal the essence of the pedagogical aspects of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist in terms of on-the-job training.

Analysis of theoretical research

One of the ways of resolving some aspects of the problem of the socialization of personality study, systematization and introduction in practice of achievements of domestic and foreign researchers.

In a study by foreign scientists (E. Durkheim, J. Dewey, H. Hell) are mostly theoretical basis of the socialization of the individual. In the writings of modern domestic teachers highlights the specific theoretical and practical aspects of socialization of personality (V. Bakirov, A. Capska, N. Lavrichenko, V. Lozova, etc.).

The basics of the study include: the philosophical concept of socialization of personality and I. Beha, E. Durkheim, J. Dewey. Pedagogical, psychological and sociological approaches to socialization of personality revealed in the works of I. Zvereva, A. Capska, L. Koval, N. Lavrichenka, A. Mudrik.

Among the Ukrainian and Russian scientists who paid enough attention to the study of the social portrait of the modern student, you need to call such as: V. Andrushchenko, V. Bekh, A. Yaroshenko, N. Krochmal, A. Vyshnyak, N. Churilov. S. Makeev, A. Ivanova, M. Karpenko, M. Kibakin, V. Lapshov, T. Lisovsky, I. Martyniuk.

In turn, the lack of research problems of forming a social portrait of the future specialist determined the choice of the theme of our research: the pedagogical aspects of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist in terms of professional training.

Summary of the basic material

System of training the practical psychologist focused mainly on mastering the students a certain system of theoretical knowledge, the development of external requirements, special skills and techniques. As a rule, in the process of training of future psychologists are not enough taken into account the specifics of the profession of psychologist, its focus on providing psychological help to others in the sense that the main tool of its activity, in addition to tests and special psychological methods has serve it formed personality.

Not everyone is able to work the practical psychologist, so the process of preparation of such specialists must necessarily include the formation of the pro-

professional qualities of personality specialist, T. Bujakas¹, A. Fonarev², V. Semichenko³, N. Chepeleva⁴, etc.). Such qualities can be attributed a psychological Outlook as some type of life philosophy, built on the structure of values orientation of personality developed skills in professional communication, ability to manage interaction with others skills self-regulation developed professional intuition, a specific I-concept and others. For psychologist's own personality is an important tool in the work⁵.

The level of socio-economic development of society makes the need for education is really a mass. State education is not only the result but also the prerequisite scientific and technical progress. Despite the differences in their social origin and financial features, skin color, religious preferences, residence, etc., this category of society as the students related General activity and forms in this sense a socio-professional group⁶.

The term «student» (LAT. studens, genitive studentis we recognize as «carefully working», «such that»), the establishment of the institution of higher education. At the Ukrainian pedagogical dictionary», «student» is being interpreted as a disciple of higher educational establishment⁶.

In the era of the Middle Ages was called by students of any persons employed by the process of cognition. With the Organization of universities, the term “student” 05.10 designating those who are studying and teaching, and after the introduction of the scientist ranks for faculty (master, Professor, etc.) – and for students. In the United States, Britain and other countries students are also called college students. Student in Ukraine – the object of pedagogical activity, a person who has duly credited to higher school and studying full-time or part-time, distance forms of training for the purpose of obtaining certain educational and educational-qualification levels⁷.

Analysis of scientific-pedagogical and psychological literature shows that the interpretation of the concepts of “student” and “students” differ among themselves. Sociologists B. Rubin and Y. Kolesnikov in work of the student through

¹ Bujakas T.M. Grounds and conditions of professional formation of students-psychologists. Vestnik Of MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY. 2005. # 2. C. 7–16. (Series 14: Psychology).

² Fonarev A.R. Psychological characteristics of personality of becoming professional. M.: Moscow. psycho-social. the Institute; Voronezh: MPSI, 2005. with 559.

³ Semichenko V.V., Semichenko V.A. Psychology of personality. To: Publisher Jeschke O.M., 2001. with 427.

⁴ Chepeleva N.V., Panok V., Titarenko T. and etc. Personal training practicing psychologist. Fundamentals of applied psychology: tutorial. To: K.Libid, 1999. with 536.

⁵ Titarenko T.M. Life harassment and professional formation of the personality of practical psychologist. Practical psychology and social work. 2003. # 4. Pp. 21-23

⁶ Astakhova V.I. education system of Ukraine in seeking answers to global challenges era. New kolegium. 2004. No. 5/6. C. 12-15.

