

**ANNOTATION
TO THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE**

Areas of training 1-25 01 04, 1-25 01 07, 1-28 01 02, 1-36 11 01, 1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02, 1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01, 1-37 01 06, 1-37 01 02

Orientation (profile)

Bachelor's degree

PHILOSOPHY

	The form of study is full-time			
	1-25 01 04, 1-25 01 07, 1-28 01 02, 1-36 11 01, 1-37 01 02, 1-37 01 06,	1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02	1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01	
Course	1	1	2	
Term	1	2	3	
Lectures, hours	20	20	20	
Seminar classes, hours	22	22	22	
Exam, semester	1	2	3	
Classroom hours for the academic discipline	42	42	42	
Independent work, hours	30	30	30	
Total hours of academic discipline / credits	72/2	72/2	72/2	
	Form of study by correspondence			
	Economic		Technical.	
	1-25 01 04 1-25 01 07 (abb)	1-28 01 02	1-40 05 01 (abb)	1-37 01 06, 1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02, 1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01
	Course	1	1	2
Term	1	2	1	3
Lectures, hours	6	4	6	6
Seminar classes, hours	4	4	6	4
Exam, semester	1	2	1	3
Classroom hours for the academic discipline	10	8	12	10
Independent work, hours	62	64	60	62
Total hours of academic discipline / credits	72/2	72/2	72/2	72/2

FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY

	The form of study is full-time	
	Technical .	Economic.

	1-25 01 04, 1-25 01 07, 1-28 01 02, 1-36 11 01, 1-37 01 02, 1-37 01 06,	1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02	1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01
Course	1	1	2
Term	1	2	3
Lectures, hours	18	18	18
Seminar classes, hours	16	16	16
Exam, semester	1	2	3
Classroom hours for the academic discipline	34	34	34
Independent work, hours	38	38	38
Total hours of academic discipline / credits	72/2	72/2	72/2

	Form of study by correspondence			
	Economic		Technical.	
	1-25 01 04 1-25 01 07 (abb)	1-28 01 02	1-37 01 06, 1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02, 1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01	1-40 05 01 (abb.)
Course	1	1	2	1
Term	1	2	3	1
Lectures, hours	4	4	4	4
Seminar classes, hours	4	4	4	4
Exam, semester	1	2	3	1
Classroom hours for the academic discipline	8	8	8	8
Independent work, hours	64	68	62	68
Total hours of academic discipline / credits	72/2	72/2	72/2	72/2

1.1 The purpose of the discipline "Philosophy"

The main objectives of studying the discipline "Philosophy" related to the formation of general philosophical competencies:

- formation of a graduate's modern integral vision of the world based on humanistic ideals and scientific principles of activity;
- mastering the basics of world and domestic philosophical culture;
- formation of the ability for creative and critical scientific and practical, rational-oriented thinking, providing constructive participation in socially transformative and professional activities.

1.2 The purpose of the discipline "Fundamentals of psychology and pedagogy"

The purpose of the course "Fundamentals of psychology": to increase the level of psychological competence, psychosocial adaptability and psychological, pedagogical and managerial culture of students.

The purpose of the course "Fundamentals of Pedagogy": assimilation of the essence, laws, principles, conditions and factors of the formation of the qualities of an active and competent social subject of culture and work, civil and family life; preparation of the individual to perform tasks and functions in the social context of future professional activity; formation of readiness for continuous self-education, personal and professional self-development.

1.3 Objectives of the discipline "Philosophy"

The task of studying philosophy as an academic discipline is the formation of the student's subject and operational philosophical competencies.

The formation of students' subject philosophical competencies provides that as a result of studying the discipline, the graduate should know:

- the main problems of philosophy and the essence of the most important philosophical doctrines;
- key ideas and categories of philosophical analysis;
- basic approaches to the philosophical interpretation of being;
- fundamental components of the philosophical theory of man;
- basic values of modern culture;
- philosophical and ideological foundations of human activity;
- the main characteristics of cognitive activity, the most important philosophical methods and regulations of scientific research;
- basic concepts of the functioning and development of society;
- global problems of our time, the main strategies and prospects for their resolution.