⁷ Belova L.O. Educational system of the University: issues of theory and practice. X:-NOYE, 2004. 264 s.

the eyes of sociologist, argued that: “the students – is a mobile social group, the purpose of existence which is organized to prepare for the implementation of high professional and social roles in the material and spiritual the production”⁸.

Modern researchers are examining social group in the school system, which has its purpose, its specific features and getting ready for the fulfillment of social roles and functions of the intelligentsia. According to S. Savchenko, “it would be wrong to consider students as the State in the process of preparing the status of intellectuals”⁹.

We share the opinion of A. Vlasenko, which notes that “Students is a special social group, which is formed from different social formations of society, which is characterised by special conditions of life, work and life, especially social behavior and Psychology for which obtaining knowledge and prepare yourself for a future job in science, culture is the main and in most cases the only pastime”¹⁰.

In turn, Ishchenko focuses attention on the fact that: “the students-a special social group in society, reserve intelligence combines in its ranks of young people about the same age, educational level – representatives of all classes, social layers and groups population”.

Given the above, we have identified the characteristic features of students as public groups:

- feature of labor students lies in the systematic accumulation, absorbing and mastering scientific knowledge;
- major social role defined by the position of the students as reserve intelligentsia, it belong to the young generation – young;
- special conditions of life, work and life, social behavior and system of value orientations;
- the social prestige of the students, because it helps to realize that higher education is one of the tools for career growth¹¹.

In Ukraine, young people, namely students, plays an important role in public life and have a positive effect on changes in society, creates beneficial and socially significant case, solves of problem is added to the active participation of the full life of the citizens. Future professionals with the desire to fulfill themselves because of their professional activities, which is one of the basic human values, uncharted until purpose and significant pedagogical aspect of socialization of personality in contemporary changing society¹².

⁸ Leontiev A.N. Psychological issues of formation of the personality of the student. Psychology at the University. 2003. No. 1–2. with 241.

⁹ Savchenko S.V. Socialization of students in terms of regional educational space. Lugansk: Alma Mater, 2003. 406 s.

¹⁰ Kazanceva T.A., Oleynik U.N. Relationship of personal development and professional development of students-psychologists. A psychological journal. 2002. vol. 23. No. 6. C. 51–59.

¹¹ Bybnova S. Orientations personality nonlinear system. The psychological journal. 1999. # 5. S. 38–44.

¹² Andreenkova N.V. Problem of personal socialization. M. 1970. 405c.

Attracting future psychologists to design their education, their future profession, according to I. Behan, on the one hand, allows to strengthen the professional motivation, and serve as a model for building a life and professional strategies¹³.

In this pedagogical aspect is extremely important to the early stages of professional development of the future specialists began to think over his role of space in achieving professional competence, saw his relationship with the aims and objectives of the selected profession, and were attracted to the specially organized to work with vectors of development of their socio-semantic orientation¹⁴.

In preparing socio-adapted specialist special role higher education institution, where formed the future of the nation, its social and cultural gene pool, which, in turn, acts as a reliable factor for the establishment of a progressive development of the State, improvement of student relations. Identifying the specificity of socialization of college students in modern conditions is one of the actual problems of socio-pedagogical science¹⁵.

The results of the analysis of the socio-pedagogical literature suggests that the study of this problem was paid much attention. Unfortunately, the concept of “socialization” is used by many authors in different values. First of all, the socialization of personality is the process of listing an individual in society, active absorption of it social experience, social roles, norms, values, necessary for a successful life in the community¹⁶.

In the process the same socialization in future psychologists formed the social quality, knowledge, abilities, relevant skills that enables it to become productive Savior of social relations in society. Socialization occurs as a natural influence on the personality of the different life circumstances and conditions for the formation of a personality. Thanks to the activity of the human way of life, a reflection of her social and psychological reality is transformed into a complex two-way interaction of individual and social life. Complex process influence each other and are a source of development and formation of the individual. As you know, the concept of “socialization” appeared in the XIX century and gaining with such names as G. Tarde, F. Gidding and others¹⁷.

By the results of scientific research of L. Misik, we can assert that the “socialization” for the future of the psychologist is:

¹³ Beh I.D. and etc. Values as the core personality. Values education: scientific-methodical collection/floor. Ed. O.V. Suhomlinskoï. K.: Lybid, 1997, pp. 8–11.

¹⁴ Bakirov V.S. “Society of knowledge” and the transformation of higher education. Methodology, theory and practice of sociological analysis of modern society: the gun. Sciences, 2 t. 1. X: Issued, Center of Kharkiv national. Har-TU. V.n. Karazin, 2006. S. 352–357.

¹⁵ Boychuk V. Student in the society of knowledge. The scientific world. 2004. # 5. S. 6–8.

¹⁶ Melnyk L.P. Modern student: problems and prospects. New technology training. K.: scientific-met. Center of higher education, 2003. No. 7. Issue 35. S. 131–140.

¹⁷ Plotnikov P.V. Socialization: the problems of culture of Ukrainian youth. Pedagogy and psychology of formation of a creative personality: problems and prospecting: Gs. Sciences. OL. Kiev-Zaporozhye, 2003. Issue. 27. S. 87–93.

- process of integration, during which time an individual with certain biological inclinations acquires the qualities necessary for life and professional activities in the community;
- process of formation, development and formation of personality influenced by training, education and assimilation of elements of culture, norms, which are important for this society and certain social communities.

In the national program education students the concept of “socialization” is defined as the process of social development, the formation of its social qualities and result of education of young people, which is carried out in the course of their activities and communication with other people¹⁸.

According to A. Bezpalko, socialization is considered as a process of sequential listing of the individual in a social environment that is accompanied with assimilation and the reproduction of culture in society, as a result of the interaction of human disaster and focused the conditions of life in all its stages. Socialization is impossible without the active participation of the person in the process of mastering a wide range of values, concepts, skills, which consists of her everyday life and forming a social portrait of the personality of the student¹⁹.

Education, as a fundamental social science that studies the patterns of implementation of educational activities as well as the functioning of the educational system became the basis for the socialization of personality, the science of patterns and mechanisms of formation and development of personality in the process of education and training in different social institutions, as well as socially oriented activities of the educational, scientific, cultural and other institutions, agencies and social services that promote social activity children and young people in the process of solving social, political, economic and other problems of society²⁰.

The source of the modern concept of socialization of future specialists in the field of Psychology we find in the writings of J. Tarda and T. Parsons. The study of the processes of socialization in our time is reduced to a wide and a narrow understanding of this concept. Socialization in the broad sense is the determination of the origin and formation of the tribal nature of man. It is about the historical process of development of mankind. Socialization in the narrow sense is the process of bringing the person to the social life by active uptake of its norms, values and ideals. Many areas of scientific knowledge of the studied phenomenon of socialization, it constantly have new qualities that only emphasizes the aspects of the concept, and does not mean an ever new his interpretation. As any science that studies the process, reveals only those parties that belong to the subject of her study²¹.

¹⁸ National education of children and of youth in Ukraine (project). Education In Ukraine. 2004 # 94. S. 6–10.

¹⁹ Bezpalko O.V. Social pedagogy in diagrams and tables: training manual. K.: Center of academic literature, 2003. 134 c.

²⁰ Evtukh M.B., Serdiuk O.P. Social pedagogy: a tutorial. K.: AIDP, 2002. 232 s.

²¹ Mudryk A.B. Communication in the process of education. M.: Pedagogical society of Russia, 2001. 178 s.

In our opinion, these and other scientific axioms about the socialization of future specialists in General, forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist.

In process of socialization, people not passively accepts a variety of influences (including training), and gradually moves from the position of the object of social influence to the position of the active subject. In the process of socialization of the individual takes an active part in social relations²².

Components of the system of socialization of personality are such social structures as: family, preschool, school, informal associations, labor groups and others. The following institutes are available for all participants in the educational process and help to shape the social portrait of the future specialist.

Our beliefs, a social portrait of the future of the psychologist must include ability, which we see as individual genetically inherent and acquired the properties of the individual, that will contribute to the successful implementation of the professional activity. The process of forming a social portrait of the future of a psychologist, you can include the following components:

- professional training psychologist, he set all the professional skills and skills;
- professional orientation of the future specialist;
- personal life: how safe his own life, or existing in it, love understanding with close people, material supply, household arrangement, etc.;
- moral-ethical qualities of future psychologist: honesty, decency, responsibility, intelligence, humanity, kindness, reliability, integrity, unselfishness, privacy;
- communication as a future psychologist: personal attractiveness, courtesy, respect for others, willingness to help, authority, tact, attentiveness, observation, the ability to be a good conversationalist, sociability, accessibility contact, trust in others, empathy;
- volitional qualities of future psychologist: self-confidence, exposure time, predisposition to risk, courage, independence, self-restraint, poise, commitment, initiative, independence, self-organization, solicitation, commitment;
- organizational quality future psychologist: exacting to themselves and others, a tendency to take responsibility, the ability to take decisions, ability to correctly assess themselves and buddy, love your job, to be tolerant to the people who need professional psychological help¹³.