The operational philosophical competencies of the student suggest that he should be able to:

- formulate and argue the main ideas and values of their worldview;
- apply philosophical ideas and categories in the analysis of socio-cultural and socio-professional problems and situations;
- characterize the leading philosophical ideas of the modern scientific picture of the world, broadcast and popularize them;
- make a meaningful value choice, formulate and argue the axiological regulations of your life.

A student who has studied the discipline must possess:

- philosophical conceptual apparatus;
- the skills of conducting a discussion on ideological issues;
- the basic principles and laws of the dialectical method;
- scientific methodology;
- philosophical theory applied to solving practical and life problems.

1.4 Objectives of the discipline "Fundamentals of psychology and pedagogy"

Objectives of the discipline "Fundamentals of Psychology":

- mastering by students, on the basis of an interdisciplinary approach, systemic knowledge about education as a socio-cultural phenomenon; pedagogical objects, phenomena, processes, systems that have a significant impact on training, upbringing, education and personal development; formation of competence to apply psychological and pedagogical knowledge, principles, methods to solve socio-personal and professional tasks, ensuring full-fledged development and humanistic upbringing of children in the family;
- formation of students' attitude to education as a universal human value, conscious and responsible attitude to socio-pedagogical reality, readiness of future specialists to participate in the public administration of the education system, culture of social interaction and communication; development of the ability to continuous self-education and self-education;
- mastering the methods of systematic and comparative analysis, forms of productive, critical thinking by students; developing the skills of reflection on their own activities; forming the ability for continuous self-development and effective self-realization in the field of profession.

Tasks of studying the discipline "Fundamentals of pedagogy"

A student studying this discipline should know:

- concepts and categories, the general cultural significance and place of psychology and pedagogy in the system of human and social sciences;
- the provisions of modern concepts of education and personal development, pedagogical methods and technologies of personal and professional development and self-improvement;
- individual psychological qualities and personality traits, methods of motivation and regulation of behavior and activity;
- socio-psychological mechanisms and patterns of individual and group behavior;
- educational trends, functions and models of education;
- structure and directions of development of the national education system;

- approaches and principles of applying psychological and pedagogical knowledge to solve personal, social, and professional tasks;
- fundamentals of family pedagogy.

A student studying this discipline should be able to:

- take into account socio-cultural trends, patterns and principles of education and upbringing in the analysis of socio-educational practice;
- organize productive interpersonal and professional interaction and communication, including in a multicultural environment;
- to identify and take into account, when interacting and communicating in social and professional spheres, the individual psychological and personal characteristics of people, taking into account age and gender differences;
- use psychological and pedagogical knowledge, methods and technologies of training and education in professional activities, when conducting training sessions with staff;
- to carry out adequate self-assessment, develop and implement projects of self-education, self-education and professional self-improvement;
- to ensure the full development and upbringing of children in the family, the relationship of generations.

A student who has studied the discipline must possess:

- psychological and pedagogical conceptual apparatus;
- skills in conducting discussions on psychology and pedagogy;
- the basic principles and laws of methods of psychological and pedagogical research;
- scientific methodology;
- psychological and pedagogical theory applied to solving practical and life problems.

3. Requirements for mastering the academic discipline

The development of this academic discipline should ensure the formation of the following competencies:

Codes of formed competencies	The names of the competencies being formed
	1-25 01 04, 1-25 01 07, 1-36 11 01, 1-37 01 06, 1-70 02 01, 1-70 03 01
UK-8	Have a modern culture of thinking, use basic philosophical knowledge in professional activities
	1-28 01 02, 1-40 05 01, 1-53 01 02
UK-4	To work in a team, to perceive social, ethnic, confessional, cultural and other differences with tolerance/
UK-8	Have a modern culture of thinking, use basic philosophical knowledge in professional activities
	1-37 01 02
UK-7	Possess a humanistic worldview, qualities of citizenship and patriotism
UK-8	Have a modern culture of thinking, use basic philosophical knowledge in professional activities

4. Educational technologies

When studying the discipline, a modular rating system for assessing students' knowledge is used. In the course of teaching the discipline, the following forms are used:

1. Problem-oriented learning
2. Multimedia.
3. Traditional.