Exploring the process of socialization of future professionals, V. Yumatova noted that it is a multifaceted process that includes teaching (education and self-education) and social (subjective conditions of life, social institutions) influences that occur in perceptions and behavior of students²³.

²² Cehmistrova Student of the 21st century and the challenges of the time. New technology training: scientific-methodical collection/ed. count. O. P. Grebelsnik (j. ed.) and others. :-T innovative technologies and content of education, 2008. №5. Issue. 53. S. 8–11.

²³ Yumatova V.U. Professional training of students of the Pedagogical Institute. K.: high school, 19th c.

By retrospective analysis of the process of forming a social portrait of the future specialist in foreign sources allows us to identify the stages of development problems of socialization of students:

1. stage – from 1880 to 1917, is characterized by the study of the problems of consciousness, education.
2. stage – round-20-30-ies of the twentieth century. is characterized by the research of the problems of the development of individuality.
3. stage – round-40-60-ies of the twentieth century. is characterized by research institutions of socialization of student's youth, interaction between educational institutions and society.
4. stage-round-70-90-ies of the twentieth century. is characterized by the research of the problems of socialization in the context of the science of education, interaction of the student-educational-educational environment in terms of teaching²⁴.

The successful fulfillment of the modern future specialist is the need to transition from organized-logical and required-primitive perception of “critical thinking”. This need must be accompanied by a waiver of the paradigm of the study of the social portrait of the future specialist in the practice of higher education, which is carried out mainly by the following indicators: motives for joining the RE, the degree of skills independent work, character, interests, hobbies, the level of development of abilities, features the character, health, compliance with their content the future of the profession and the demands of her, etc. Given this, you can select scientific approaches to forming social portrait of the future of the psychologist²⁵.

The term “approach” is revealed in literature as a set of techniques, ways to (influence on anyone, for anything, in the study of anything in the conduct of the case). According to I.Zimnoji “approach to learning in the you should realize first, as the category, which reflects the social guidance subject as carriers of social consciousness; Secondly, as a global and systemic organization of teaching process that includes all components and most of the subjects of pedagogical (teacher-student); Thirdly, as a concept, that is the wider concept of learning strategies and should include appropriate methods, form methods. The author calls these signs of student-oriented approach in learning: creating conditions for self-realization, activation of the subjects of education, ensuring unity of exterior and Interior motifs, who studies, obtaining satisfaction from solving tasks in cooperation with others, providing conditions for self-esteem, self-regulation, self-actualization, etc.¹¹

²⁴ Evtukh M.B. Methodological principles of the development of student-oriented educational activity in high school. Philosophy of education in XXI century: problems and prospects: the gun. Sciences. OL. K.: knowledge, 2000. S. 42–50.

²⁵ Volkov O.S. Dependence of the value orientations of students from changing activities. Social pedagogue. 2002. № 7. S. 58–67.

From the standpoint of *socio-demographic approach*, the student is considered as a collection of individuals with certain demographic characteristics age features, which makes their specific way of life, youth subculture, social roles and statuses in society. Student's age is the period of formation and stabilization of the character, the most active development of ethical and aesthetic senses, mastering the complete complex of the social roles of adult: civil, professional and labor, etc.²⁶

Analyze the nature of socialization of future psychologists, which is examining the totality of the roles, statuses, characteristic for relations in the educational environment will help system-structural approach. For example, the University is considered as «ensemble» positions, status, distributed between professors, lecturers, students, by librarians etc., where all perform complementary roles. Such an approach to the study of students as a social phenomenon allows us to discover the really common sides, the links and the relationships of students with other layers and spheres of society that all historical stages have necessary and sufficient character²⁷.

An important approach is *personal approach* that often sounds in the psychological and pedagogical literature and several decades means a particular principle, general way to the scientific approach to the future specialist in it education and training⁸.

In the course of our study, we drew attention to the fact that “*a personal approach*” means that it is Governments individually-psychological features. Personal approach as an approach to human understanding as a system, that determines all other mental phenomena.

In this regard, we must stress that one of the important features of personality – a continuous search, study and view vital positions, converting itself in different kinds of activity. In this sense, the personal orientation of future psychologists can give them new value estimated on professional activity²⁸.

We share the opinion of the national researcher V. Lozovoi, which rightly claims that teaching science is increasingly used the term “student-activity approach”, where personal and militant aspects of form, one between integration and the final result in the fulfillment of its capabilities. So the student-activity approach can be attributed and continuous education, because it is characterized by a value one attitude, positive features of personality in the activity²⁹.

²⁶ Skok M.A. orientations of the personality of the modern student. Chernihiv State Pedagogical University named after T.G. Shevchenko. Bulletin CHDPU. Chernigov, 2002. Issue. 11: series: Psychological Science. S. 128–132.

²⁷ Kuteeva V.P. formation of cognitive activity of future specialists. Psychological problems of formation of a specialist in the University: the hunting rituals. sat. researcher. labour. Saransk, 1989. C. 105–109.

²⁸ Zeer Y.F. Crises of professional formation of personality. A psychological journal. T. 18. No. 6. S. 35–44.

²⁹ Lozova V.A. Strategic issues of modern didactics. The development of pedagogical and psychological science in Ukraine including I Harkiv: ATS, 2002. Pp. 96–97.

Student-activity approach in training university students to professional activity involves the mutual conditionality of the formation and personality in the pedagogical process because of his personality and the militant aspects³⁰.

Personal and professional self-realization teachers RE and students within student-activity approach occurs in a continuous process of self-development through educational, pedagogical and practical psychological activity. In turn, in the course of our study we identified negative features in the process of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist:

- *Consumer attitude to life*, because many students insist on immediate satisfaction of their desires.
- *Focus on entertainment*, which goes badly with diligence and hard work, necessary for obtaining a thorough knowledge.
- *The precipitousness of desires*, which, according to post-modern installations, you should immediately meet and environment should provide all necessary conditions for this.
- *The lifeblood of myopia*, because many representatives of students extremely low developed critical thinking skills, they face difficulties and not able, or do not wish to plan their actions far ahead.
- *High self esteem*, because current students are confident in their uniqueness, in that you can achieve results without much stress.
- *Skepticism*, a drop in confidence in the authorities and traditional knowledge, as a result, students began to question the truth of the educational material, which they taught, and provide a much more important personal experience that is extremely complicating the process of higher education, the principle of which remains the objective.
- *Cynicism*, because modern students of the observed low level of confidence in the institutions of the State, media, religion and business, it spreads on higher education.
- *Professional inertia*, because modern students have little time to spend on textbooks, their attention only those subjects that are directly related to future earnings. Modern youth certainly has access to a wide array of information, but often is not able to distinguish the important from the unimportant. Students of lively interest in just what kind of material will go to the examination ticket and what will you need to get a good assessment³¹.

Given the above, will come to the aid of meaningful and conscious use of the pedagogical aspects of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist

³⁰ Goncharov O.M. Program study psychosocial factors of adaptation of the young man to study in universities and the future of the profession. Practical psychology and social work. 2004, no. 6, pp. 76–78.

³¹ Plotnikov P.V. Power of youth, the Youth Authority is the path to accelerating the socialization. Socialization of personality: Gs. Sciences. OL. /Floor. Ed. Prof. A. J. Cape. K.: logos, 2002. T. HYI. P. 11–23.

in the conditions of university education. All defined scientific approaches allow you to treat the student as an individual.

Conclusions

Thus, a social portrait of the future specialists in General and future psychologists in particular, in difficult conditions, and to minimize the negative effects and reduce the conditions that lead to her disassociation personality of the student the necessary informed and student-oriented program of social education and further development of the system of social work and social support of students.

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Pedagogiczne aspekty formacji portretu społecznego przyszłego psychologa w warunkach szkolenia zawodowego

Streszczenie

Artykuł dotyczy pedagogicznych aspektów kształtowania społecznego portretu przyszłości psychologa w zakresie szkolenia zawodowego, koncepcji „uspołecznienia osobowości”, nakreślonych czterech etapów problemów rozwojowych socjalizacji młodzieży studenckiej, wybranych cech uczniowie jako grupy publiczne, względnie profesjonalne i osobiste cechy przyszłego psychologa, zdefiniowali naukowe podejście do tworzenia społecznego portretu przyszłego psychologa.

Słowa kluczowe: socjalizacja jednostki, student, społeczny portret studenta, przyszły psycholog, szkolenie zawodowe.

Pedagogical aspects of the formation of the social portrait of the future psychologist in professional training conditions

Summary

The article is dealing with pedagogical aspects of forming a social portrait of the future of the psychologist in terms of professional training, the concept of the “socialization of personality”, outlined four stages of development problems of socialization of student young people, selected characteristics of students as public groups, reasonably professional and personal qualities of the future psychologist, defined the scientific approaches to forming social portrait of the future psychologist.